2005

Assisted Reproductive Technology

Success Rates

National Summary and Fertility Clinic Reports

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC
Reproductive Health

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Coordinating Center for Health Promotion
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Reproductive Health
Atlanta, Georgia

American Society for Reproductive Medicine
Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology
Birmingham, Alabama

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The Division of Reproductive Health in CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion also thanks the following individuals for their many contributions and support of this effort.

Connie Butler, Science Applications International Corporation
Linda G. Elsner, Palladian Partners, Inc.
Valerie Jackson, Science Applications International Corporation

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Preface

For many people who want to start a family, the dream of having a child is not easily realized; about 12% of women of childbearing age in the United States have used an infertility service. Assisted reproductive technology (ART) has been used in the United States since 1981 to help women become pregnant, most commonly through the transfer of fertilized human eggs into a woman's uterus. However, for many people, deciding whether to undergo this expensive and time-consuming treatment can be difficult.

The goal of this report is to help potential ART users make informed decisions about ART by providing some of the information needed to answer the following questions:

- What are my chances of having a child by using ART?
- Where can I go to get this treatment?

The Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), an organization of ART providers affiliated with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), has been collecting data and publishing annual reports of pregnancy success rates for fertility clinics in the United States and Canada since 1989. In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This law requires the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to publish pregnancy success rates for ART in fertility clinics in the United States. Since 1995, CDC has worked in consultation with SART and ASRM to report ART success rates.

The 2005 report of pregnancy success rates is the eleventh to be issued under the law. This report is based on the latest available data on the type, number, and outcome of ART cycles performed in U.S. clinics.

The 2005 ART report has four major sections:

- ***Commonly asked questions about the U.S. ART clinic reporting system.*** This section provides background information on infertility and ART and an explanation of the data collection, analysis, and publication processes.
- ***A national report.*** The national report section presents overall success rates and shows how they are affected by certain patient and treatment characteristics. Because the national report summarizes findings from all 422 fertility clinics that reported data, it can give people considering ART a good idea of the average chance of having a child by using ART.
- ***Fertility clinic tables.*** Success also is related to the expertise of a particular clinic's staff, the quality of its laboratory, and the characteristics of the patient population. The fertility clinic table section displays ART results and success rates for individual U.S. fertility clinics in 2005.
- ***Appendixes:***

  Appendix A contains technical notes on the interpretation of 95% confidence intervals and findings from the data validation visits to selected fertility clinics.

  Appendix B (Glossary) provides definitions for technical and medical terms used throughout the report.

Appendix C includes the names and addresses of all reporting clinics along with a list of clinics known to be in operation in 2005 that did not report their success rate data to CDC as required by law.

Appendix D includes the names and addresses of national consumer organizations that offer support to people experiencing infertility.

Success rates can be reported in a variety of ways, and the statistical aspects of these rates can be difficult to interpret. As a result, presenting information about ART success rates is a complex task. This report is intended for the general public, and the emphasis is on presenting the information in an easily understandable form. CDC hopes that this report is informative and helpful to people considering an ART procedure. We welcome any suggestions for improving the report and making it easier to use. (See contact information, inside front cover.)

Commonly Asked Questions About the U.S. ART Clinic Reporting System

Background Information, Data Collection Methods, Content and Design of the Report, and Additional Information About ART in the United States

1. How many people in the United States have infertility problems?

The latest data on infertility available to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are from the 2002 National Survey of Family Growth.

- Of the approximately 62 million women of reproductive age in 2002, about 1.2 million, or 2%, had had an infertility-related medical appointment within the previous year and an additional 10% had received infertility services at some time in their lives. (Infertility services include medical tests to diagnose infertility, medical advice and treatments to help a woman become pregnant, and services other than routine prenatal care to prevent miscarriage.)
- Additionally, 7% of married couples in which the woman was of reproductive age (2.1 million couples) reported that they had not used contraception for 12 months and the woman had not become pregnant.

2. What is assisted reproductive technology (ART)?

Although various definitions have been used for ART, the definition used in this report is based on the 1992 law that requires CDC to publish this report. According to this definition, ART includes all fertility treatments in which both eggs and sperm are handled. In general, ART procedures involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries, combining them with sperm in the laboratory, and returning them to the woman's body or donating them to another woman. They do NOT include treatments in which only sperm are handled (i.e., intrauterine—or artificial—insemination) or procedures in which a woman takes drugs only to stimulate egg production without the intention of having eggs retrieved.

The types of ART include the following:

- ***IVF (in vitro fertilization).*** Involves extracting a woman's eggs, fertilizing the eggs in the laboratory, and then transferring the resulting embryos into the woman's uterus through the cervix. For some IVF procedures, fertilization involves a specialized technique known as intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). In ICSI, a single sperm is injected directly into the woman's egg.
- ***GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer).*** Involves using a fiber-optic instrument called a laparoscope to guide the transfer of unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) into the woman's fallopian tubes through small incisions in her abdomen.
- ***ZIFT (zygote intrafallopian transfer).*** Involves fertilizing a woman's eggs in the laboratory and then using a laparoscope to guide the transfer of the fertilized eggs (zygotes) into her fallopian tubes.

In addition, ART often is categorized according to whether the procedure used a woman's own eggs (nondonor) or eggs from another woman (donor) and according to whether the embryos used were newly fertilized (fresh) or previously fertilized, frozen, and then thawed (frozen). Because an ART procedure includes several steps, it is typically referred to as a cycle of treatment. (See **What is an ART cycle?** below.)

3. What is an ART cycle?

Because ART consists of several steps over an interval of approximately 2 weeks, an ART procedure is more appropriately considered a ***cycle*** of treatment rather than a procedure at a single point in time. The start of an ART cycle is considered to be when a woman begins taking drugs to stimulate egg production or starts ovarian monitoring with the intent of having embryos transferred. (See Figure 5, page 17, for a full description of the steps in an ART cycle.) For the purposes of this report, data on ***all cycles that were started,*** even those that were discontinued before all steps were undertaken, are submitted to CDC through a Web-based data collection system called the National ART Surveillance System (NASS) and are counted in the clinic's success rates.

4. How do U.S. ART clinics report data to CDC about their success rates?

CDC contracts with a statistical survey research organization, Westat, to obtain the data published in the ART success rates report. Westat maintains a list of all ART clinics known to be in operation and tracks clinic reorganizations and closings. This list includes clinics and individual providers that are members of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) as well as clinics and providers that are not SART members. Westat actively follows up reports of ART physicians or clinics not on its list to update the list as needed. Westat maintains NASS, the Web-based data collection system that all ART clinics use. Clinics either electronically enter or import data into NASS for each ART procedure they start in a given reporting year. The data collected include information on the client's medical history (such as infertility diagnoses), clinical information pertaining to the ART procedure, and information on resulting pregnancies and births.

See below **(Why is the report of 2005 success rates being published in 2007?)** for a complete description of the reporting process.

5. Why is the report of 2005 success rates being published in 2007?

Before success rates based on live births can be calculated, every ART pregnancy must be followed up to determine whether a birth occurred. Therefore, the earliest that clinics can report complete annual data is late in the year after ART treatment was initiated (about 9 months past year-end, when all the births have occurred). Accordingly, the results of all the cycles initiated in 2005 were not known until October 2006. After ART outcomes are known, the following occurs before the report is published:

- Clinics enter their data into NASS and verify the data's accuracy before sending the data to Westat.
- Westat compiles a national data set from the data submitted by individual clinics.
- CDC data analysts conduct comprehensive checks of the numbers reported for every clinic.
- Clinic tables, national figures, and accompanying text for both the printed and Internet versions of the report are compiled and laid out.

- CDC and Westat review the report.
- Necessary changes are incorporated and proofread.
- The report is submitted to the Government Printing Office to begin the printing and production process.

These steps are time-consuming but essential for ensuring that the report provides the public with correct information particularly regarding each clinic's success rates.

6. Which clinics are represented in this report?

The data in both the national report and the individual fertility clinic tables come from 422 fertility clinics that provided and verified information about the outcomes of the ART cycles started in their clinics in 2005.

Although we believe that almost all clinics that provided ART services in the United States throughout 2005 are represented in this report, data for a few clinics or practitioners are not included because they either were not in operation throughout 2005 or did not report as required. Clinics and practitioners known to have been in operation throughout 2005 that did not report and verify their data are listed in this report as nonreporters, as required by law (see Appendix C, Nonreporting ART Clinics for 2005, by State, on pages 559–561). We will continue to make every effort to include in future reports all clinics and practitioners providing ART services.

7. Why doesn't CDC rank the clinics?

Because the decision to undergo ART treatment is a very personal decision, this report may not contain all of the information that a woman or a couple needs to decide which ART clinic or procedure is best for their treatment. Many factors contribute to the success rate of an ART procedure in particular patients, and a difference in success rates between two ART programs may reflect differences in the groups of patients treated, the types of procedures used, or other factors. More explanations on how to use the success rates and other statistics published in this report are in the Introduction to Fertility Clinic Tables (pages 75–84). The report should be used to help people considering an ART procedure find clinics where they can meet personally with ART providers to discuss their specific medical situation and their likelihood of success using ART. Contacting a clinic also may provide additional information that could be helpful in deciding whether or not to use ART. Because ART offers several treatment options for infertility, there are many other factors that may affect the decision. Going through repeated ART cycles requires substantial commitments of time, effort, money, and emotional energy. Therefore, this report may be a helpful starting point for consumers to obtain information and consider their options.

8. Does this report include all ART cycles performed by the reporting clinics?

This report includes data for the 134,260 cycles performed in 2005 by the 422 clinics that reported their data as required. A small number of ART cycles are not included in either the national data or the individual fertility clinic tables. These were cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated. Only 358 ART cycles fell into this category in 2005.

9. How are the success rates determined?

Three measures of success are presented in this report: **(1) pregnancy, (2) birth of one or more living infants** (the delivery of multiple infants is counted as one live birth), and **(3) birth of a singleton live-born infant.** The pregnancies reported here were diagnosed using an ultrasound procedure. All live-birth deliveries were reported to the ART physician by either the patient or her obstetric provider. Because this report is geared toward patients, the focus is on the percentage of cycles resulting in live births. Singleton live births are presented as a separate measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births were calculated based on all cycles started. As noted throughout the report, success rates were additionally calculated at various steps of the ART cycle to provide a complete picture of the chances for success as the cycle progresses.

10. What are my chances of getting pregnant using ART?

This report presents several measures of success for ART (see Figure 7, page 19), including the proportion of ART cycles that result in a pregnancy. Many women ask this question because they assume that the pregnancy will lead to a live birth. Unfortunately, not all ART procedures that result in a pregnancy lead to the delivery of a live infant. For example, in 2005, 97,442 fresh–nondonor ART cycles were started. Of those, 33,101 (34%) led to a pregnancy, but only 27,047 (28%) resulted in a live birth. In other words, 18% of ART pregnancies did not result in a live birth. The percentage of cycles resulting in live births will give a more accurate answer to the question, "If I have an ART procedure, what is my chance that I will have a baby?"

It is important to note that multiple-infant pregnancies and multiple-infant births are common with ART (see Figure 10, page 22). Multiple-infant births are associated with greater risk for adverse health outcomes for both the mother and the infants (see Figures 11 and 12 on preterm deliveries and low birth weight, pages 23 and 24). This report also includes singleton live births as a measure of success because they have a lower risk of adverse health outcomes.

11. If a woman has had more than one ART treatment cycle, how is the success rate calculated? Alternatively, how many cycles does a woman usually go through before getting pregnant?

As required by law, this report presents ART success rates in terms of how many cycles were started each year, rather than in terms of how many women were treated. (A cycle starts when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.) Clinics do not report to CDC the number of women treated at each facility. Because clinics report information only on outcomes for each cycle started, it is not possible to compute the success rates on a "per woman" basis, or the number of cycles that an average woman may undergo before achieving success.

12. What factors that influence success rates are presented in this report?

The national report presents a more in-depth picture of ART than can be shown for each individual clinic. Success rates are presented in the context of various patient and treatment characteristics that may influence success. These characteristics include age, infertility diagnosis, history of previous births, previous miscarriages, previous ART cycles, number of embryos transferred, type of ART procedure, use of techniques such as ICSI, and clinic size.

13. What quality control steps are used to ensure data accuracy?

To have their success rates published in this annual report, clinics have to submit their data in time for analysis and the clinics' medical directors have to verify by signature that the tabulated success rates are accurate. Then, Westat conducts an in-house review and contacts the clinics if corrections are necessary. After the data have been verified, a quality control process called validation begins. This year, 30 of 422 reporting clinics were randomly selected for site visits. Two members of the Westat Validation Team visited these clinics and reviewed medical record data for a sample of the clinic's ART cycles. For each cycle, the validation team abstracted information from the patient's medical record. The abstracted information was then reviewed on site at Westat and compared with the data submitted for the report. CDC staff members participated as observers in some of the visits. For each clinic, the sample of cycles validated included all cycles that were reported to have ended in a live birth and a random sample of up to 50 additional cycles. In almost all cases, data on pregnancies and births in the medical records were consistent with reported data. Validation primarily helps ensure that clinics are being careful to submit accurate data. It also serves to identify any systematic problems that could cause data collection to be inconsistent or incomplete.

The data validation process does not include any assessment of clinical practice or overall record keeping. See Appendix A, Technical Notes (pages 511–514), for a more detailed presentation of findings from the validation visits.

14. Why doesn't the report contain specific medical information about ART?

This report describes a woman's average chances of success using ART. Although the report provides some information about factors such as age and infertility diagnosis, individual couples face many unique medical situations. This population-based registry of ART procedures cannot capture detailed information about specific medical conditions associated with infertility. A physician in clinical practice should be consulted for the individual evaluation that will help a woman or couple understand their specific medical situation and their chances of success using ART.

15. Does CDC have any information on the age, race, income, and education levels of women who donate eggs?

CDC does not collect information on egg donors beyond what is presented in this report. Success rates for cycles using donor eggs or using embryos derived from donor eggs are presented separately based on the ART patient's age.

16. Are there any medical guidelines for ART performed in the United States?

The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and SART issue guidelines dealing with specific ART practice issues, such as the number of embryos to be transferred in an ART procedure. Further information can be obtained from ASRM or SART (both at telephone 205-978-5000 or Web sites www.asrm.org and www.sart.org).

17. What is CDC doing to ensure that the report is helpful to the public?

We continually review comments from patients and providers about things to consider including in future reports. In early 2007, we asked ART clinic staff about their experiences using the report. They suggested specific ways to improve the report and specific analyses that might be beneficial. We also conducted in-depth interviews with patients who have used the report in the past and with patients who were currently seeking ART services. The information will be used to improve the 2006 ART Success Rates report that will be published in 2008.

18. Where can I get additional information on U.S. fertility clinics?

For further information on specific clinics, contact the clinic directly. In addition, SART can provide general information on its member clinics (telephone 205-978-5000, extension 109).

19. What's new in the 2005 report?

Overall, the content and format of this report are similar to those used in previous years. New information includes the following in Section 2 (Fresh–Nondonor Cycles):

- The risk for pregnancy loss at different times during the pregnancy.
- The percentage of preterm infants.
- The percentage of low-birth–weight infants.
- The relationship between the number of embryos transferred, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births, and the percentage of multiple-infant births for day 5 embryo transfer procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and had more embryos available than were transferred.

2005

National Report

INTRODUCTION TO THE 2005 NATIONAL REPORT

Data provided by U.S. clinics that use assisted reproductive technology (ART) to treat infertility are a rich source of information about the factors that contribute to a successful ART treatment—the delivery of a live-born infant. Pooling the data from all reporting clinics provides an overall national picture that could not be obtained by examining data from an individual clinic.

A woman's chances of having a pregnancy and a live birth by using ART are influenced by many factors, some of which are patient-related and outside a clinic's control (e.g., the woman's age, the cause of infertility). Because the national data set includes information on many of these factors, it can give potential ART users an idea of their average chances of success. Average chances, however, do not necessarily apply to a particular individual or couple. People considering ART should consult their physician to discuss all the factors that apply in their particular case.

The data for this national report come from the 422 fertility clinics in operation in 2005 that provided and verified data on the outcomes of all ART cycles started in their clinics. The 134,260 ART cycles performed at these reporting clinics in 2005 resulted in 38,910 live births (deliveries of one or more living infants) and 52,041 infants.

The national report consists of graphs and charts that use 2005 data to answer specific questions related to ART success rates. These figures are organized according to the type of ART procedure used. Some ART procedures use a woman's own eggs, and others use donated eggs or embryos. (Although sperm used to create an embryo also may be either from a woman's partner or from a sperm donor, information in this report is presented according to the source of the egg.) In some procedures, the embryos that develop are transferred back to the woman (fresh embryo transfer); in others, the embryos are frozen (cryopreserved) for transfer at a later date. This report includes data on frozen embryos that were thawed and transferred in 2005.

The national report has five sections:

- Section 1 (Figures 1 through 4) presents information from all ART procedures reported.
- Section 2 (Figures 5 through 41) presents information on the ART cycles that used only fresh embryos from nondonor eggs or, in a few cases, a mixture of fresh and frozen embryos from nondonor eggs (97,442 cycles resulting in 78,797 transfers).
- Section 3 (Figures 42 and 43) presents information on the ART cycles that used only frozen embryos from nondonor eggs (20,657 cycles resulting in 18,812 transfers).
- Section 4 (Figures 44 through 48) presents information on the ART cycles that used only donated eggs or embryos (16,161 cycles resulting in 19,646 transfers).
- Section 5 (Figures 49 through 60) presents trends in the number of ART procedures and success rates from 1996 through 2005.

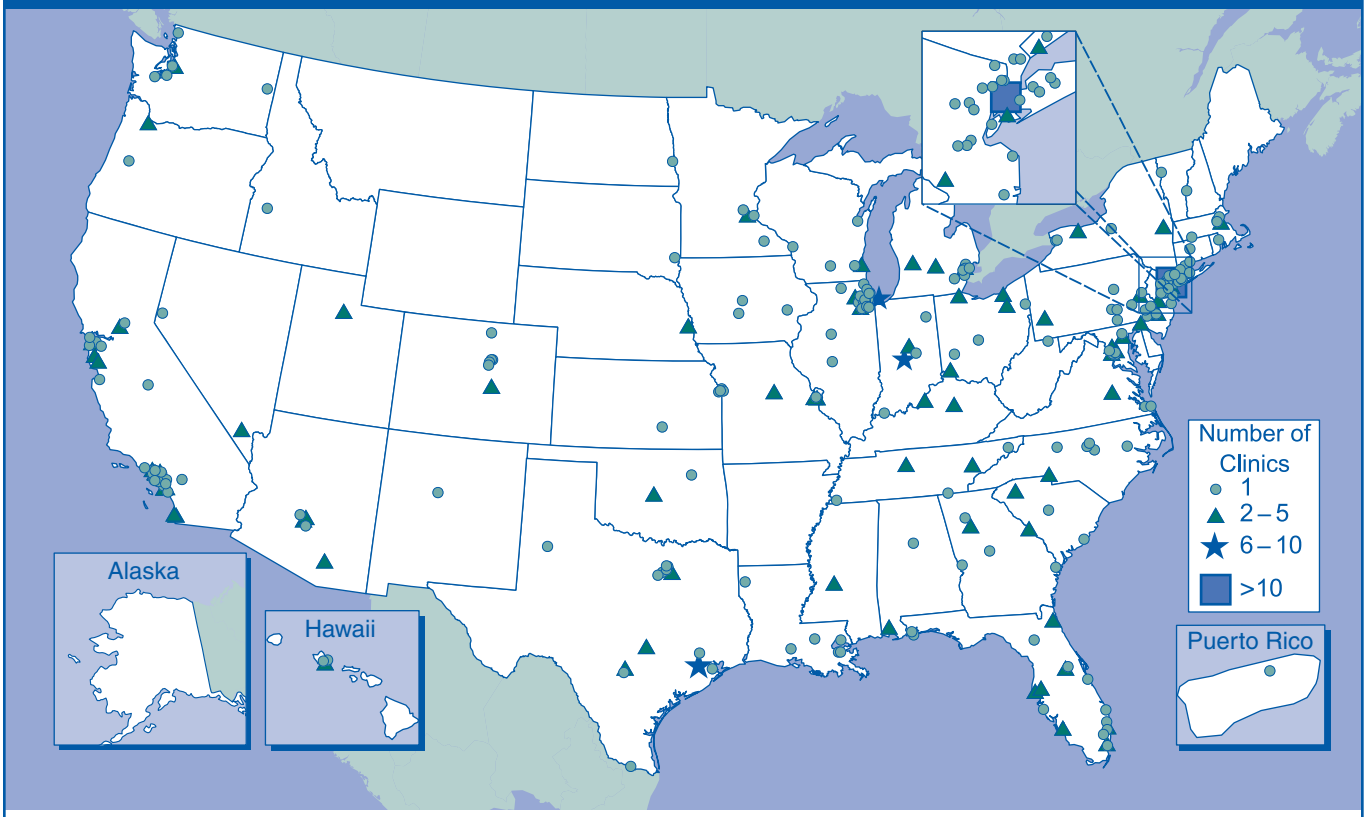
The 2005 national summary table, which is based on data from all clinics included in this report, is on page 85, immediately preceding the individual clinic tables. An explanation of how to read these tables is on pages 79–84.

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

Where are U.S. ART clinics located, how many ART cycles did they perform in 2005, and how many infants were born?

Although ART clinics are located throughout the United States, generally in or near major cities, the greatest number of clinics is in the eastern United States. Figure 1 shows the locations of the 422 reporting clinics. The fertility clinic section of this report, arranged in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name, provides specific information on each of these clinics. The number of clinics, cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and infants born as a result of ART all have increased steadily since CDC began collecting this information in 1995 (see Section 5, pages 61–72). Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of infants born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries. CDC estimates that ART accounts for slightly more than 1% of total U.S. births.

Figure 1
Location of ART Clinics in the United States and Puerto Rico, 2005



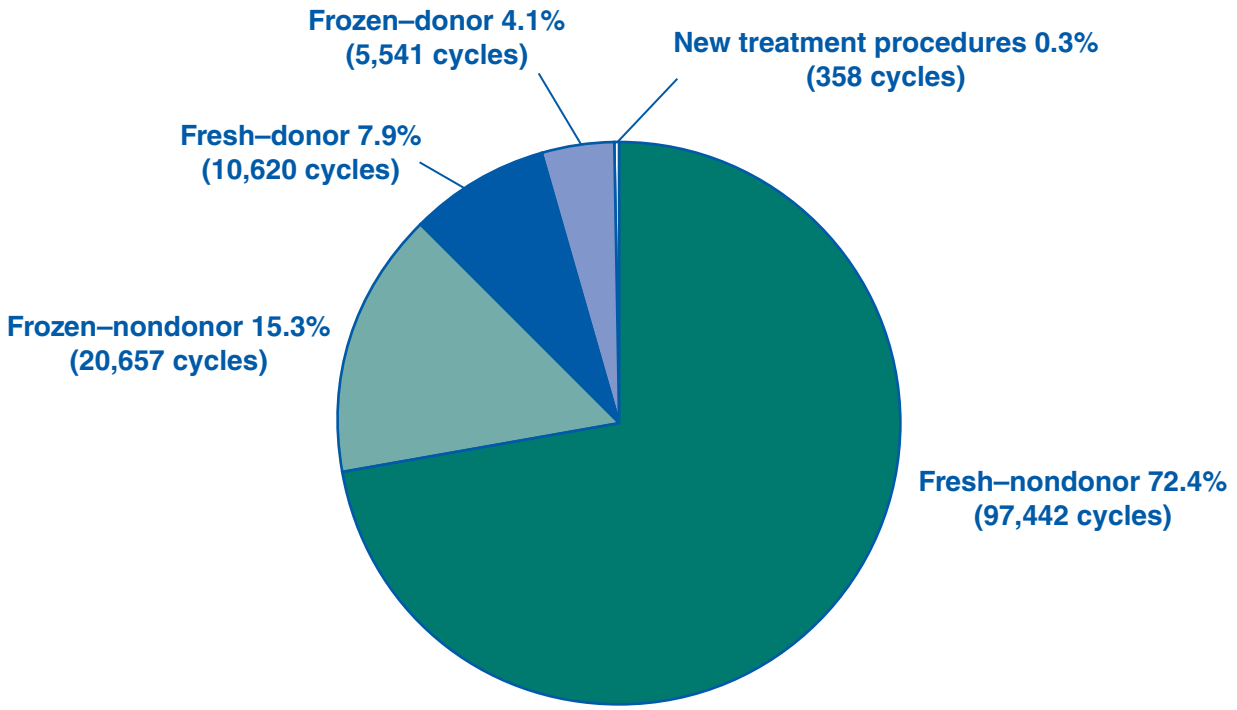
Number of ART clinics in the United States in 2005	475
Number of ART clinics that submitted data in 2005	422
Number of ART cycles reported in 2005	134,260*
Number of live-birth deliveries resulting from ART cycles started in 2005	38,910
Number of infants born as a result of ART cycles carried out in 2005	52,041

* Note: This number does not include 358 cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated (see Figure 2, page 14).

What types of ART cycles were used in the United States in 2005?

For 72% of ART cycles carried out in 2005, fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were used. ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos were the next most common type, accounting for approximately 15% of the total. In about 12% of cycles, eggs or embryos were donated by another woman. A very small number of cycles (less than 1% of the ART cycles carried out in 2005) involved the evaluation of a new treatment procedure. The vast majority of these cycles included pre-implantation genetic diagnosis for screening of genetic disorders, and a few involved the retrieval of immature oocytes. Because of small number, cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated are not included in the total number of cycles reported in Sections 2 through 5 of the national report and in the individual fertility clinic tables. Thus, data presented in subsequent figures in this report and in the individual fertility clinic tables are based on 134,260 ART cycles.

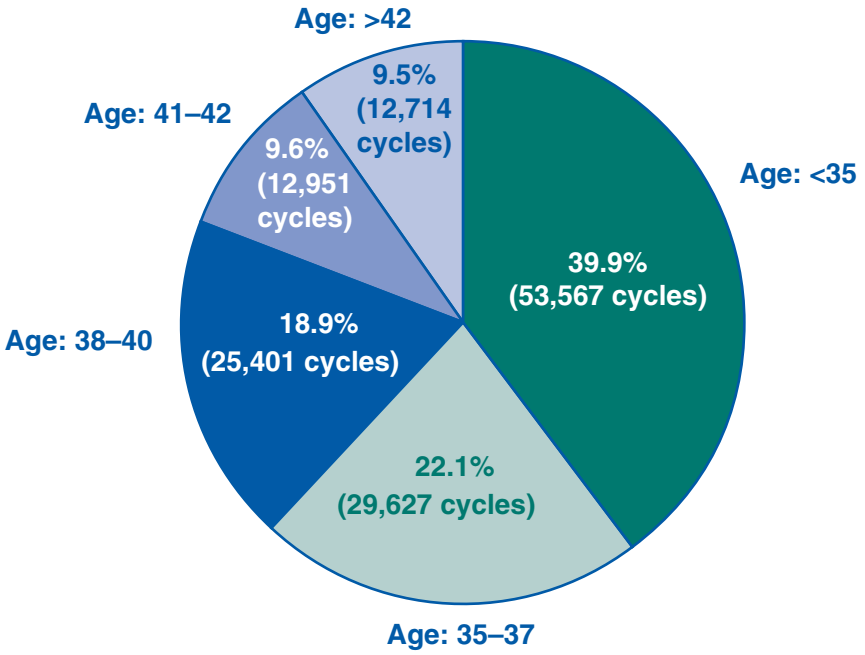
Figure 2
Types of ART Cycles—United States, 2005



How old were the women who used ART in the United States in 2005?

The average age of women using ART services in 2005 was 36. The largest group of women using ART services were women younger than 35, representing 40% of all ART cycles carried out in 2005. Twenty-two percent of ART cycles were carried out among women aged 35–37, 19% among women aged 38–40, 10% among women aged 41–42, and 9% among women older than 42.

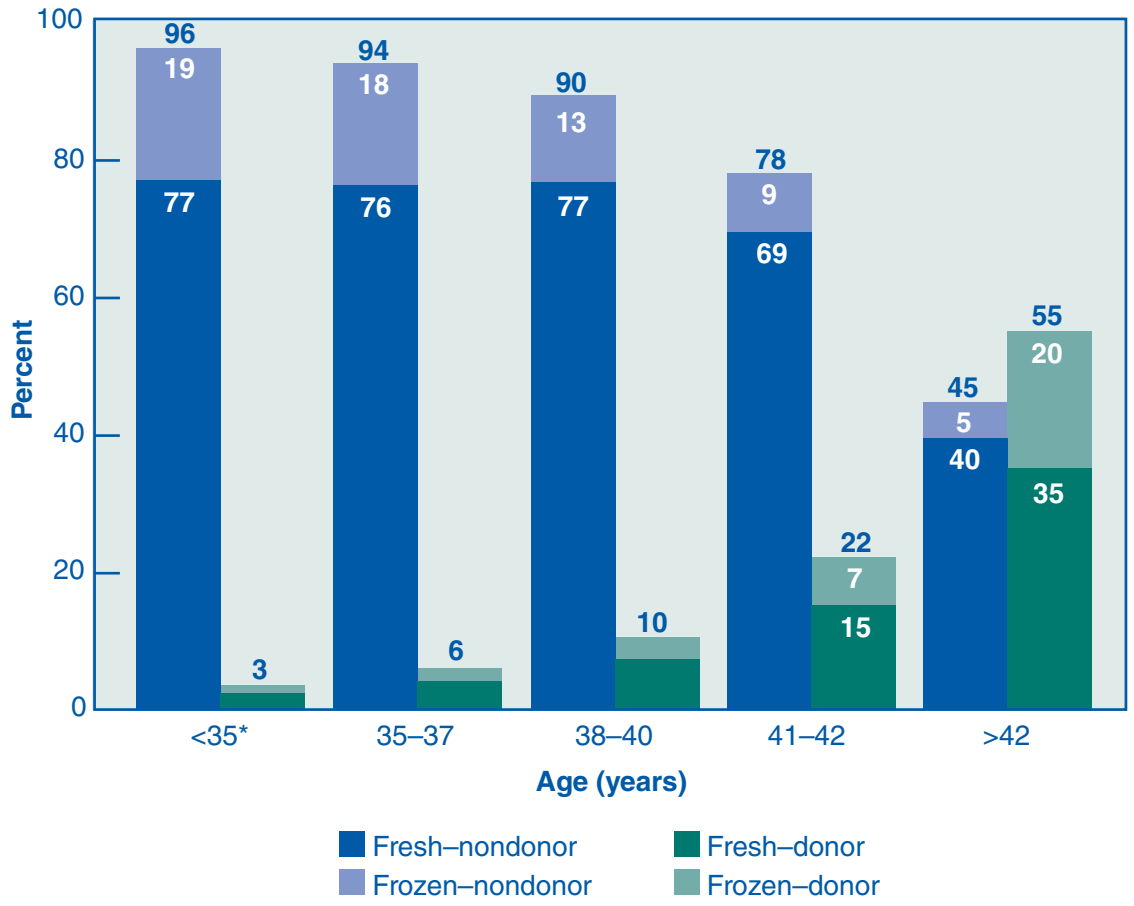
Figure 3
ART Use by Age Group—United States, 2005



How did the types of ART cycles used in the United States in 2005 differ among women of different ages?

Figure 4 shows that, in 2005, the type of ART cycles varied by the woman's age. The vast majority (96%) of women younger than 35 used their own eggs, whereas only 3% used donor eggs. In contrast, 22% of women aged 41 to 42 and more than half (55%) of women older than 42 used donor eggs. Across all age groups, more ART cycles using fresh eggs or embryos were performed than cycles using frozen embryos.

Figure 4
Types of ART Cycles by Age Group—United States, 2005



*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

SECTION 2: ART CYCLES USING FRESH NONDONOR EGGS OR EMBRYOS

What are the steps for an ART cycle using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos?

Figure 5 presents the steps for an ART cycle using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and shows how ART users in 2005 progressed through these stages toward pregnancy and live birth.

An ART **cycle is started** when a woman begins taking medication to stimulate the ovaries to develop eggs or, if no drugs are given, when the woman begins having her ovaries monitored (using ultrasound or blood tests) for natural egg production.

If eggs are produced, the cycle then progresses to **egg retrieval**, a surgical procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovaries.

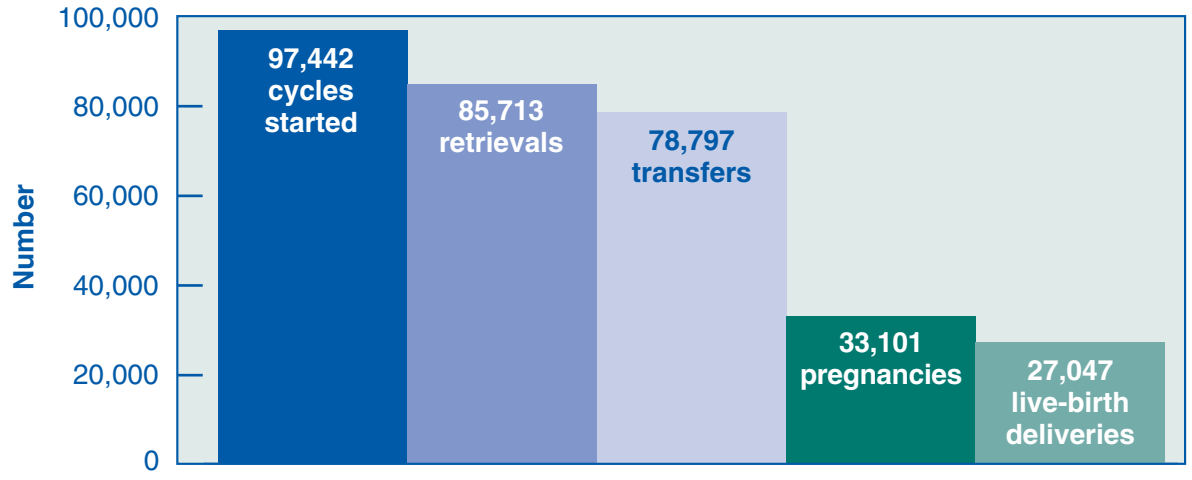
Once retrieved, eggs are combined with sperm in the laboratory. If fertilization is successful, one or more of the resulting embryos are selected for **transfer**, most often into a woman's uterus through the cervix (IVF), but sometimes into the fallopian tubes (e.g., GIFT, ZIFT; see pages 518 and 519 for definitions).

If one or more of the transferred embryos implant within the woman's uterus, the cycle then may progress to clinical **pregnancy**.

Finally, the pregnancy may progress to a **live birth**, the delivery of one or more live-born infants. (The birth of twins, triplets, or more is counted as one live birth.)

A cycle may be discontinued at any step for specific medical reasons (e.g., no eggs are produced, the embryo transfer was not successful) or by patient choice.

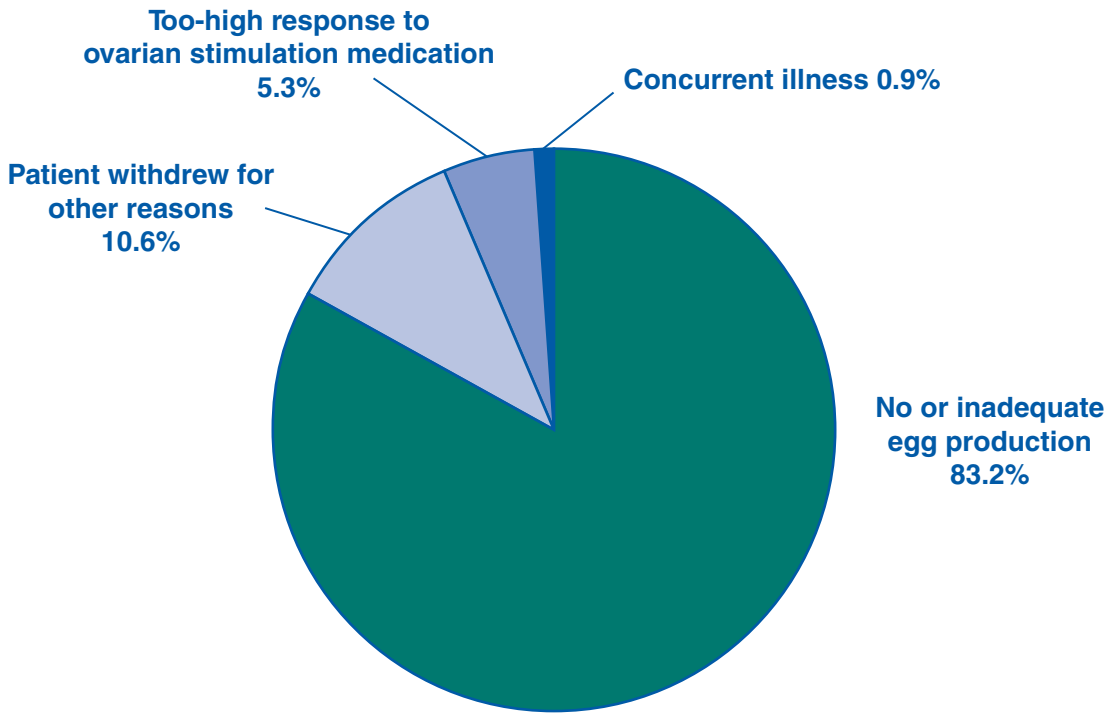
Figure 5
Outcome of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage, 2005



Why are some ART cycles discontinued?

In 2005, 11,729 ART cycles (about 12%) were discontinued before the egg retrieval step (see Figure 5, page 17). Figure 6 shows reasons that the cycles were stopped. For approximately 83% of these cycles, there was no or inadequate egg production. Other reasons included too high a response to ovarian stimulation medications (i.e., potential for ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome), concurrent medical illness, or a patient's personal reasons.

Figure 6
Reasons ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Were Discontinued in 2005*



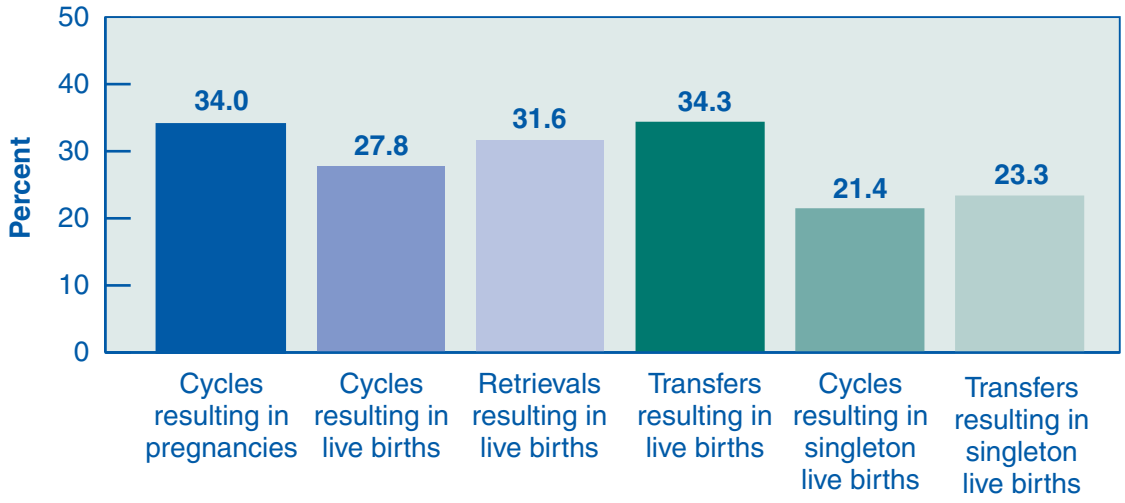
*Based on 11,729 ART cycles.

How is the success of ART measured?

Figure 7 shows ART success rates using six different measures, each providing slightly different information about this complex process. The vast majority of success rates have increased slightly each year since CDC began monitoring them in 1995 (see Section 5, pages 61–72).

- **Percentage of ART cycles started that produced a pregnancy:** This is higher than the percentage of cycles that resulted in a live birth because some pregnancies end in miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth (see Figure 9, page 21).
- **Percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a live birth (a delivery of one or more live-born infants):** This is the one many people are most interested in because it represents the average chance of having a live-born infant by using ART. *This is referred to as the basic live birth rate in the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992.*
- **Percentage of ART cycles in which eggs were retrieved that resulted in a live birth:** This is generally higher than the percentage of cycles that resulted in a live birth because it excludes cycles that were canceled before eggs were retrieved. In 2005, about 12% of all cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were canceled for a variety of reasons (see Figure 6, page 18). *This is referred to as the live birth rate per successful oocyte (egg) retrieval in the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992.*
- **Percentage of ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm transfer occurred that resulted in a live birth:** This is the highest of these six measures of ART success.
- **Percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a singleton live birth:** Overall, singleton live births have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.
- **Percentage of ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm transfer occurred that resulted in a singleton live birth:** This is higher than the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a singleton live birth because not all ART cycles proceed to embryo transfer.

Figure 7
Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Different Measures, 2005

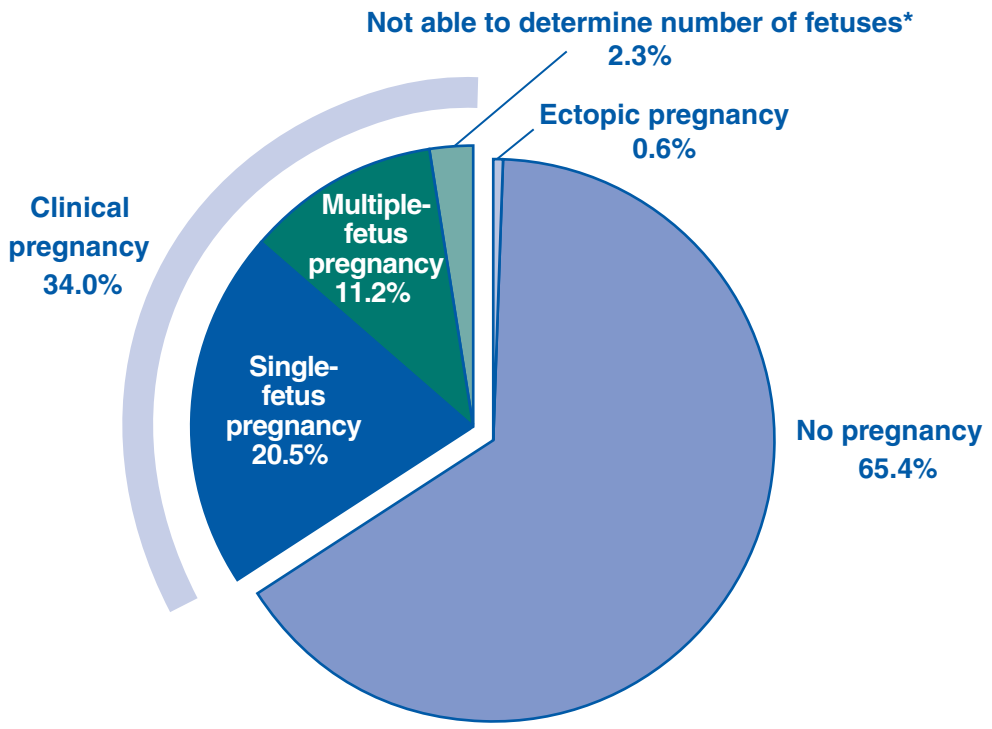


What percentage of ART cycles results in a pregnancy?

Figure 8 shows the results of ART cycles in 2005 that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Most of these cycles (65%) did not produce a pregnancy; a very small proportion (0.6%) resulted in an ectopic pregnancy (the embryo implanted outside the uterus), and 34% resulted in clinical pregnancy. Clinical pregnancies can be further subdivided as follows:

- 20.5% resulted in a single-fetus pregnancy.
- 11.2% resulted in a multiple-fetus pregnancy.
- 2.3% ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined.

Figure 8
Results of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2005



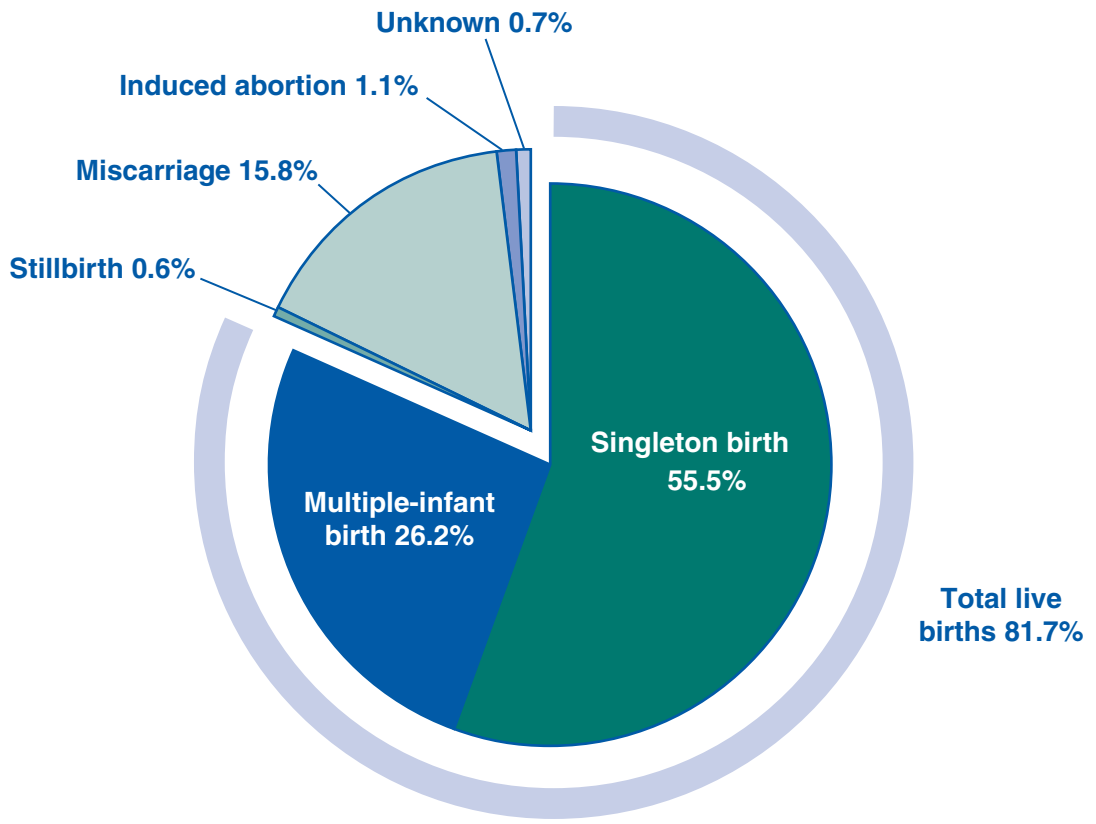
*Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

What percentage of pregnancies results in a live birth?

Figure 9 shows the outcomes of pregnancies resulting from ART cycles in 2005 (see Figure 8, page 20). Approximately 82% of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth (56% in a singleton birth and 26% in a multiple-infant birth). About 18% of pregnancies resulted in an adverse outcome (miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth). For 0.7% of pregnancies, the outcome was unknown.

Although the birth of more than one infant is counted as one live birth, multiple-infant births are presented here as a separate category because they often are associated with problems for both mothers and infants. Infant deaths and birth defects are not included as adverse outcomes because the available information for these outcomes is incomplete.

Figure 9
Outcomes of Pregnancies Resulting from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,* 2005



*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

Using ART, what is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant live birth?

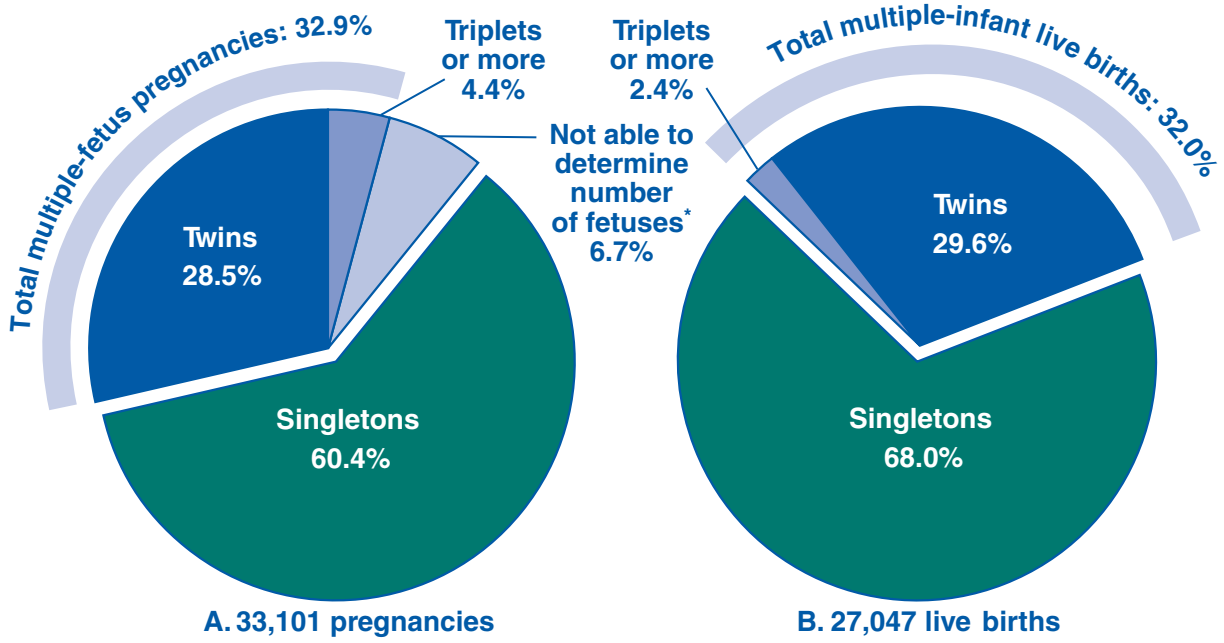
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 10 shows that among the 33,101 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos, 60% were singleton pregnancies, 28% were twins, and about 4% were triplets or more. Seven percent of pregnancies ended in miscarriage in which the number of fetuses could not be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 33%).

In 2005, 5,812 pregnancies resulting from ART cycles ended in either miscarriage, stillbirth, or induced abortion, and 239 pregnancy outcomes were not reported. The remaining 27,047 pregnancies resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 10 shows that approximately 32% of these live births produced more than one infant (30% twins and approximately 2% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general U.S. population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar between pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet-or-more pregnancies than births. Triplet-or-more pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. CDC does not collect information on multifetal pregnancy reductions.

Figure 10
Risks of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2005



*Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

Using ART, what is the risk for preterm birth?

Preterm birth occurs when a woman gives birth before 37 full weeks of pregnancy. Infants born preterm are at greater risk for death in the first few days of life, as well as other adverse health outcomes including mental retardation, visual and hearing impairments, learning disabilities, and behavioral and emotional problems throughout life. Preterm births also cause substantial emotional and economic burdens for families.

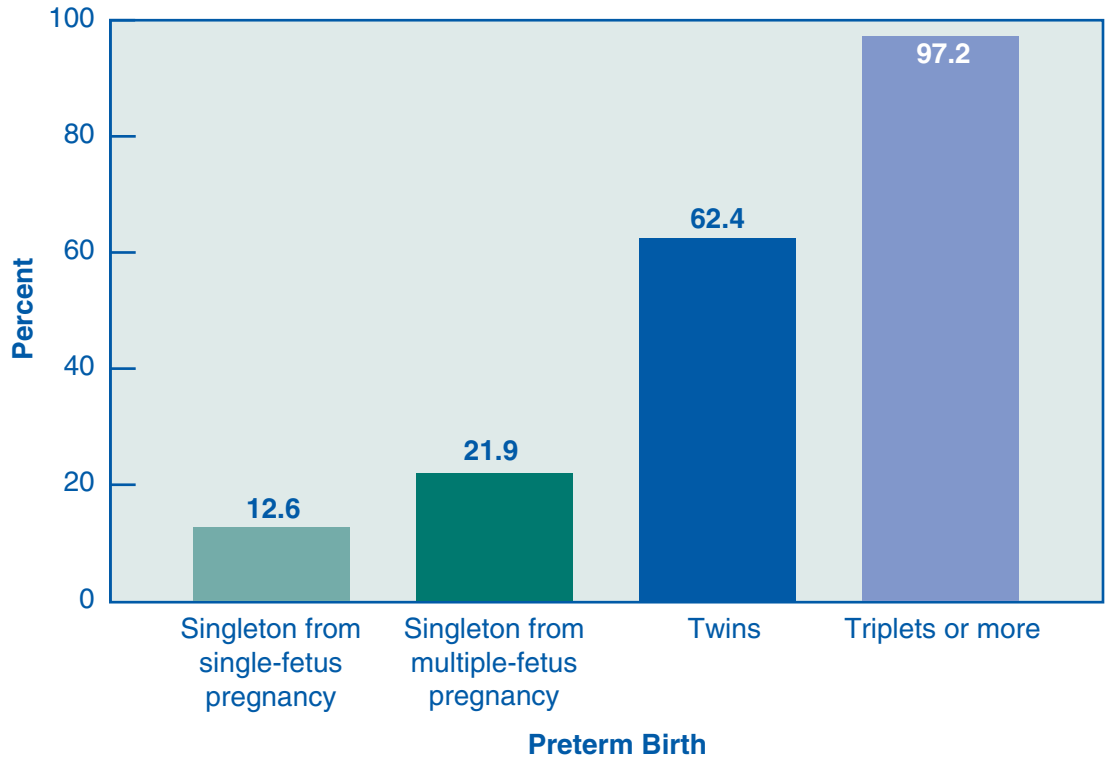
Figure 11 shows percentages of preterm births resulting from ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos, by the number of infants born. For singletons, it shows separately the preterm rate for pregnancies that started with one fetus (single-fetus pregnancies) or more than one (multiple-fetus pregnancies).

Among singletons, the percentage of preterm births was higher for those from multiple-fetus pregnancies (22%) than those from single-fetus pregnancies (13%). In the general U.S. population, where singletons are almost always the result of a single-fetus pregnancy, 11% were born preterm in 2004 (most recent available data).

Among ART births, 62% of twins and 97% of triplets or more were born preterm. A comparison of preterm births between ART twins and triplets or more and similar births in the general population is not meaningful because the vast majority of multiple-infant births in the United States are due to infertility treatments (both ART and non-ART).

These data indicate that the risk for preterm birth is higher among infants conceived through ART than for infants in the general population. This increase in risk is, in large part, due to the higher rate of multiple-infant pregnancies resulting from ART cycles.

Figure 11
Percentages of Preterm Births from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Infants Born, 2005



Using ART, what is the risk of having low-birth–weight infants?

Low-birth–weight infants (less than 2,500 grams, or 5 pounds, 9 ounces) are at increased risk for death and short- and long-term disabilities such as cerebral palsy, mental retardation, and limitations in motor and cognitive skills.

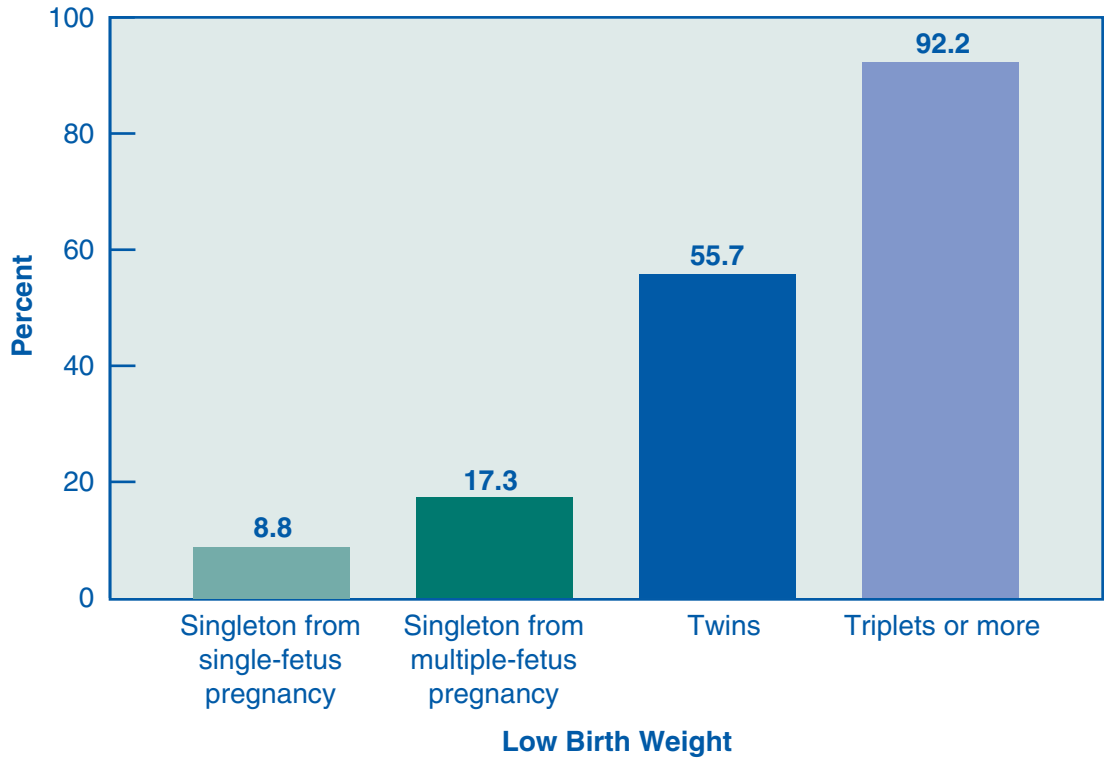
Figure 12 presents percentages of low-birth–weight infants resulting from ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos, by number of infants born. For singletons, it shows separately the rates of low birth weight among infants born from pregnancies that started with one fetus (single-fetus pregnancies) and with more than one fetus (multiple-fetus pregnancies).

Among singletons born through ART, the percentage of low-birth–weight infants was higher for those from multiple-fetus pregnancies (17%) than those from single-fetus pregnancies (9%). In the general U.S. population, where singletons are almost always the result of a single-fetus pregnancy, 6% of infants born in 2004 (most recent available data) had low birth weights.

Approximately 56% of twins and 92% of triplets or more had low birth weights. Comparing rates of low birth weight between ART twins and triplets or more and the general population is not meaningful because the vast majority of multiple births in the United States are due to infertility treatments (both ART and non-ART).

These data indicate that the risk for low birth weight is higher for infants conceived through ART than for infants in the general population. The increase in risk is due, in large part, to the higher rate of multiple-infant pregnancies resulting from ART cycles.

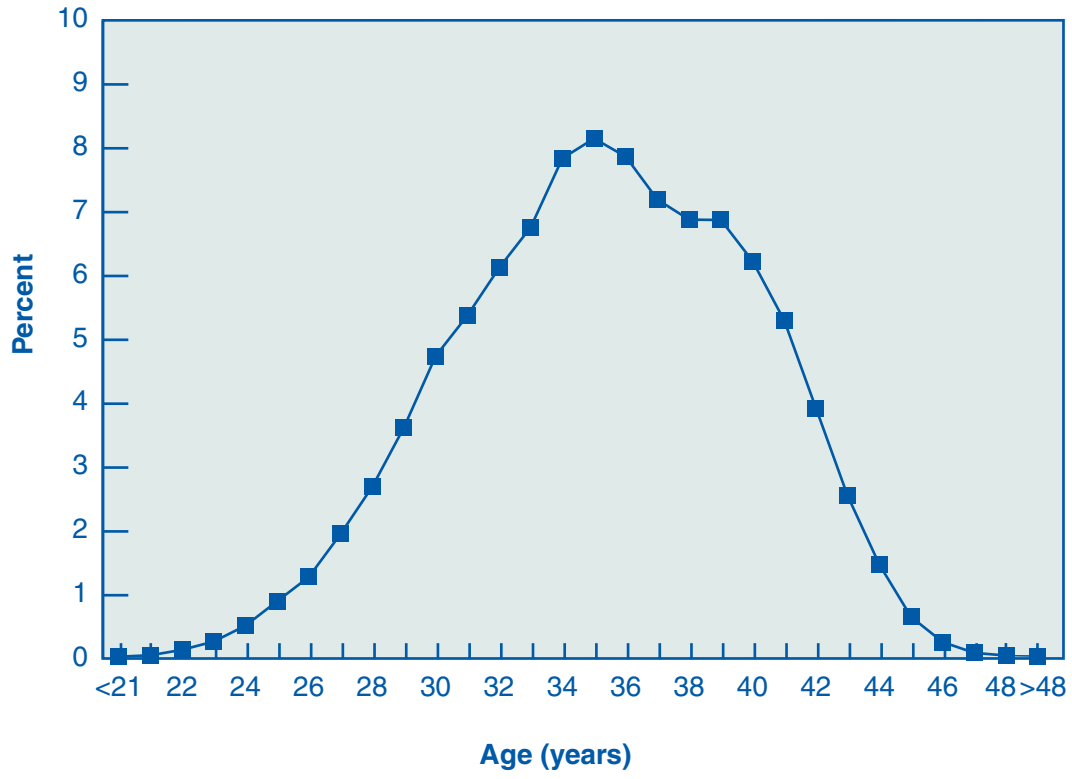
Figure 12
Percentages of Low Birth Weight Infants from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Infants Born, 2005



What are the ages of women who use ART?

Figure 13 presents ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos according to the age of the woman who had the procedure. About 12% of these cycles were among women younger than age 30, 68% were among women aged 30–39, and approximately 21% were among women aged 40 and older.

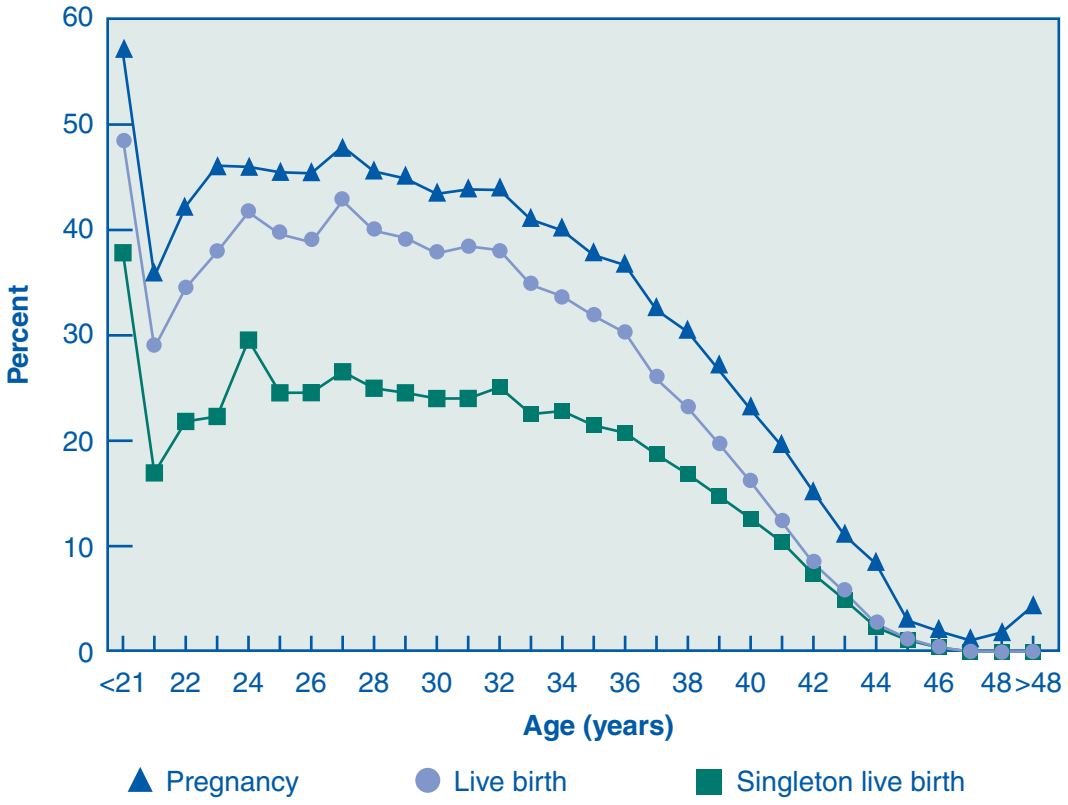
Figure 13
Age Distribution of Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2005



Do ART success rates differ among women of different ages?

A woman's age is the most important factor affecting the chances of a live birth when her own eggs are used. Figure 14 shows the percentages of pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births for women of different ages who had ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005. The percentages of ART cycles resulting in live births and singleton live births are different because of the high percentage of multiple-infant deliveries counted among the total live births. The percentage of multiple-infant births is particularly high among women younger than 35 (see Figure 34, page 46). Among women in their 20s, the percentages of ART cycles resulting in pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births were relatively stable; however, success rates declined steadily from the mid-30s onward. For additional detail on success rates among women aged 40 or older, see Figure 15 on page 27.

Figure 14
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Pregnancies, Live Births, and Singleton Live Births, by Age of Woman,* 2005

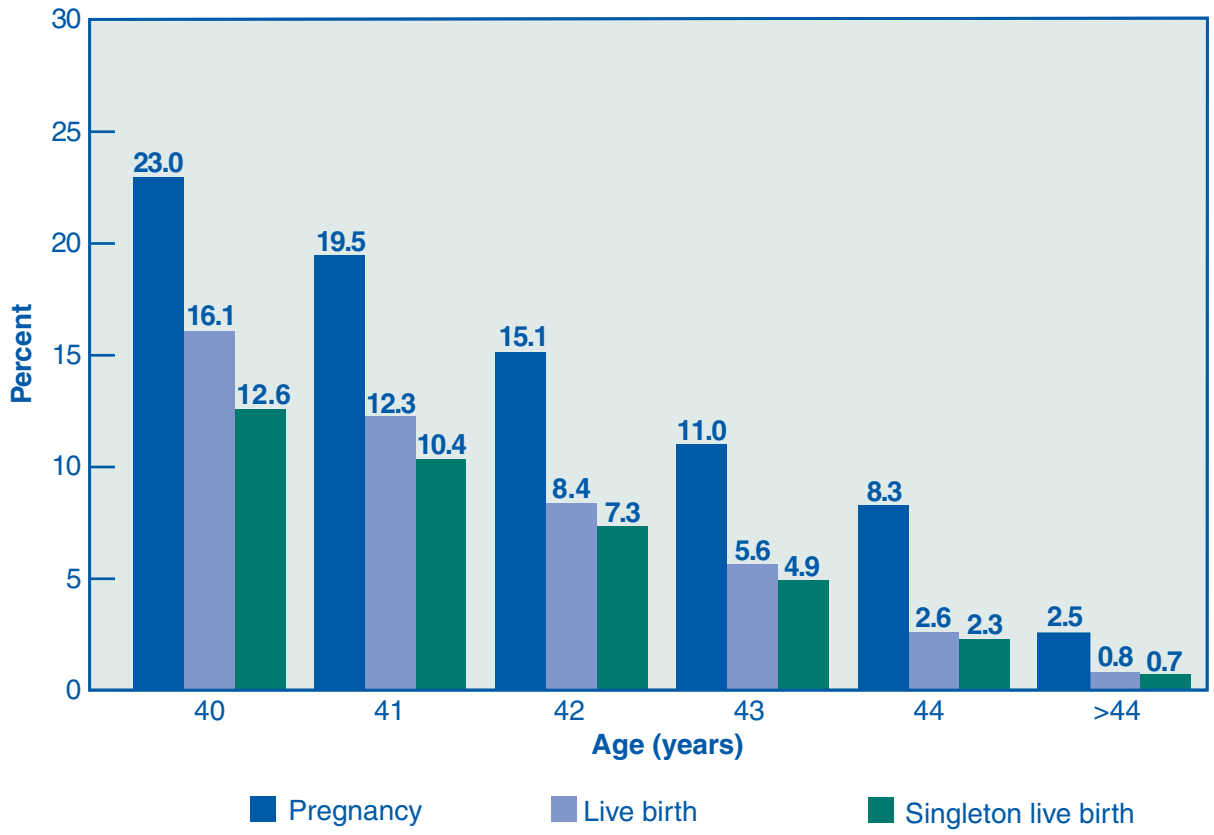


*For consistency, all percentages are based on cycles started.

How do ART success rates differ for women who are 40 or older?

Success rates decline with each year of age and are particularly low for women 40 or older. Figure 15 shows the percentages of pregnancies, live births, and singleton live births in 2005 for women 40 or older who used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. The average chance for pregnancy was 23% for women age 40; the percentage of ART cycles resulting in live births for this age was about 16%, and the percentage of ART cycles resulting in singleton live births was about 13%. All percentages dropped steadily with each 1-year increase in age. For women older than 44, the percentages of live births and singleton live births were both a little less than 1%. Women 40 or older generally have much higher success rates using donor eggs (see Figure 45, page 57).

Figure 15
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Pregnancies, Live Births, and Singleton Live Births Among Women Aged 40 or Older,* 2005



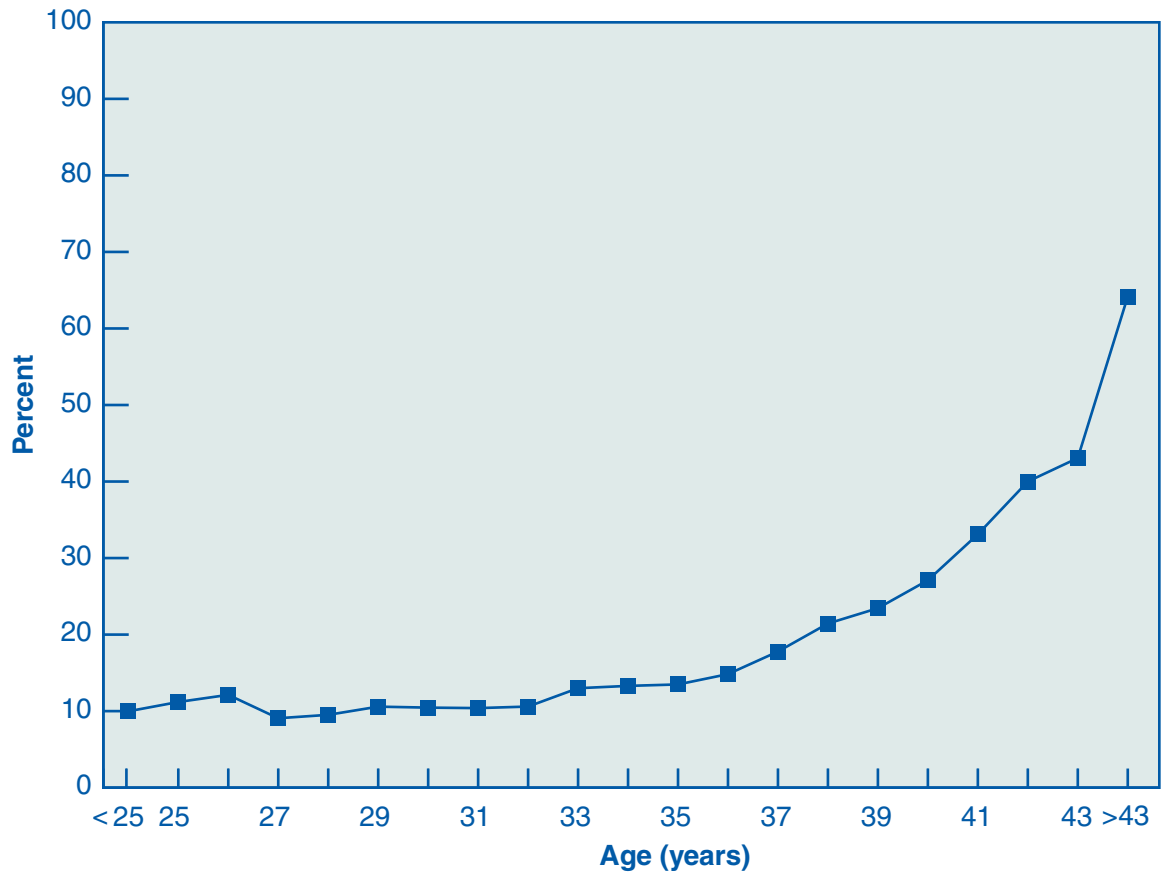
*For consistency, all percentages are based on cycles started.

How does the risk for miscarriage differ among women of different ages?

A woman's age not only affects the chance for pregnancy when her own eggs are used, but also affects her risk for miscarriage. Figure 16 shows the percentages of ART cycles started in 2005 that resulted in miscarriage for women of different ages. The percentages of ART cycles that resulted in miscarriage were below 13% among women younger than 33. The percentages of ART cycles that resulted in miscarriages began to increase among women in their mid- to late 30s and continued to increase with age, reaching 27% at age 40 and 64% among women older than 43.

The risk for miscarriage observed among women undergoing ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos appear to be similar to those reported in various studies of other pregnant women in the United States.

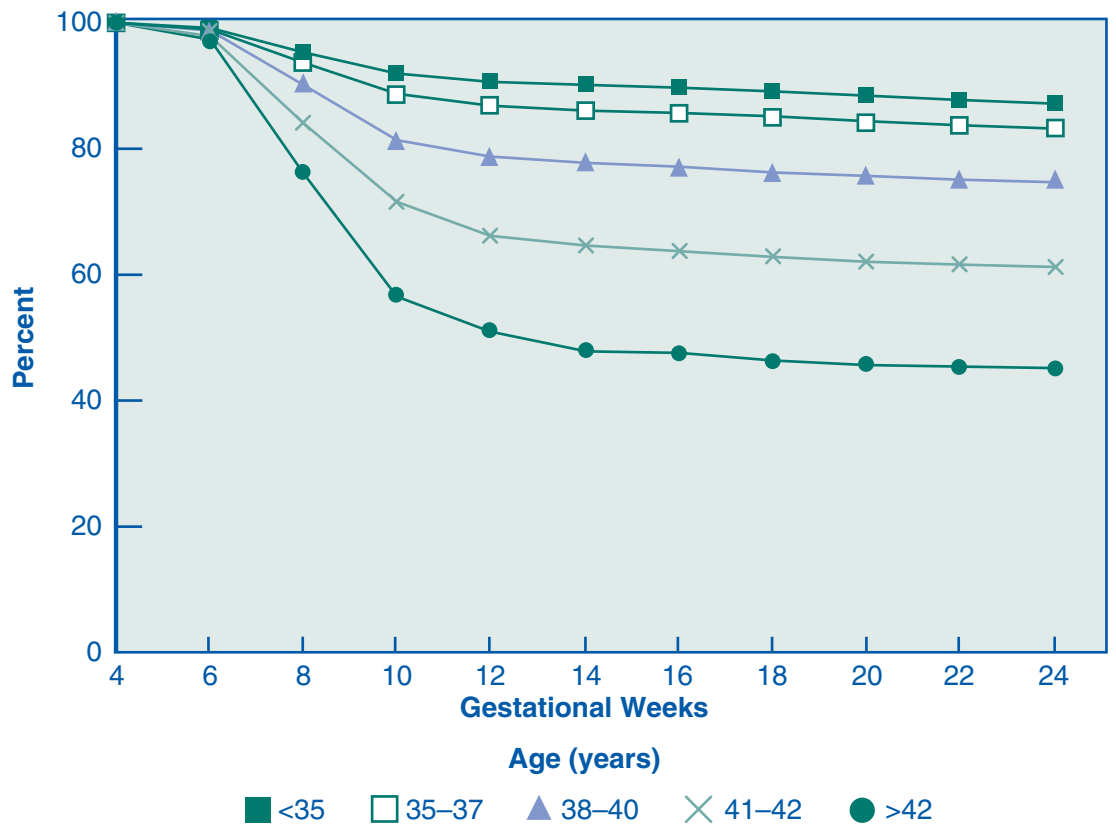
Figure 16
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Miscarriage, by Age of Woman, 2005



What is the risk for pregnancy loss at different times during pregnancy among women of different ages?

A woman's risk for pregnancy loss (loss of an entire pregnancy, or all fetuses in a multiple-fetus pregnancy) is affected by the duration of her pregnancy and her age. Figure 17 shows that between 13% and 55% of clinically-detected pregnancies (clinical detection through ultrasound performed between 4 and 6 weeks after the day of embryo transfer) are lost at some later point during the pregnancy, depending on the woman's age. Among women younger than 35, 13% of pregnancies were lost and 87% continued through week 24. In contrast, among women older than 42, 55% of pregnancies were lost and only 45% continued through week 24. In all age groups, most pregnancy losses occurred before week 14 (i.e., during the first trimester). The risk of pregnancy loss after 24 weeks was less than 1% for all age groups because most pregnancies that progress beyond week 24 lead to live births.

Figure 17
Percentages of Pregnancies That Continued Past a Given Gestational Week Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman, 2005



How does a woman's age affect her chances of progressing through the various stages of ART?

In 2005, a total of 97,442 cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were started:

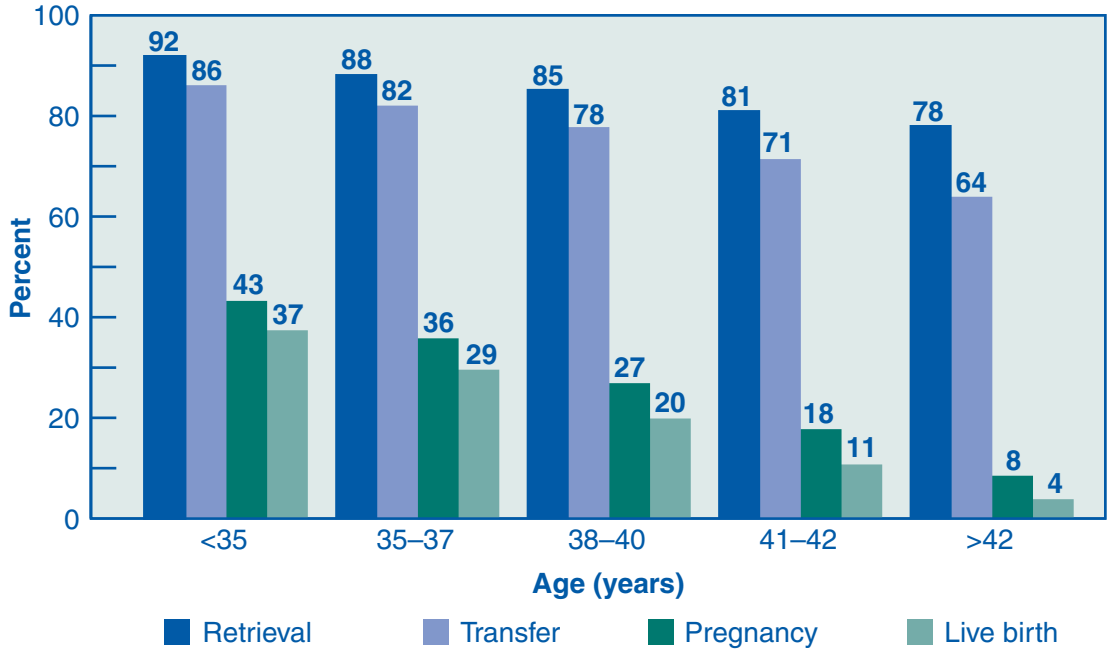
- 41,302 in women younger than 35
- 22,624 in women 35–37
- 19,482 in women 38–40
- 8,997 in women 41–42
- 5,037 in women older than 42

Figure 18 shows that a woman's chance of progressing from the beginning of ART to pregnancy and live birth (using her own eggs) decreases at every stage of ART as her age increases.

- As women get older, the likelihood of a successful response to ovarian stimulation and progression to **egg retrieval** decreases.
- As women get older, cycles that have progressed to egg retrieval are slightly less likely to reach **transfer**.
- The percentage of cycles that progress from transfer to **pregnancy** also decreases as women get older.
- As women get older, cycles that have progressed to pregnancy are less likely to result in a **live birth** because the risk for miscarriage is greater (see Figure 16, page 28).

Overall, 37% of cycles started in 2005 among women younger than 35 resulted in live births. This percentage decreased to 29% among women 35–37 years of age, 20% among women 38–40, 11% among women 41–42, and 4% among women older than 42. As noted in Figures 14 and 15 (see pages 26 and 27), the proportion of cycles that resulted in singleton live births is even lower for each age group.

Figure 18
Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage and Age Group, 2005

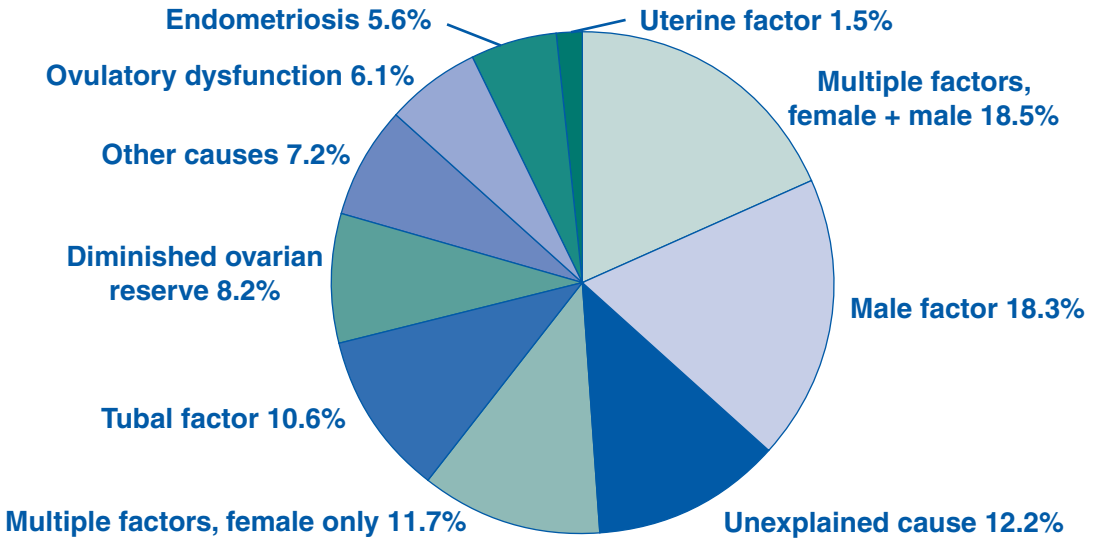


What are the causes of infertility among couples who use ART?

Figure 19 shows the infertility diagnoses reported among couples who had an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005. Diagnoses range from one infertility factor in one partner to multiple factors in either one or both partners. However, diagnostic procedures may vary from one clinic to another, so the categorization may also vary.

- **Tubal factor** means that the woman's fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.
- **Ovulatory dysfunction** means that the ovaries are not producing eggs normally. Such dysfunctions include polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.
- **Diminished ovarian reserve** means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.
- **Endometriosis** involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in abnormal locations. This condition can affect both fertilization of the egg and embryo implantation.
- **Uterine factor** means a structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.
- **Male factor** refers to a low sperm count or problems with sperm function that make it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.
- **Other causes** of infertility include immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.
- **Unexplained cause** means that no cause of infertility was found in either the woman or the man.
- **Multiple factors, female only,** means that more than one female cause was diagnosed.
- **Multiple factors, female and male,** means that one or more female causes and male factor infertility were diagnosed.

Figure 19
Diagnoses Among Couples Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,* 2005

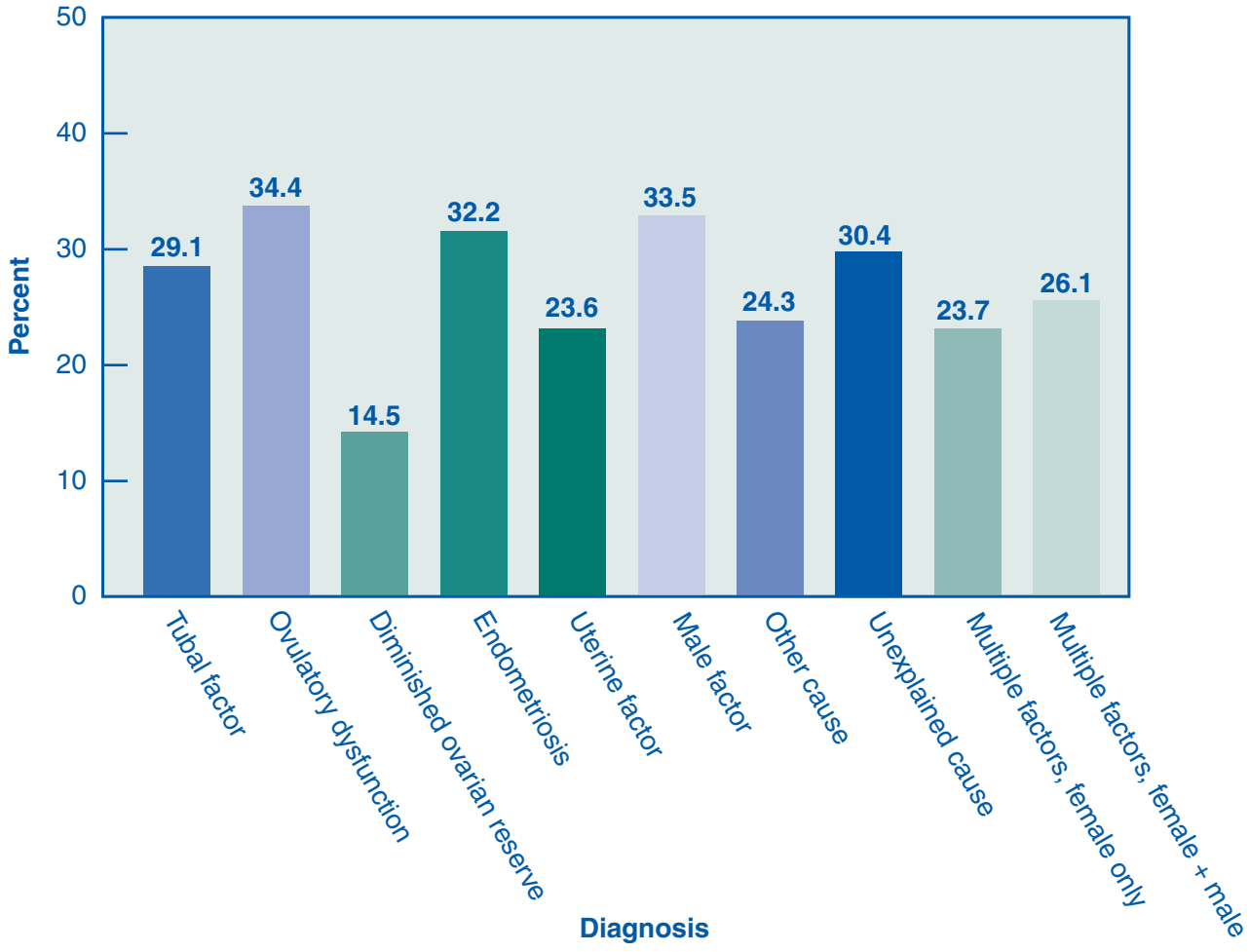


*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

Does the cause of infertility affect the chances of success using ART?

Figure 20 shows the percentage of ART cycles that resulted in live births according to the causes of infertility. (See Figure 19, page 31, or the Glossary in Appendix B for an explanation of the diagnoses.) Although the national average success rate was about 28% (see Figure 7, page 19), success rates varied somewhat depending on the couple's diagnosis; however, the definitions of these diagnoses may vary from clinic to clinic. In general, couples diagnosed with tubal factor, ovulatory dysfunction, endometriosis, male factor, or unexplained infertility had success rates above the national average. The lowest success rate was observed for those with diminished ovarian reserve. Additionally, couples with uterine factor, "other" causes, or multiple infertility factors had below-average success rates. Please note, however, that a review of select clinical records revealed that reporting of infertility causes may be incomplete. Therefore, differences in success rates by causes of infertility should be interpreted with caution. (See Findings from Validation Visits for 2005 ART Data in Appendix A for additional information.)

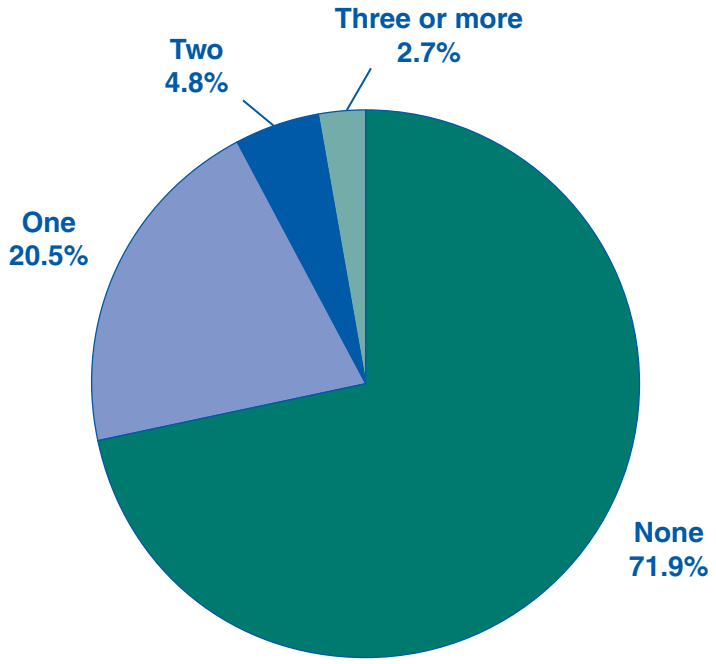
Figure 20
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Diagnosis, 2005



How many women who use ART have previously given birth?

Figure 21 shows the number of previous births among women who had an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005. Most of these women (about 72%) had no previous births, although they may have had a pregnancy that resulted in a miscarriage or an induced abortion. About 21% of women using ART in 2005 reported one previous birth, and about 8% reported two or more previous births. However, we do not have information about how many of these were ART births and how many were not. These data nonetheless point out that women who have previously had children can still face infertility problems.

Figure 21
Number of Previous Births Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,* 2005

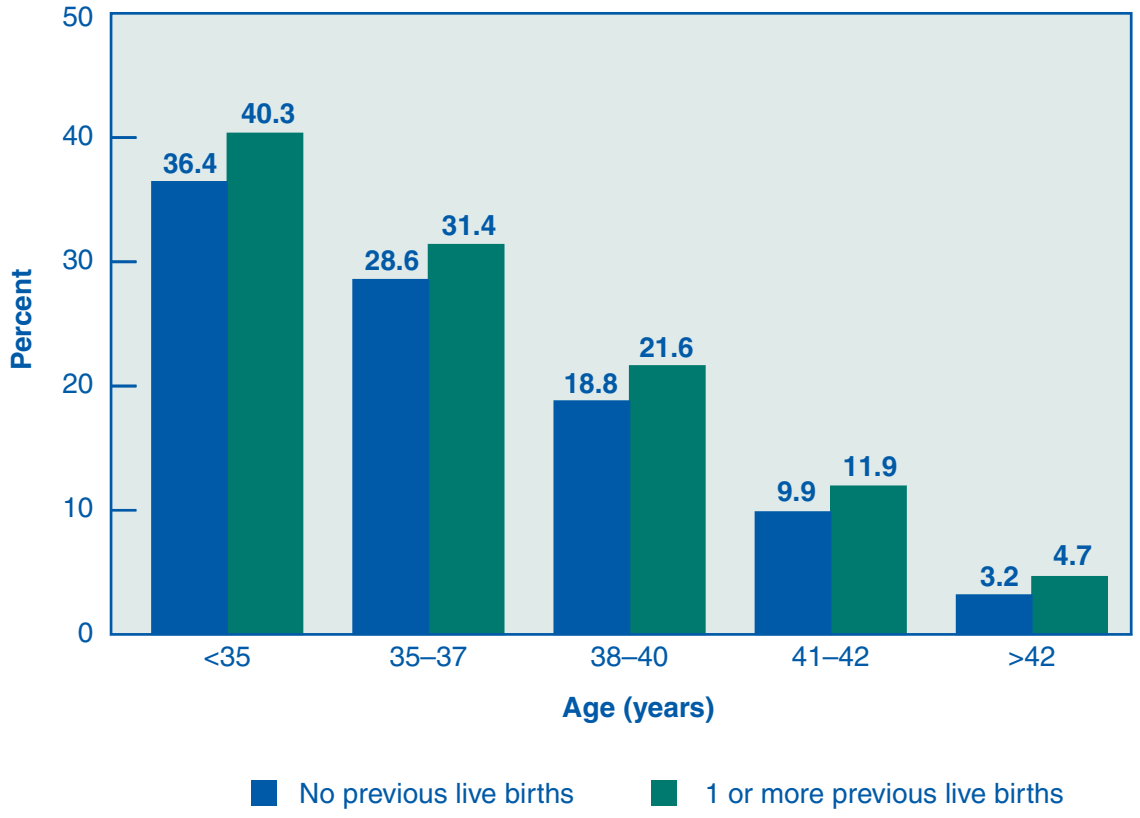


*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

Do women who have previously given birth have higher ART success rates?

Figure 22 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the woman's history of previous births. Previous live-born infants were conceived naturally in some cases and through ART in others. In all age groups, women who had a previous live birth were more likely to have a successful ART procedure.

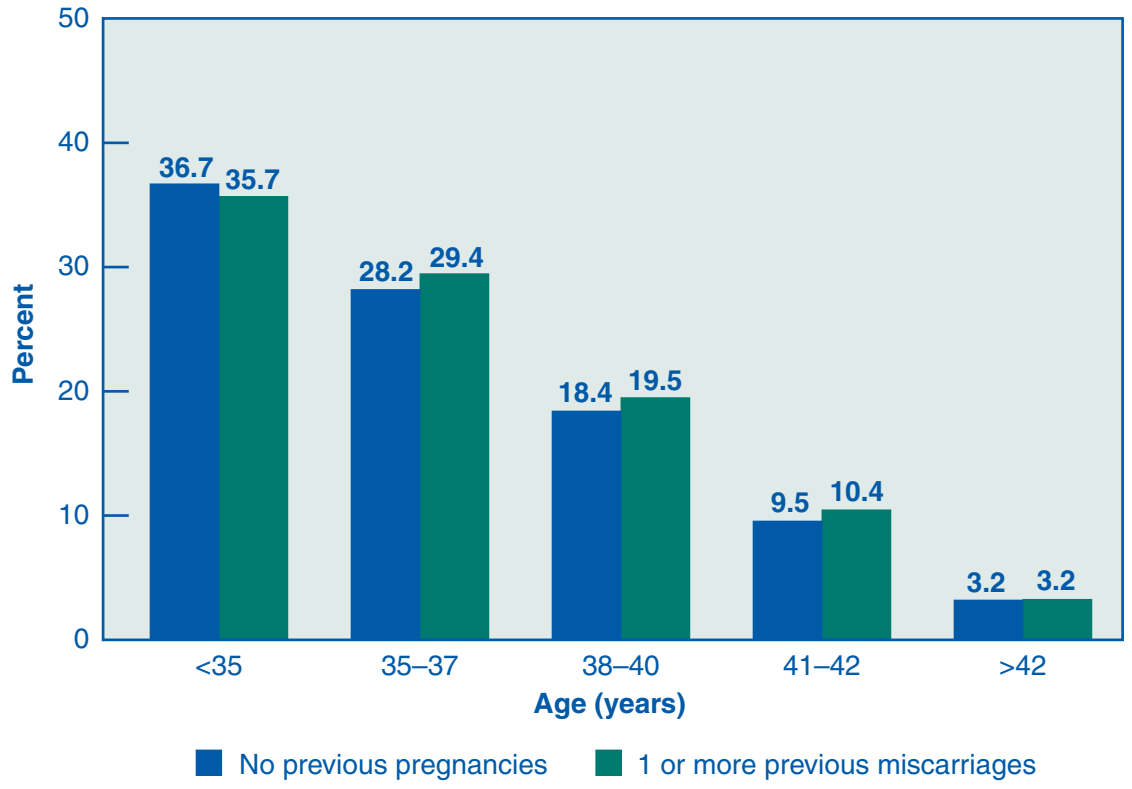
Figure 22
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Woman's Age and Number of Previous Live Births, 2005



Is there a difference in ART success rates between women with previous miscarriages and women who have never been pregnant?

In 2005, 70,068 ART cycles were performed among women who had not previously given birth. However, about 27% of those cycles were reported by women with one or more previous pregnancies that had ended in miscarriage—we do not have information on whether these pregnancies ending in miscarriage were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. Figure 23 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the history of previous miscarriage. In all age groups, women who had a previous miscarriage were as likely to have a live birth as women who had never been pregnant. Thus, a history of unsuccessful pregnancy does not appear to be associated with lower chances for success during ART.

Figure 23
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Woman's Age and History of Miscarriage, Among Women with No Previous Births,* 2005

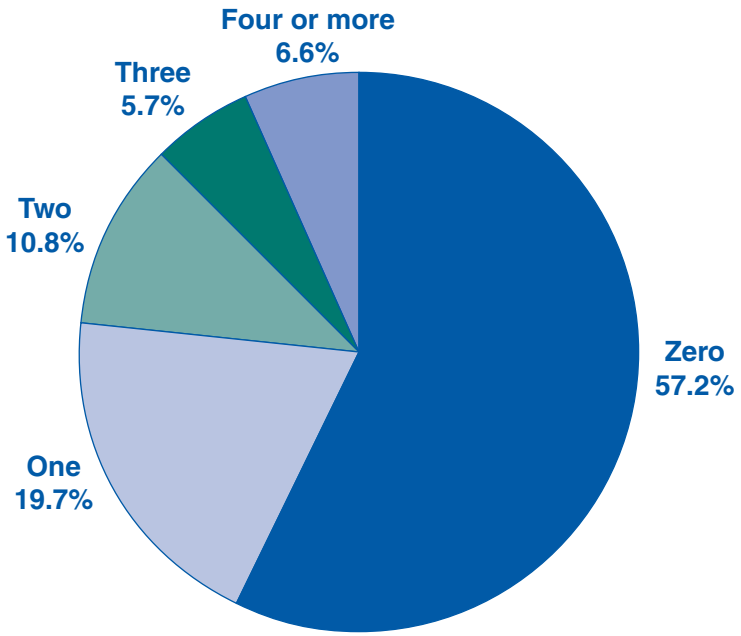


*Women reporting only previous ectopic pregnancies or pregnancies that ended in induced abortion were not included in the above statistics.

How many current ART users have undergone previous ART cycles?

Figure 24 presents ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005 according to whether previous ART cycles had been performed. For about 43%, one or more previous cycles were reported. (This percentage includes previous cycles using either fresh or frozen embryos.) This finding illustrates that it is not uncommon for a couple to undergo multiple ART cycles. We do not have information on when previous cycles were performed, nor do we have information on the outcomes of those previous cycles.

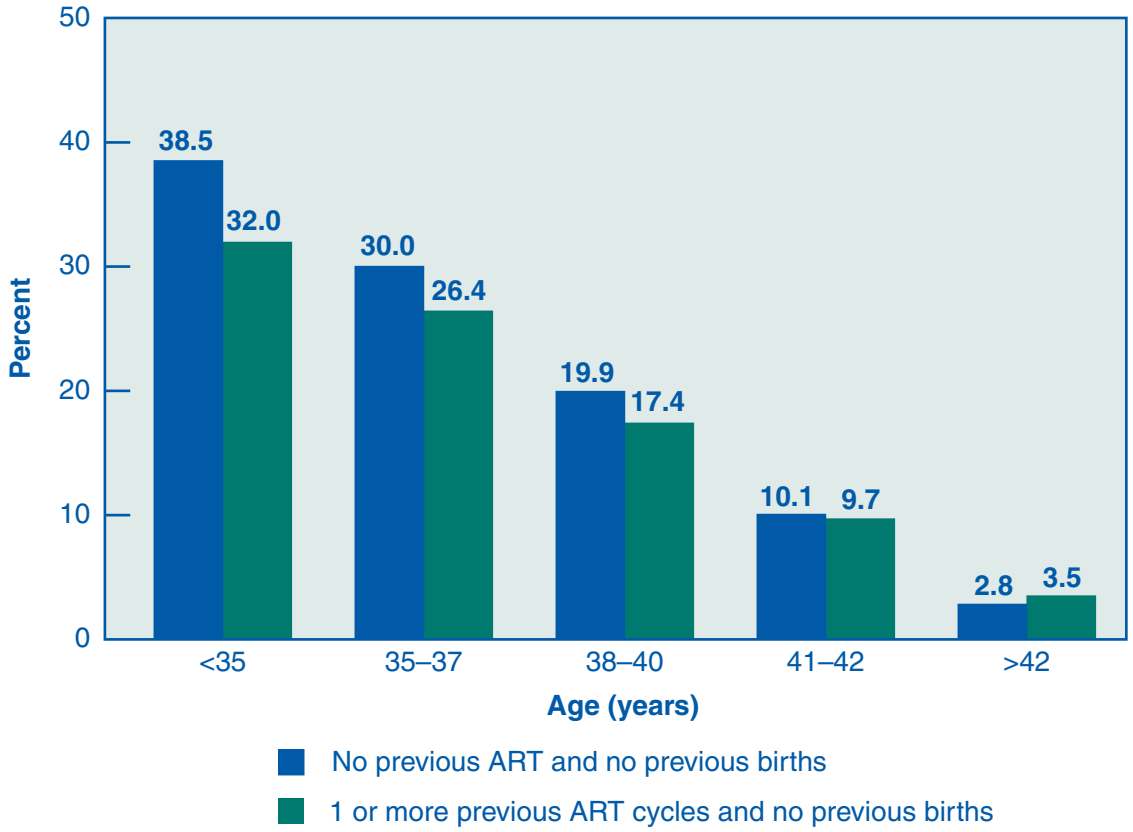
Figure 24
Number of Previous ART Cycles Among Women Undergoing ART in 2005 with Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos



Are success rates different for women using ART for the first time and women who previously used ART but did not give birth?

Figure 25 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and a history of previous ART cycles among women with no previous births. In all age groups up to age 42, success rates were lower for women who had previously undergone an unsuccessful ART cycle.

Figure 25
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with No Previous Births, 2005

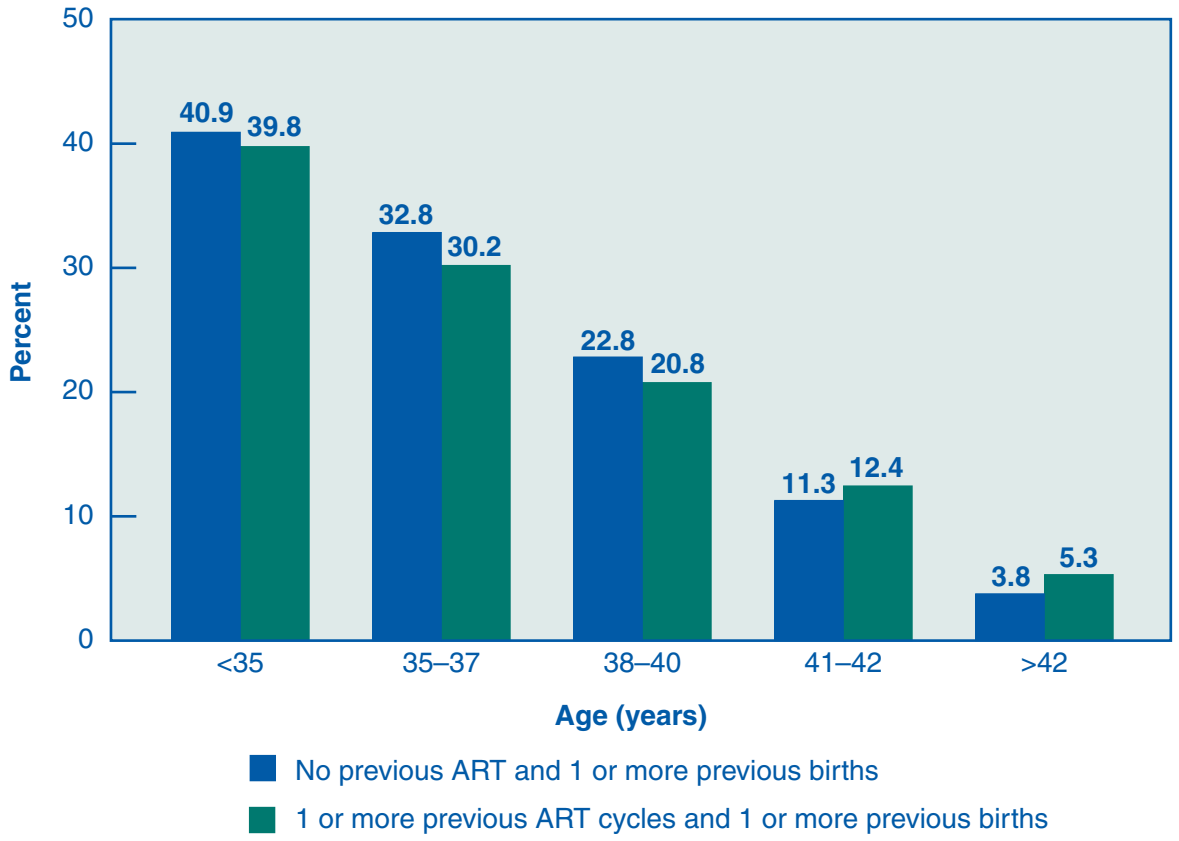


What are the success rates for women who have had *both* previous ART and previous births?

Figure 26 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and a history of both previous ART cycles and previous births. We do not have information on whether the previous births were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. However, among women with previous births, success rates among women who did not undergo a previous ART procedure were comparable to success rates among women who had undergone previous ART cycles.

Taken together, Figures 25 (see page 37) and 26 show that having undergone previous ART cycles may be related to the success of the current ART cycle. However, it is important to consider the outcomes of previous cycles and whether the woman has given birth in the past.

Figure 26
Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with One or More Previous Births, 2005



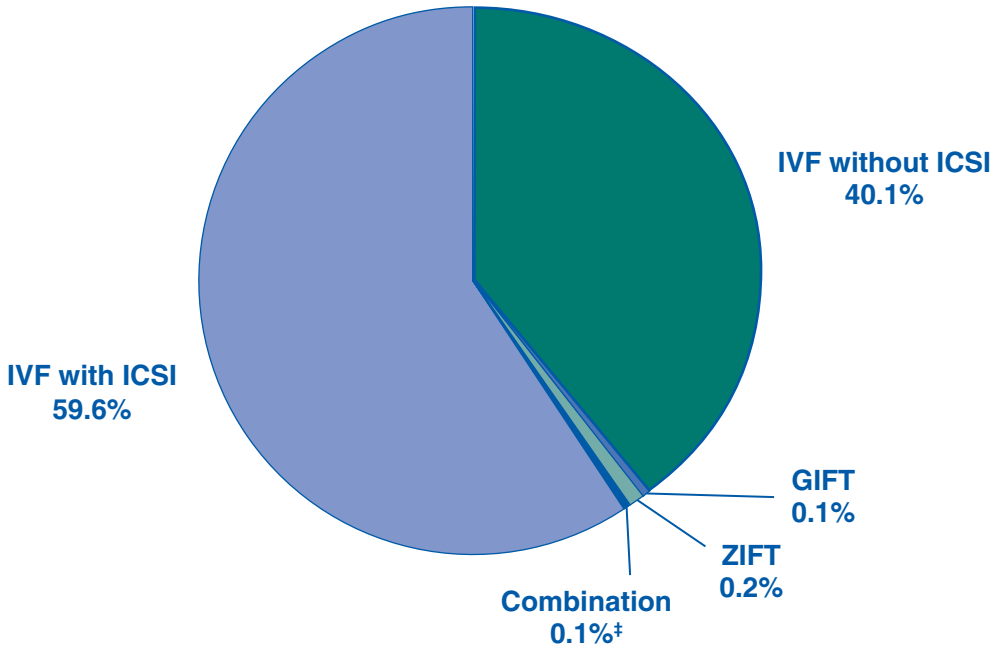
What were the specific types of ART performed among women who used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005?

For about 40% of ART procedures that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005, standard IVF (in vitro fertilization) techniques were used: eggs and sperm were combined in the laboratory, the resulting embryos were cultured for 2 or more days, and one or more embryos were then transferred into the woman's uterus through the cervix.

For most of the remaining ART procedures (60%), fertilization was accomplished using intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). This technique involves injecting a single sperm directly into an egg; the embryos are then cultured and transferred as in standard IVF.

For a small proportion of ART procedures, unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) or early embryos (zygotes) were transferred into the woman's fallopian tubes. These procedures are known as gamete and zygote intrafallopian transfer (GIFT and ZIFT). Some women with tubal infertility are not suitable candidates for GIFT and ZIFT. GIFT and ZIFT are more invasive procedures than IVF because they involve inserting a laparoscope into a woman's abdomen to transfer the embryos or gametes into the fallopian tubes. In contrast, IVF involves transferring embryos or gametes into a woman's uterus through the cervix without surgery.

Figure 27
Types of ART Procedures Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,*† 2005

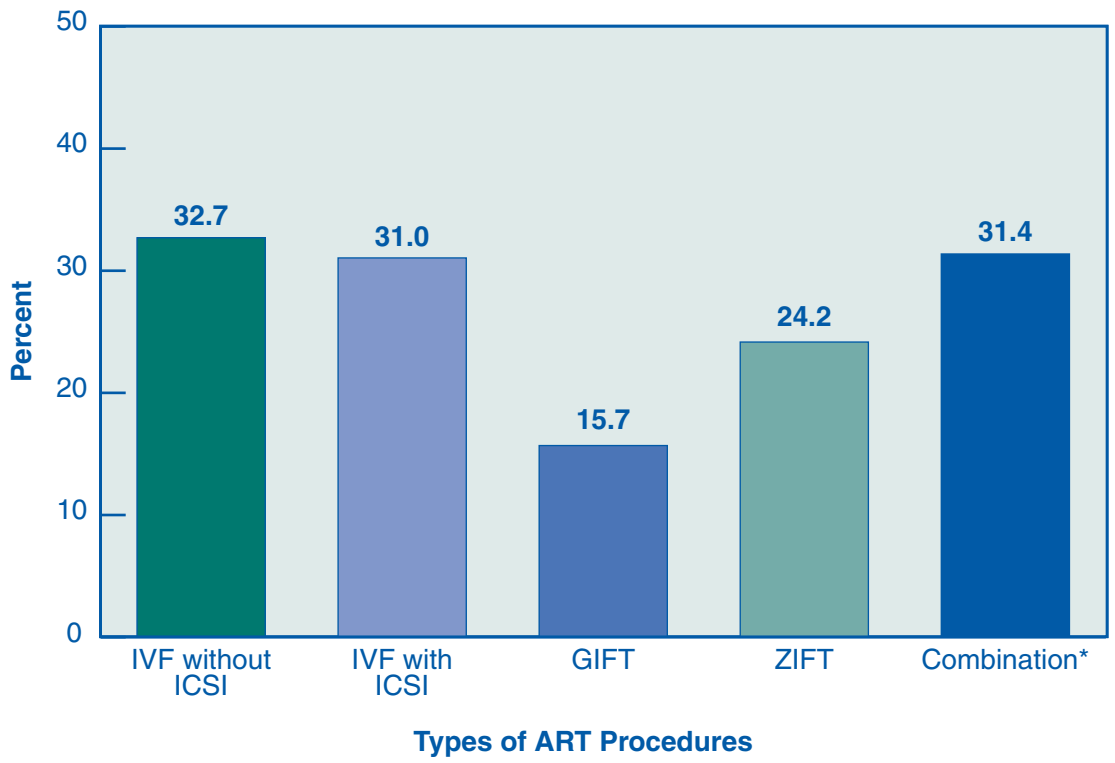


* Cycles that were canceled before egg retrieval were classified as IVF, GIFT, or ZIFT based on the intended ART method.
† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.
‡ Combination of IVF with or without ICSI and either GIFT or ZIFT.

What are the success rates for different types of ART procedures?

Figure 28 shows the percentage of egg retrievals that resulted in a live birth for each type of ART procedure started in 2005. Success rates for the two predominant types of ART, IVF without ICSI and IVF with ICSI, were similar. The success rates for cycles that used GIFT were much lower than for cycles that used other ART procedures. See Figures 29–31 (pages 41–43) for further details on IVF procedures that used ICSI.

Figure 28
Percentages of Egg Retrievals That Resulted in Live Births, by Type of ART Procedure, 2005

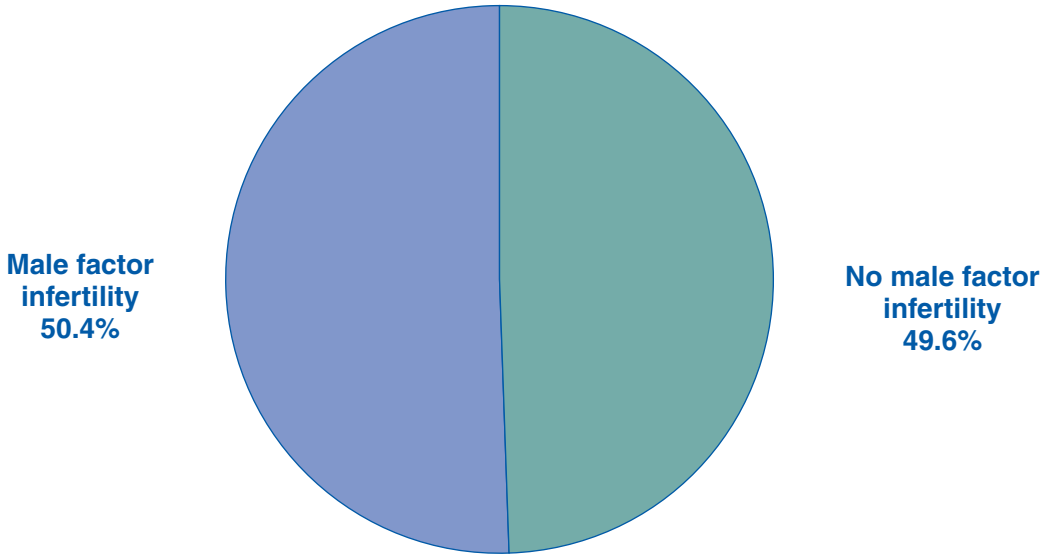


* Combination of IVF with or without ICSI and either GIFT or ZIFT.

Is ICSI used only for couples diagnosed with male factor infertility?

ICSI was developed to overcome problems with fertilization that sometimes occur in couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. In 2005, 58,079 ICSI cycles were performed. Approximately half of the ICSI cycles were performed for couples with a diagnosis of male factor infertility. However, diagnostic procedures may vary from one clinic to another, so the categorization of causes of infertility may also vary.

Figure 29
Use of ICSI* in Fresh–Nondonor Cycles Among Couples With and Without Diagnoses of Male Factor Infertility,† 2005



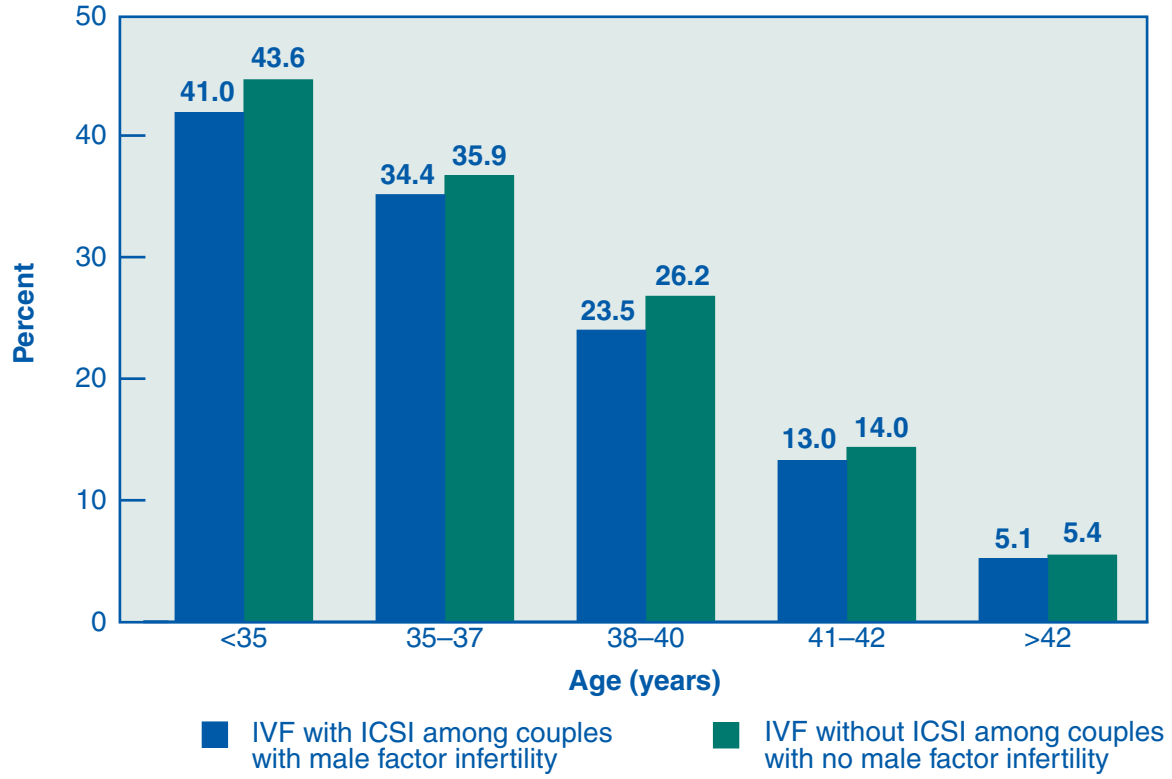
* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
† Based on 58,079 cycles that used IVF with ICSI.

What are the success rates for couples with male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

ICSI was developed to overcome problems with fertilization that sometimes occur among couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. In 2005, about 81% of couples diagnosed with male factor infertility used IVF with ICSI. Figure 30 presents the success rates for these ICSI procedures among couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. For comparison, these rates are presented alongside the success rates for ART cycles that used standard IVF without ICSI. This standard IVF comparison group includes couples with all diagnoses except male factor. Because ICSI can be performed only when at least one egg has been retrieved, the percentage of egg retrievals that resulted in live births are presented.

In every age group, success rates for the IVF with ICSI group were similar to the success rates for the groups that used standard IVF without ICSI. These results show that when ICSI was used for couples diagnosed with male factor infertility, their success rates were close to those achieved by couples who were not diagnosed with male factor infertility. Please note, however, that review of select clinical records revealed that reporting of infertility causes may be incomplete. Therefore, differences in success rates by causes of infertility should be interpreted with caution. (See Findings from Validation Visits for 2005 ART Data in Appendix A for additional information.)

Figure 30
Percentages of Retrievals That Resulted in Live Births Among Couples Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF with ICSI,* Compared with Couples Not Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF Without ICSI, by Woman's Age,† 2005

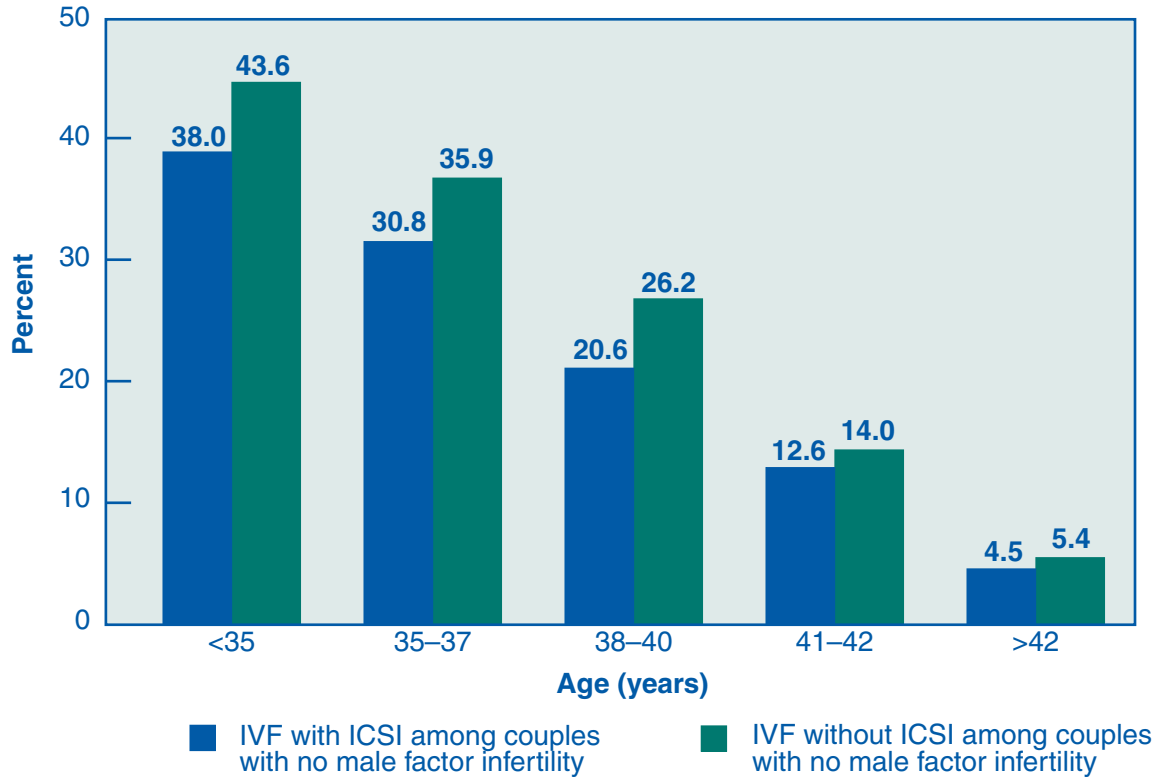


* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
† Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded.

What are the success rates for couples without a diagnosis of male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

As shown in Figure 29 (page 41), a large number of ICSI procedures are now performed even when couples are not diagnosed with male factor infertility. Figure 31 presents percentages of egg retrievals that resulted in live births for those cycles compared with ART cycles among couples who used IVF without ICSI. For every age group, the ICSI procedures were less successful. Please note, however, that review of select clinical records revealed that reporting of infertility causes may be incomplete. Therefore, differences in success rates by causes of infertility should be interpreted with caution. (See Findings from Validation Visits for 2005 ART Data in Appendix A for additional information.) Additionally, information was not available to completely determine whether this finding was directly related to the ICSI procedure or whether the patients who used ICSI were somehow different from those who use IVF alone. However, separate evaluation of various groups of patients with an indication of being difficult to treat revealed a pattern of results consistent with those presented below. These difficult-to-treat groups included couples with previous failed ART cycles, couples diagnosed with diminished ovarian reserve, and couples with a low number of eggs retrieved (fewer than five). Within each of these groups, ART cycles that used IVF with ICSI had lower success rates compared with cycles that used IVF without ICSI.

Figure 31
Percentages of Retrievals That Resulted in Live Births Among Couples Not Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility, by Use of ICSI* and Woman's Age,† 2005

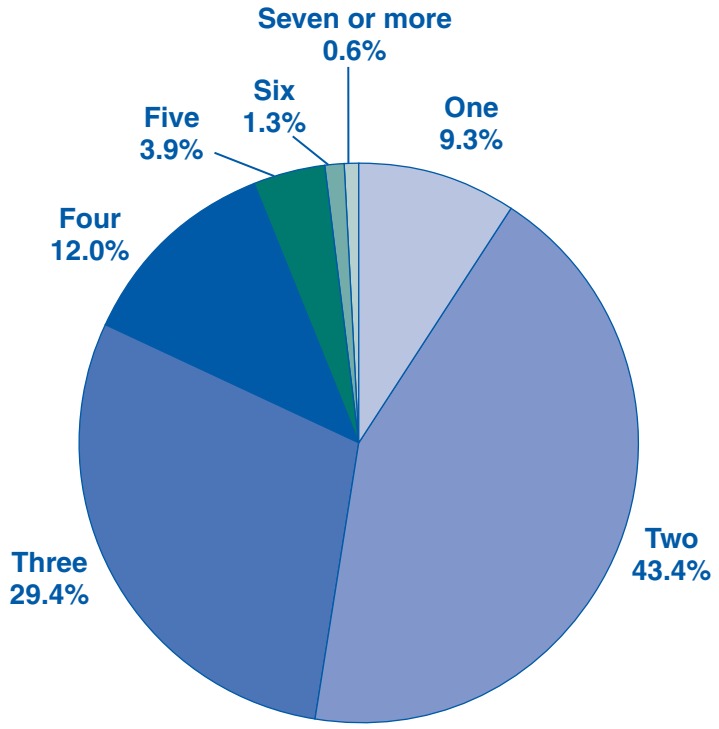


* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
† Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded.

How many embryos are transferred in an ART procedure?

Figure 32 shows that approximately 47% of ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and progressed to the embryo transfer stage in 2005 involved the transfer of three or more embryos, about 18% of cycles involved the transfer of four or more, and approximately 6% of cycles involved the transfer of five or more embryos.

Figure 32
Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,* 2005



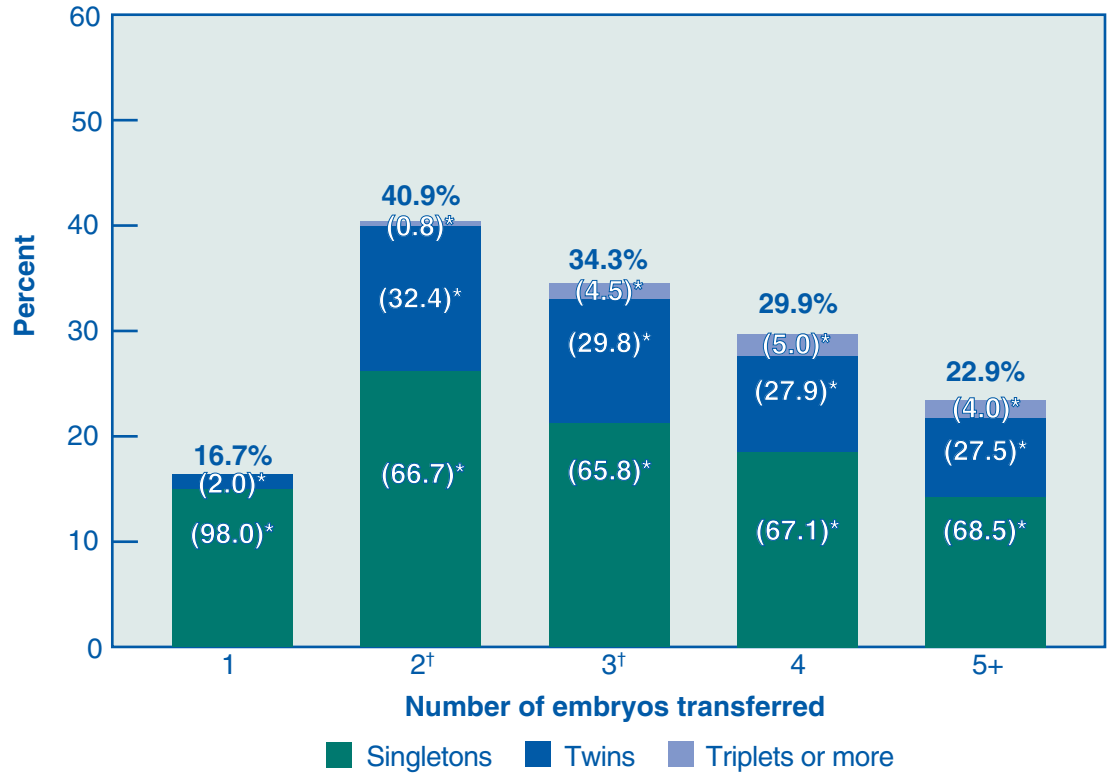
* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if more embryos are transferred?

Figure 33 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred during an ART procedure in 2005 and the number of infants born alive as a result of that procedure. The success rate increased when two or more embryos were transferred; however, transferring multiple embryos also poses a risk of having a multiple-infant birth. Multiple-infant births cause concern because of the additional health risks they create for both mothers and infants. Also, pregnancies with multiple fetuses are potentially subject to multifetal reduction. Multifetal reduction can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman or couple may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.

The relationships between number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births are complicated by several factors, such as the woman's age and embryo quality. See Figure 34 (page 46) for more details on women most at risk for multiple births.

Figure 33
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2005



* Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.
Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason, a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.
† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

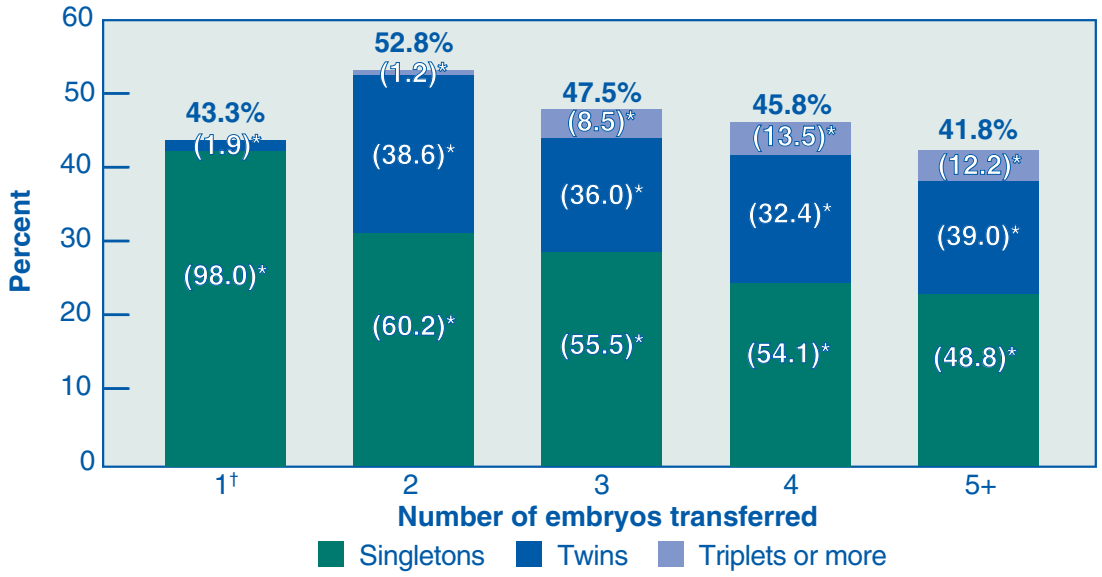
Are success rates affected by the number of embryos transferred for women who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

Although, in general, transferring more than one embryo tends to improve the chance for a successful ART procedure (see Figure 33, page 45), other factors are also important. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos fertilized and thus available for ART is just as, if not more, important in predicting success as the number of embryos transferred. Additionally, younger women tend to have both higher success rates and higher likelihood of multiple-infant births. Figure 34 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births for a subset of ART procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time.

For this group, the chance for a live birth using ART was about 43% when only one embryo was transferred. If one measures success as the percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births, the highest likelihood of live birth was observed with only one embryo transferred.

The proportion of live births that were multiple-infant births was about 40% with two embryos and about 45% with three embryos. Transferring three or more embryos also created an additional risk for higher-order multiple births (i.e., triplets or more).

Figure 34
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for ART Cycles in Women Who Were Younger Than 35, Used Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2005

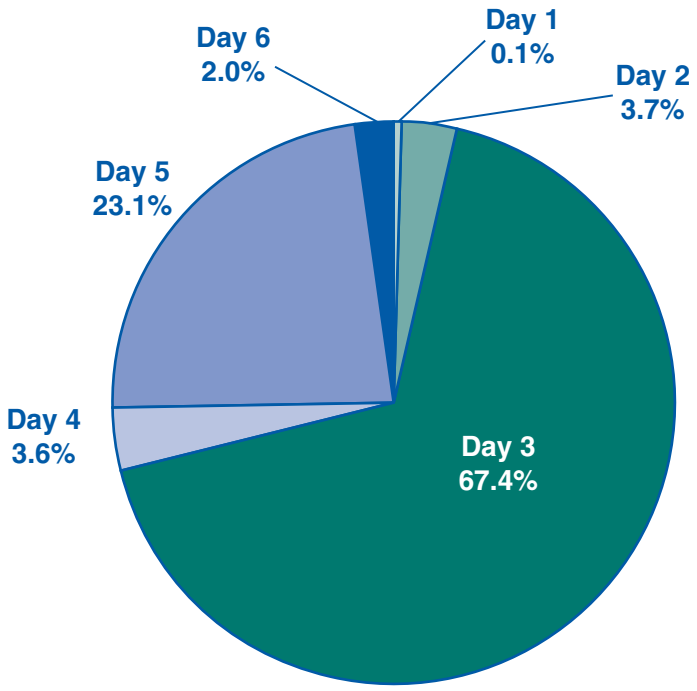


* Percentages of live births that were singleton, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.
Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason, a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.
† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

How long after egg retrieval does embryo transfer occur?

Once an ART cycle has progressed from egg retrieval to fertilization, the embryo(s) can be transferred into the woman's uterus in the subsequent 1 to 6 days. Figure 35 shows that in 2005 approximately 67% of embryo transfers occurred on day 3. Day 5 embryo transfers were the next most common, accounting for about 23% of ART procedures that progressed to the embryo transfer stage.

Figure 35
Day of Embryo Transfer* Among ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,†‡ 2005

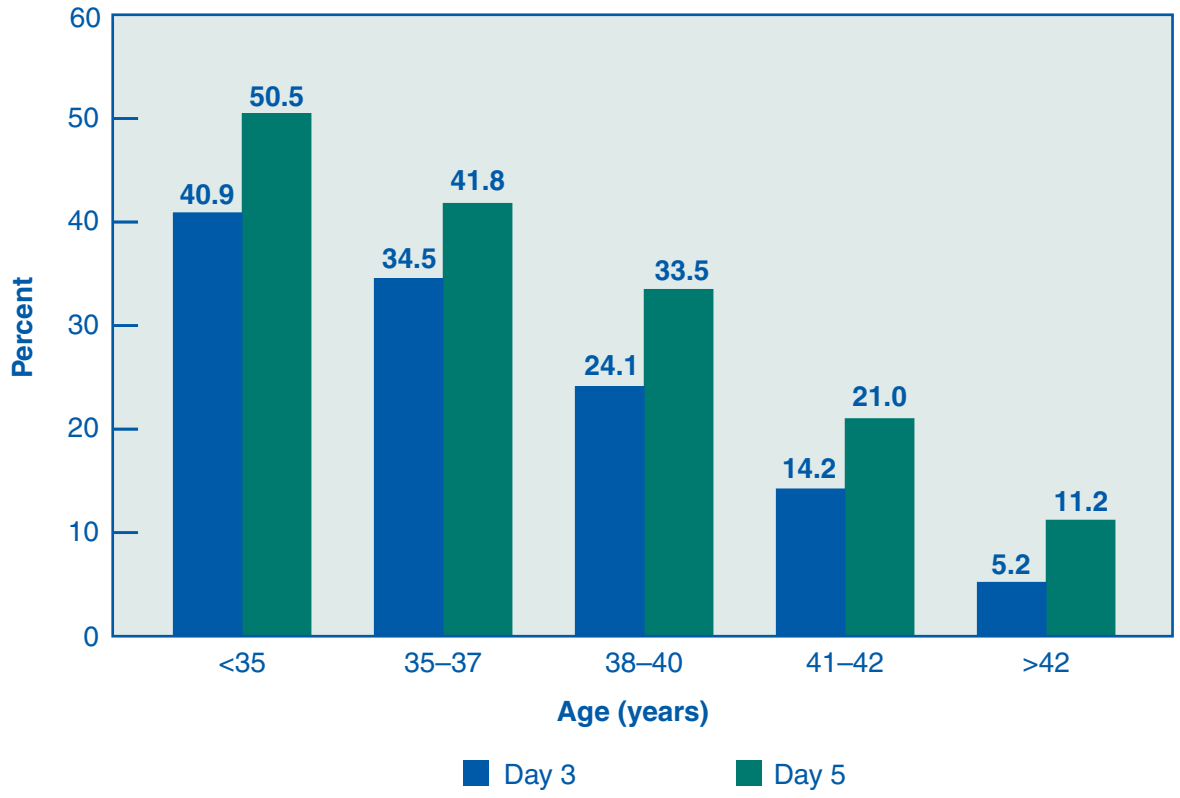


* Number of days following egg retrieval.
† Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Missing or implausible values for day of embryo transfer (i.e., 0 or >6) are not included.
‡ Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if embryos are transferred on day 5?

As shown in Figure 35 (page 47), in the vast majority of ART procedures, embryos were transferred on day 3 (67%) or day 5 (23%). Figure 36 compares success rates for day 3 embryo transfers with those for day 5 embryo transfers. In all age groups, the success rates were higher for day 5 embryo transfers than for day 3 transfers. However, some cycles do not progress to the embryo transfer stage because of embryo arrest (interruption in embryo development) between day 3 and day 5. These cycles are not accounted for in the success rates for day 5 transfers. Therefore, differences in success rates for day 3 and day 5 transfers should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 36
Percentages of Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers (Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos) That Resulted in Live Births, by Woman's Age,* 2005

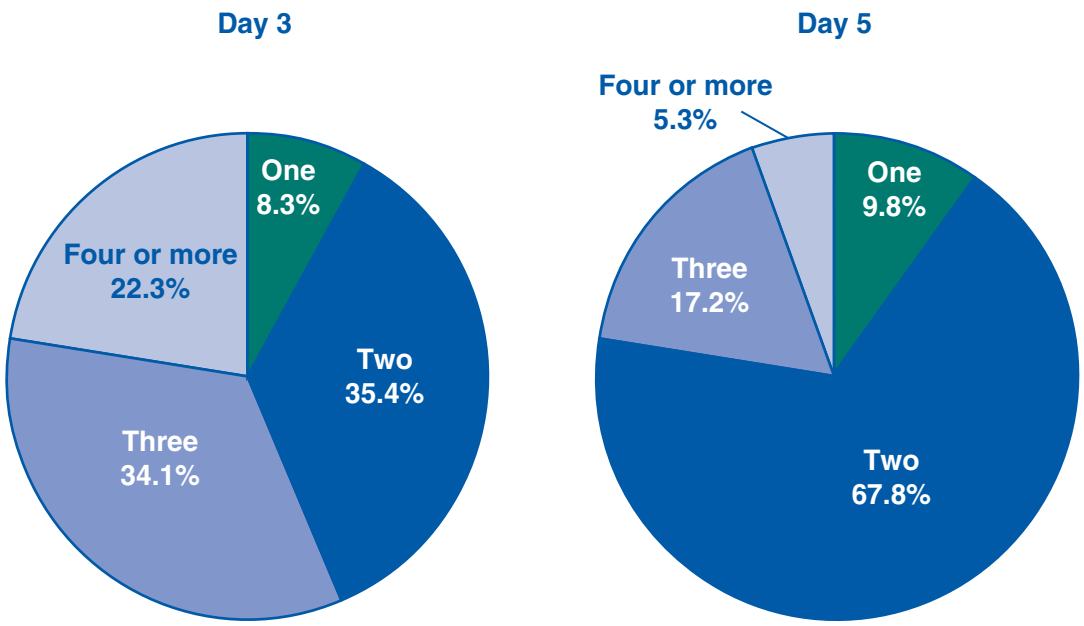


* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

Does the number of embryos transferred differ for day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers?

Figure 37 shows the number of embryos transferred on day 3 and day 5. Overall, fewer embryos were transferred on day 5 than on day 3. Approximately 56% of day 3 embryo transfers and 22% of day 5 embryo transfers involved the transfer of three or more embryos. The decrease in the number of embryos transferred on day 5, however, did not translate into a lower risk for multiple-infant births. See Figure 38 (page 50) for more details on the relationship between multiple-infant birth risk and day of embryo transfer.

Figure 37
Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,*† 2005



* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.
† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

In general, how does the multiple-infant birth risk vary by the day of embryo transfer?

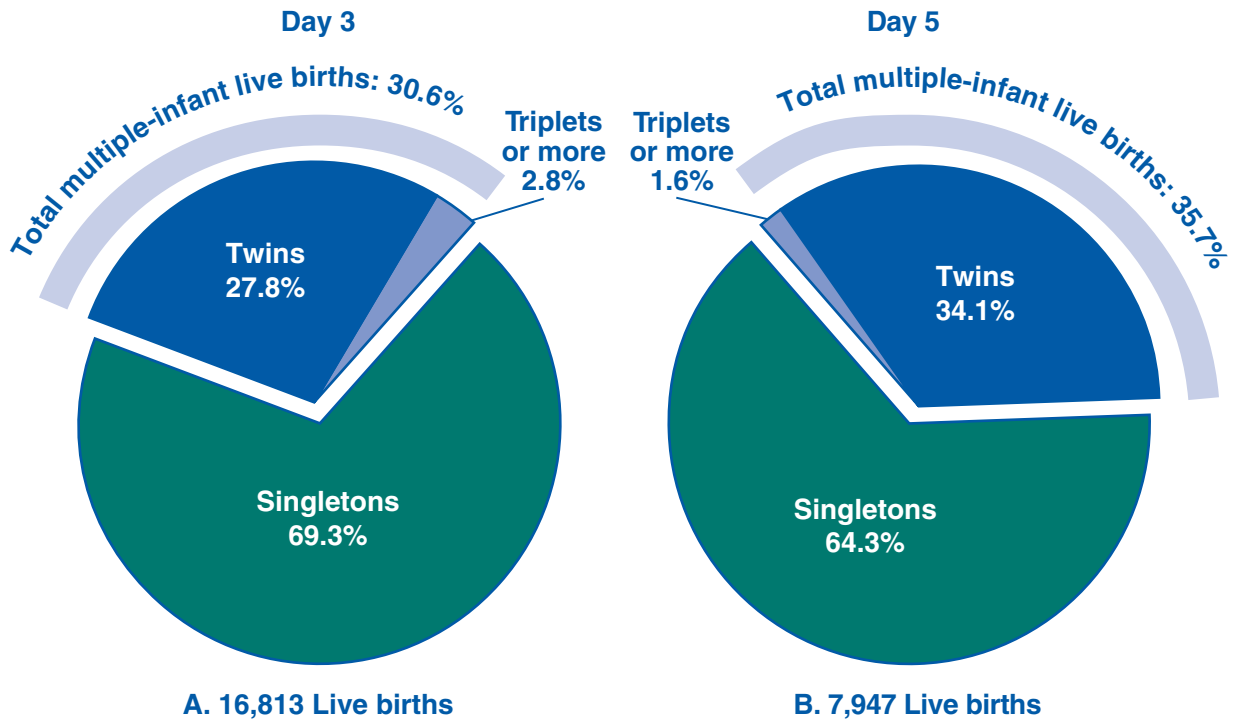
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 38 shows that among the 16,813 live births that occurred following day 3 embryo transfer, 69% were singletons, 28% were twins, and about 3% were triplets or more. Thus, approximately 31% of these live births produced more than one infant.

In 2005, 7,947 live births occurred following day 5 embryo transfer. Part B of Figure 38 shows that 36% of these live births produced more than one infant (approximately 34% twins and 2% triplets or more).

As shown in Figure 37 (page 49), fewer embryos were transferred on day 5 than on day 3. While the reduction in the number of embryos transferred on day 5 was associated with a decrease in triplet-or-more births, it also was associated with an increase in twin births. Thus, the risk of having a multiple-infant birth was higher for day 5 embryo transfers. The likelihood of multiple-infant births for both day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers is much higher overall than for multiple-infant births in the general U.S. population (about 3%).

Figure 38
Risks of Having Multiple-Infant Live Birth for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,*† 2005



* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.
† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

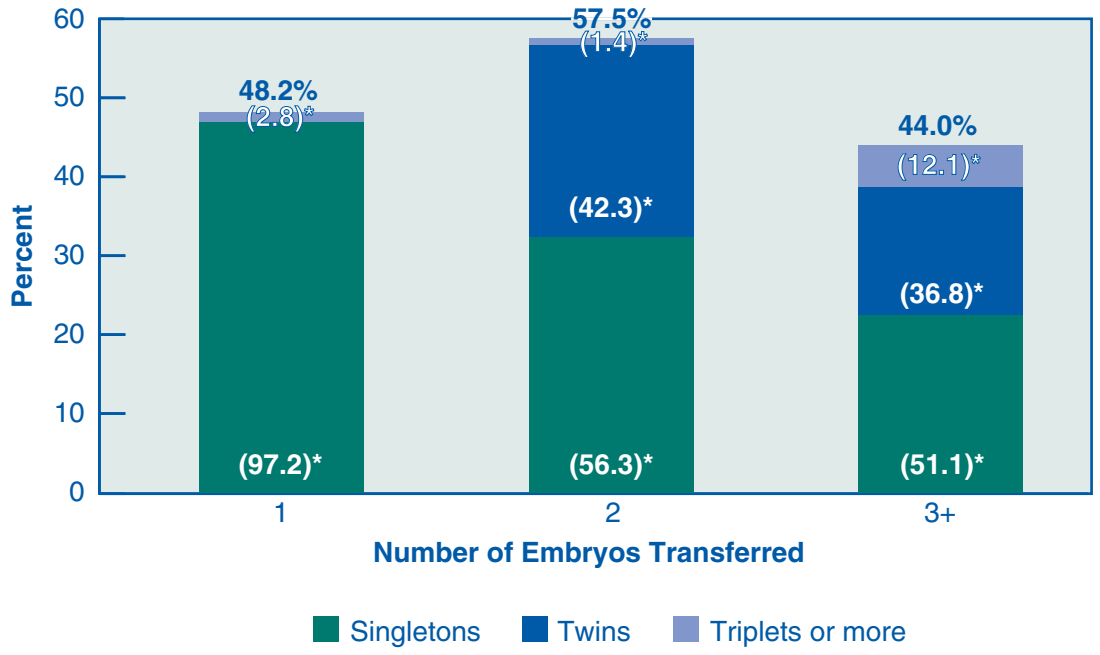
For day 5 embryo transfers, are success rates affected by the number of embryos transferred for women who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

As shown in Figure 37 (page 49), embryos transferred on day 5 result in more multiple-infant births compared with embryos transferred on day 3, despite the smaller number of embryos transferred on day 5. Figure 39 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births, and the percentage of multiple-infant births for day 5 embryo transfer procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple decided to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time.

The percentage of transfers resulting in live births was 48% when only one embryo was transferred on day 5. The percentage of transfers resulting in live births was higher (58%) when two embryos were transferred; however, the proportion of live births that were multiples (twins or more)—which presents a higher risk for poor health outcomes— was 44%. The chance for a live birth was lower (44%) when 3 or more embryos were transferred on day 5, and the percentage of live births that were higher-order multiples (triplets or more) was much higher for these transfers (12%) than for those involving the transfer of just two embryos on day 5 (1.4%).

If one measures success as the percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births, the highest rate (48%) was observed with the transfer of a single embryo on day 5.

Figure 39
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for Day 5 Embryo Transfers Among Women Who Were Younger Than 35, Used Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2005

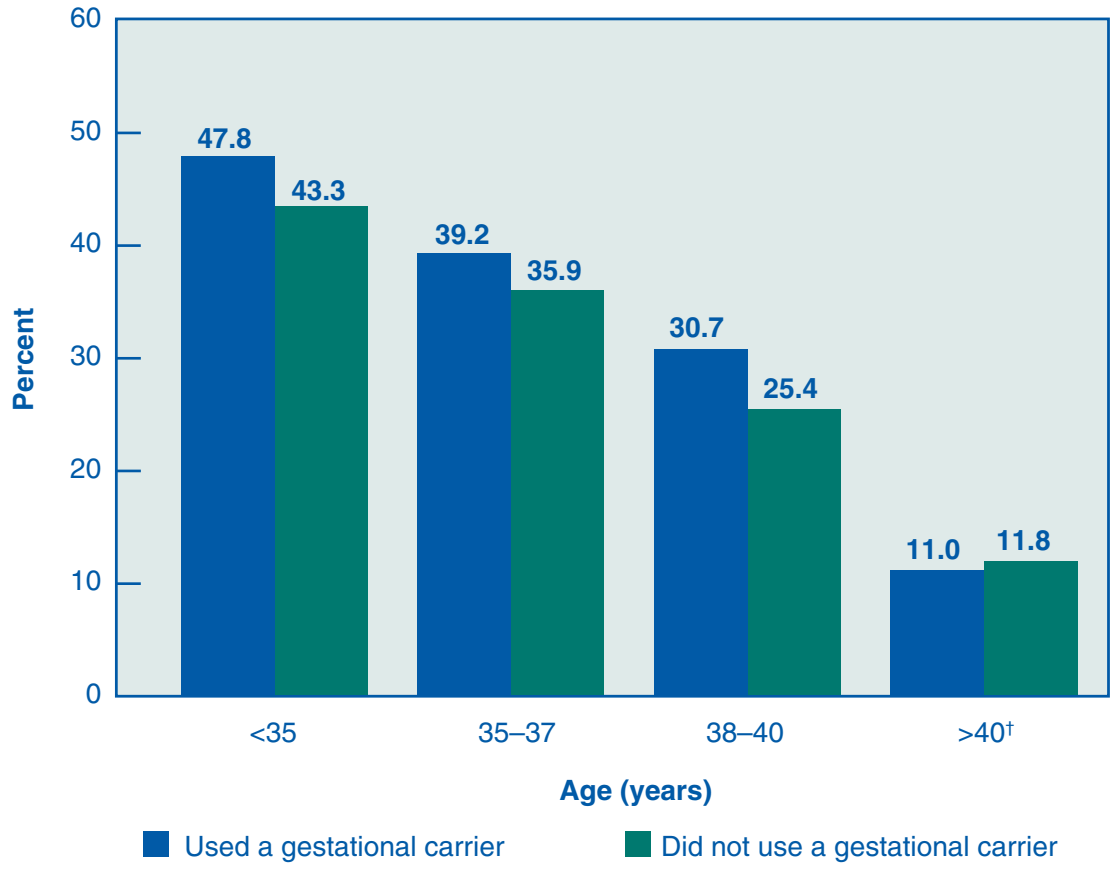


*Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.
Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

What are the success rates for women who use gestational carriers?

In some cases a woman has trouble carrying a pregnancy. In such cases the couple may use ART with a gestational carrier, sometimes called a surrogate. A gestational carrier is a woman who agrees to carry the developing embryo for a couple with infertility problems. Gestational carriers were used in 1% of ART cycles using fresh nondonor embryos in 2005 (1,012 cycles). Figure 40 compares success rates per transfer for ART cycles that used a gestational carrier in 2005 with cycles that did not. In all age groups up to age 40, success rates for ART cycles that used gestational carriers were higher than success rates for those cycles that did not.

Figure 40
Comparison of Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births Between Cycles That Used Gestational Carriers and Those That Did Not (Both Using Fresh Nondonor Embryos), by ART Patient's Age,* 2005

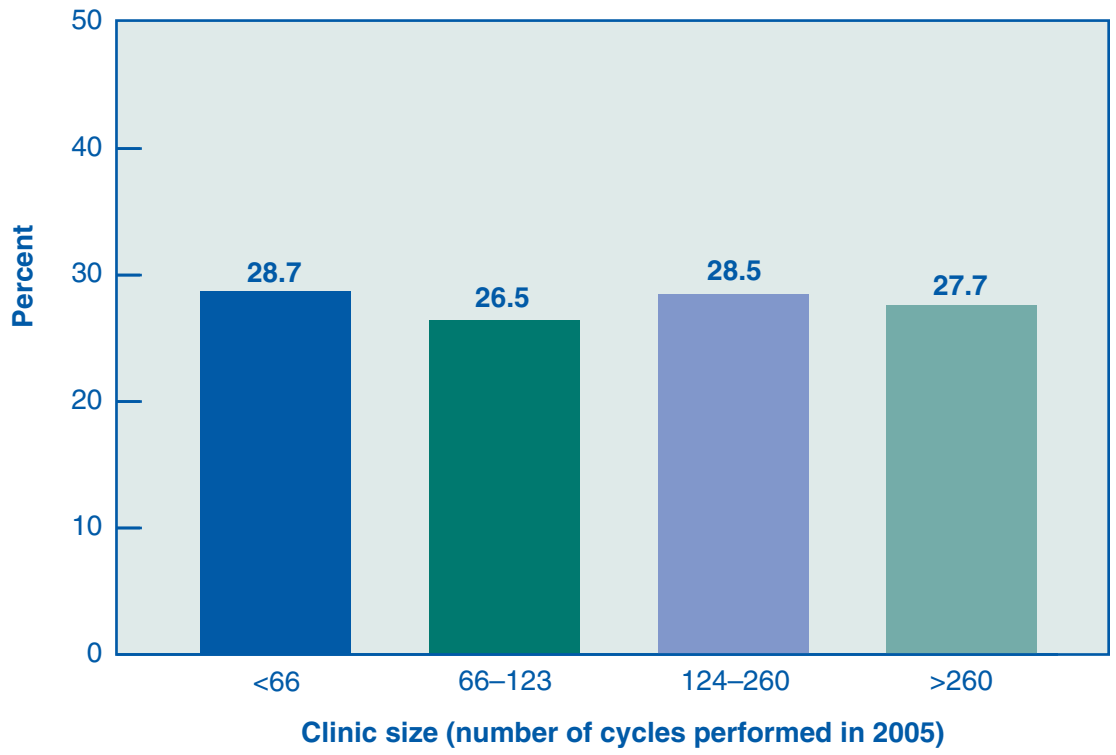


* Age categories reflect the age of the ART patient, not the age of the gestational carrier.
† We were unable to further subdivide ages >40 because the number of such cycles is very small.

How is clinic size related to success rates?

The number of ART procedures carried out every year varies among fertility clinics in the United States. In 2005, success rates were similar for all 422 clinics regardless of the number of cycles performed. For Figure 41, clinics were divided equally into four groups (called quartiles) based on the size of the clinic as determined by the number of cycles it carried out. The percentage for each quartile represents the average success rate for clinics in that quartile. For the exact number of cycles and success rates at an individual clinic, refer to the clinic table section of this report.

Figure 41
Percentages of ART Cycles (Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos) That Resulted in Live Births, by Clinic Size, 2005

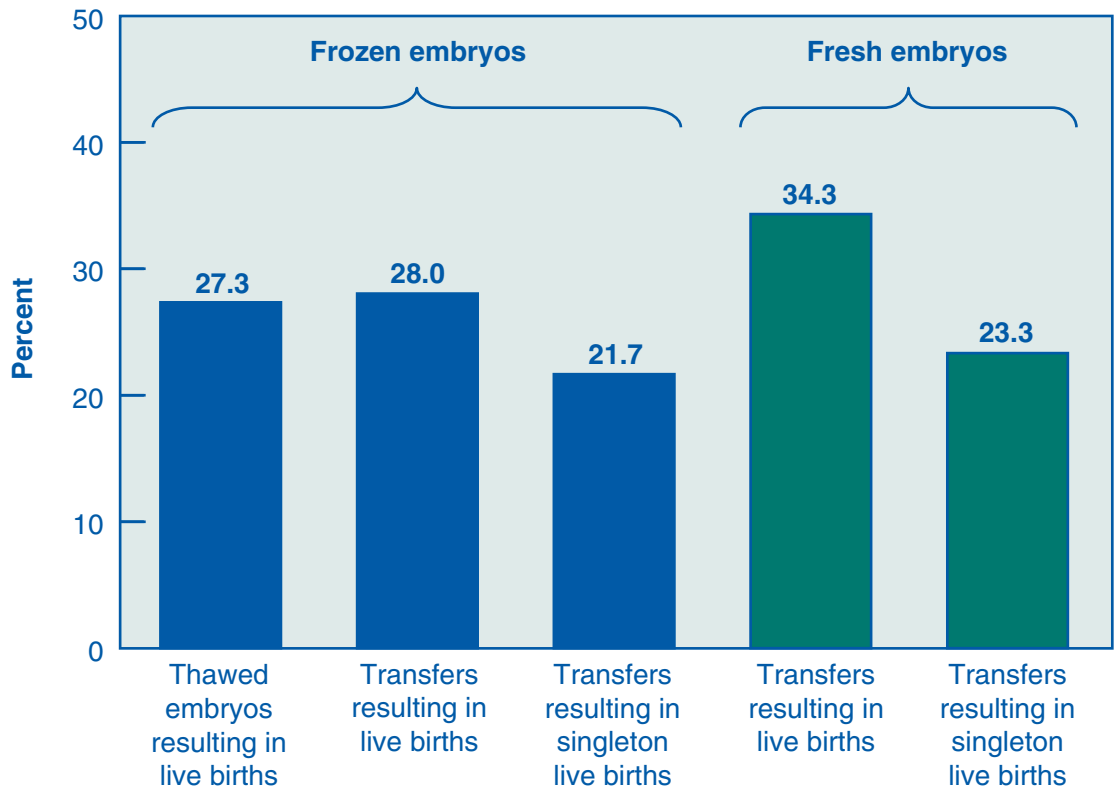


SECTION 3: ART CYCLES USING FROZEN NONDONOR EMBRYOS

What are the success rates for ART cycles using frozen nondonor embryos?

Frozen embryos were used in approximately 15% of all ART cycles performed in 2005 (20,657 cycles). Figure 42 compares the success rates for frozen embryos with the success rates for fresh embryos among women using their own eggs. Because some embryos do not survive the thawing process, the percentage of thawed embryos that resulted in live births is usually lower than the percentage of transfers resulting in live births. In 2005, the success rates for frozen embryos were lower than the success rates for fresh embryos. However, the average number of embryos transferred was similar for cycles using both frozen embryos and fresh embryos (see the national summary table on page 85 for information on the average number of embryos transferred for these cycles). It is important to note that cycles using frozen embryos are both less expensive and less invasive than those using fresh embryos because the woman does not have to go through the fertility drug stimulation and egg retrieval steps again.

Figure 42
Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Embryos and Fresh Embryos, 2005



What is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant live birth from an ART cycle using frozen nondonor embryos?

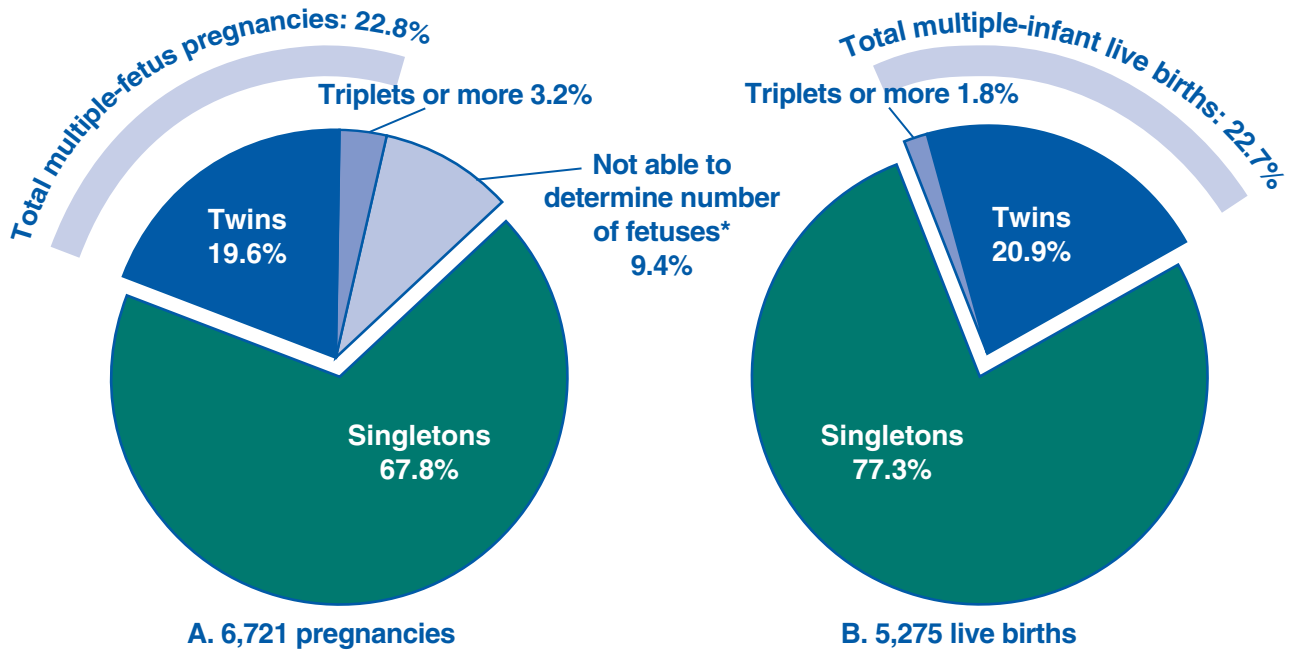
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 43 shows that among the 6,721 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using frozen nondonor embryos, 68% were singleton pregnancies, 20% were twins, and 3% were triplets or more. Nine percent of pregnancies ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (23%).

In 2005, 5,275 pregnancies from ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 43 shows that approximately 23% of these live births produced more than one infant (21% twins and 2% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general U.S. population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar for pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet-or-more pregnancies than births. Triplet-or-more pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. CDC does not collect information on multifetal pregnancy reductions.

Figure 43
Risks of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos, 2005



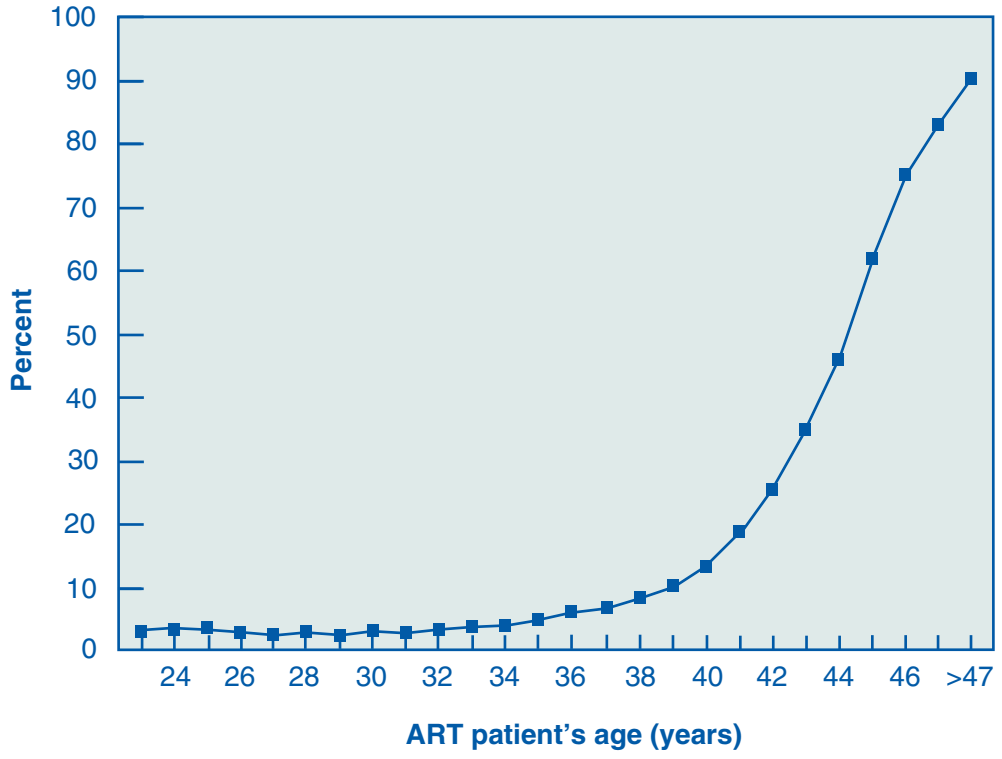
* Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

SECTION 4: ART CYCLES USING DONOR EGGS

Are older women undergoing ART more likely to use donor eggs or embryos?

As shown in Figures 14–16 (pages 26–28), eggs produced by women in older age groups form embryos that are less likely to implant and more likely to result in miscarriage if they do implant. As a result, ART using donor eggs is much more common among older women than among younger women. Donor eggs or embryos were used in approximately 12% of all ART cycles carried out in 2005 (16,161 cycles). Figure 44 shows the percentage of ART cycles using donor eggs in 2005 according to the woman's age. Few women younger than age 39 used donor eggs; however, the percentage of cycles carried out with donor eggs increased sharply starting at age 39. Among women older than age 47, for example, about 90% of all ART cycles used donor eggs.

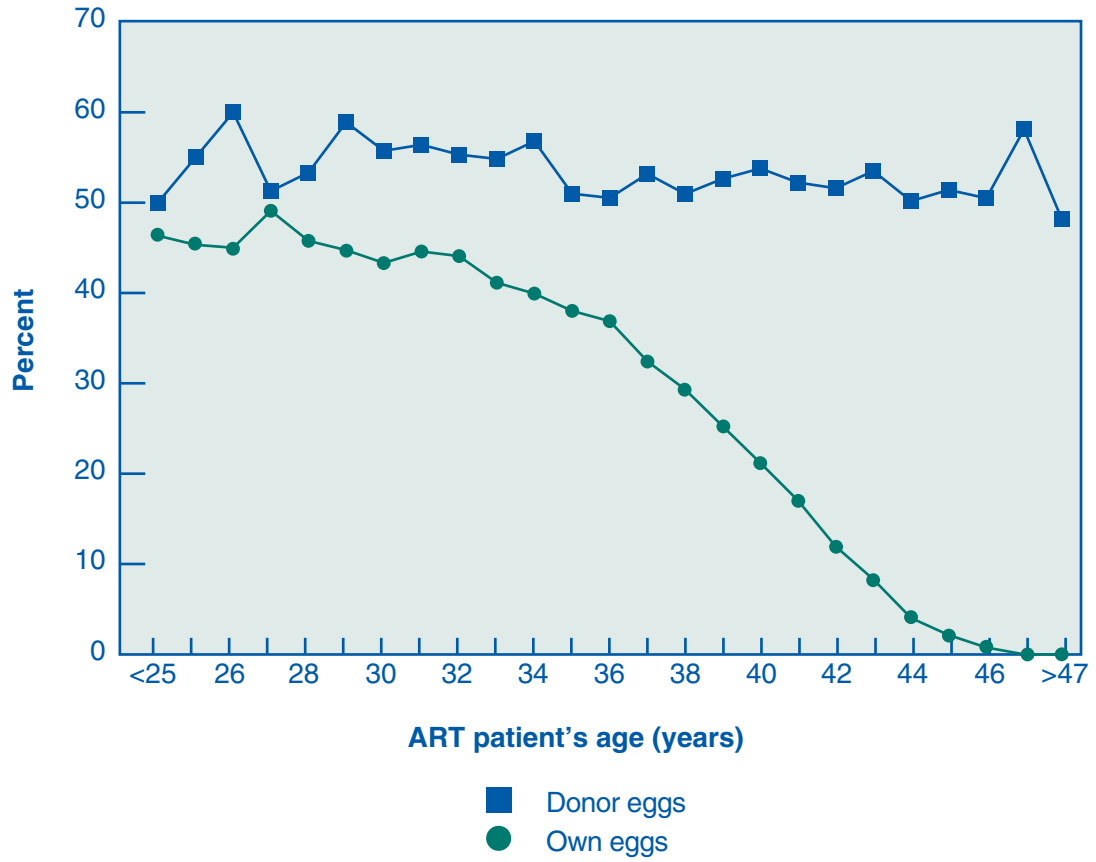
Figure 44
Percentage of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2005



Do success rates differ by age for women who used ART with donor eggs compared with women who used ART with their own eggs?

Figure 45 compares percentages of transfers resulting in live births for ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs with those for ART cycles using a woman's own eggs, among women of different ages. The likelihood of a fertilized egg implanting is related to the age of the woman who produced the egg. Egg donors are typically in their 20s or early 30s. Thus, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births for cycles using embryos from donor eggs varies only slightly across all age groups. The average percentage of transfers resulting in live births for cycles using embryos from donor eggs is 52%. In contrast, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births for cycles using embryos from women's own eggs declines steadily as women get older.

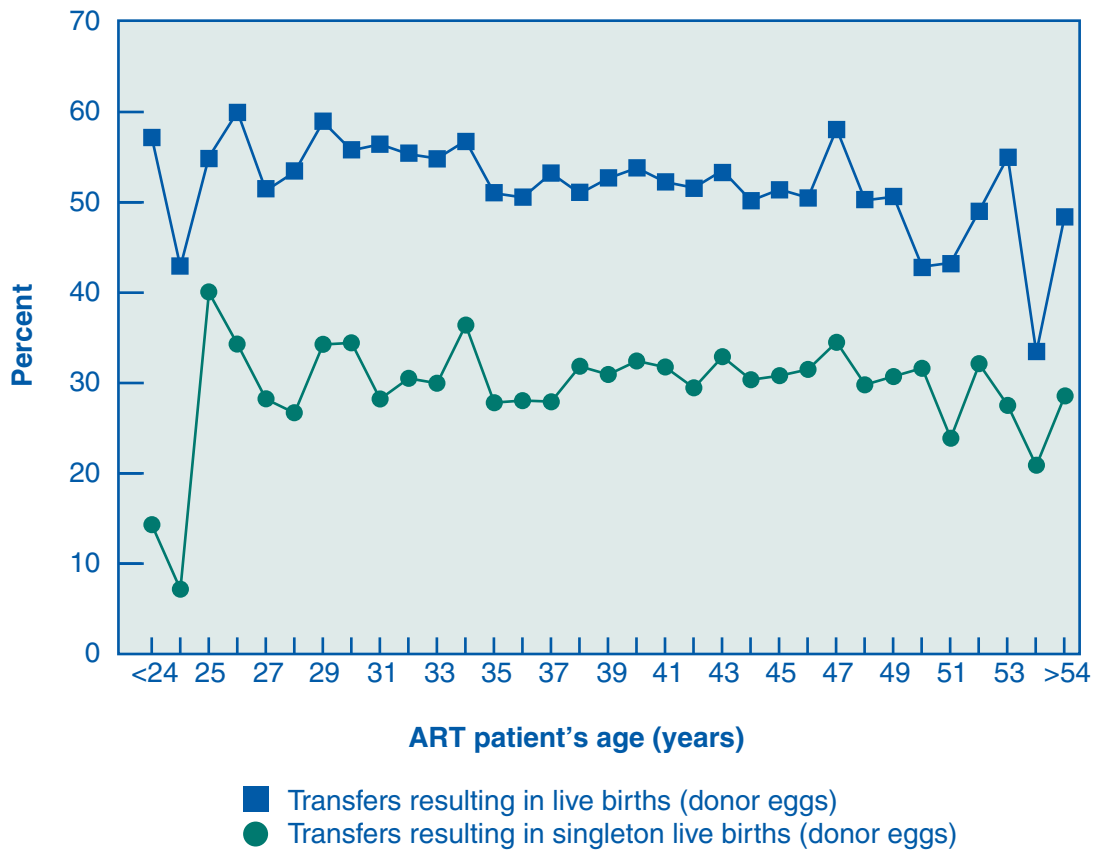
Figure 45
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Own and Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2005



How successful is ART when donor eggs are used?

Figure 46 shows percentages of transfers resulting in live births and singleton live births for ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs among women of different ages. For all ages, the percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (average 31%) was lower than the percentage of transfers resulting in live births (average 52%). Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.

Figure 46
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Singleton Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2005



What is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant live birth from an ART cycle using fresh donor eggs?

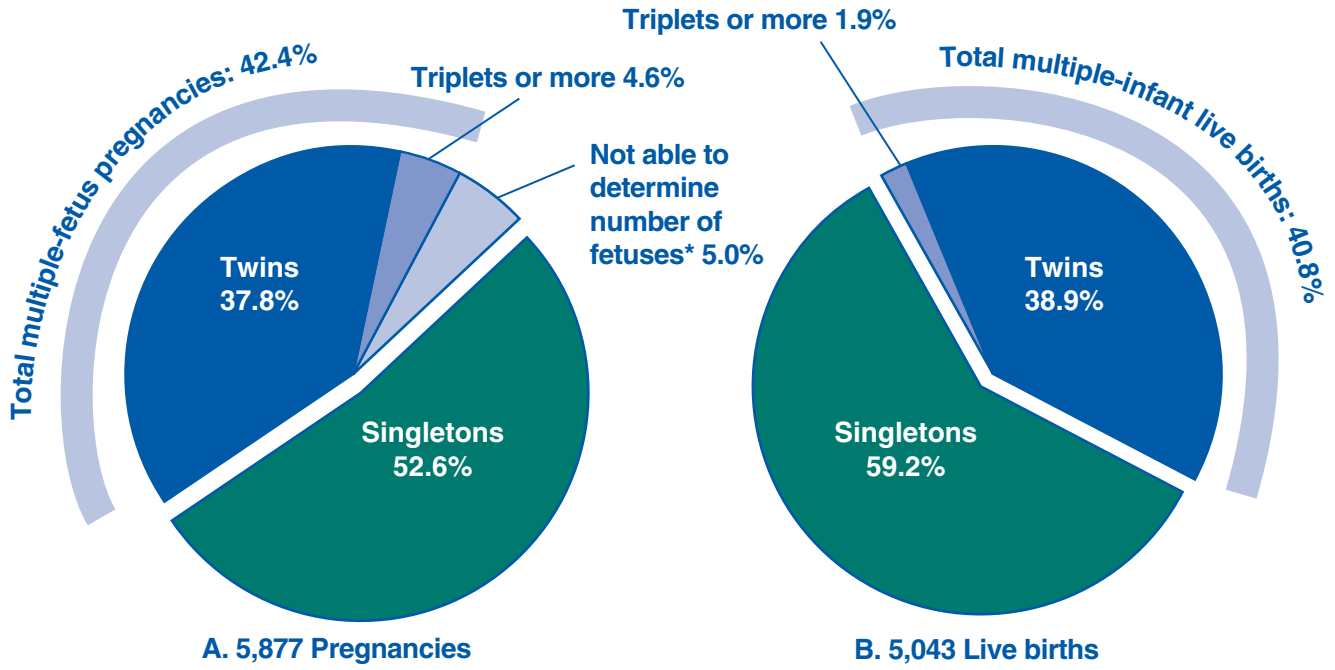
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 47 shows that among the 5,877 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs, about 53% were singleton pregnancies, about 38% were twins, and nearly 5% were triplets or more. About 5% of pregnancies ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 42%).

In 2005, 5,043 pregnancies from ART cycles that used fresh embryos from donor eggs resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 47 shows that 41% of these live births produced more than one infant (about 39% twins and about 2% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar for pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet-or-more pregnancies than births. Triplet-or-more pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. CDC does not collect information on multifetal pregnancy reductions.

Figure 47
Risks of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, 2005

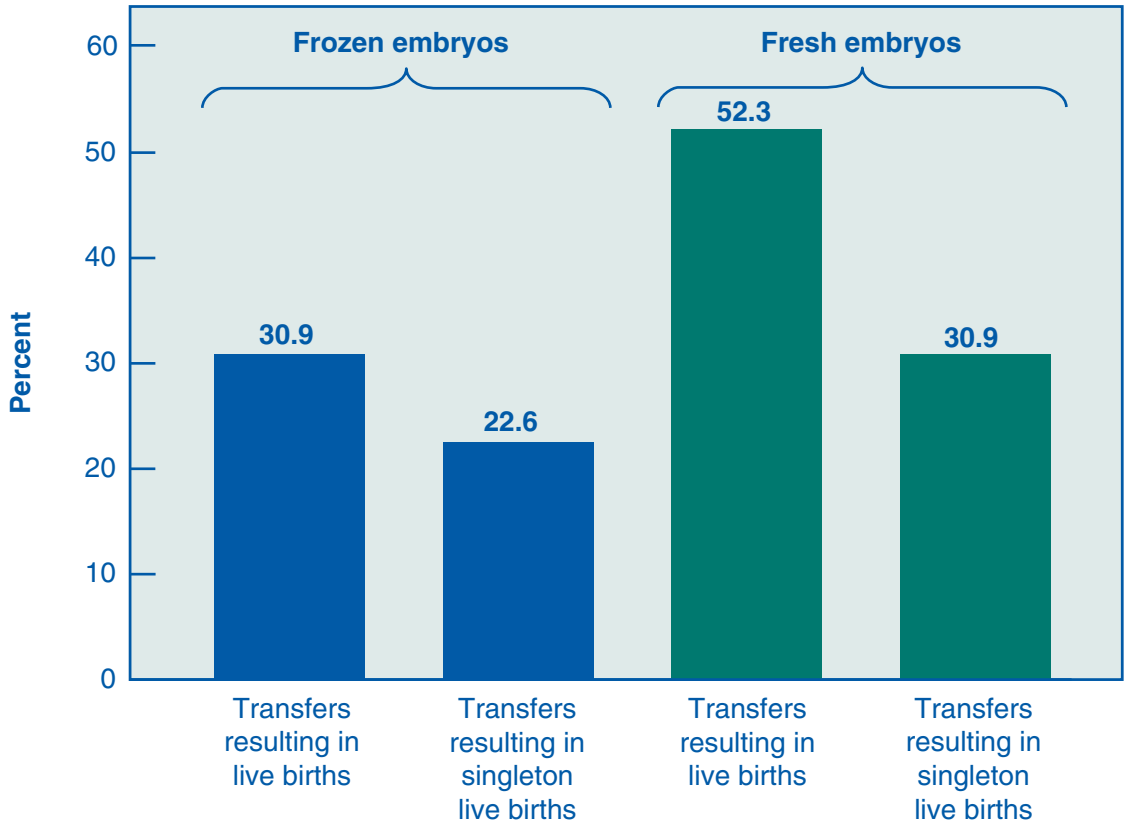


* Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

How do success rates differ between women who use frozen donor embryos and those who use fresh donor embryos?

Figure 48 shows that the success rates resulting from the transfer of frozen donor embryos were substantially lower than the success rates resulting from the transfer of fresh donor embryos. This is similar to the findings for frozen nondonor embryos (see Figure 42, page 54). The average number of embryos transferred was similar for cycles using frozen donor embryos and those using fresh donor embryos. (See the national summary table on page 85 for information on the average number of embryos transferred for these cycles.)

Figure 48
Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Donor and Fresh Donor Embryos, 2005



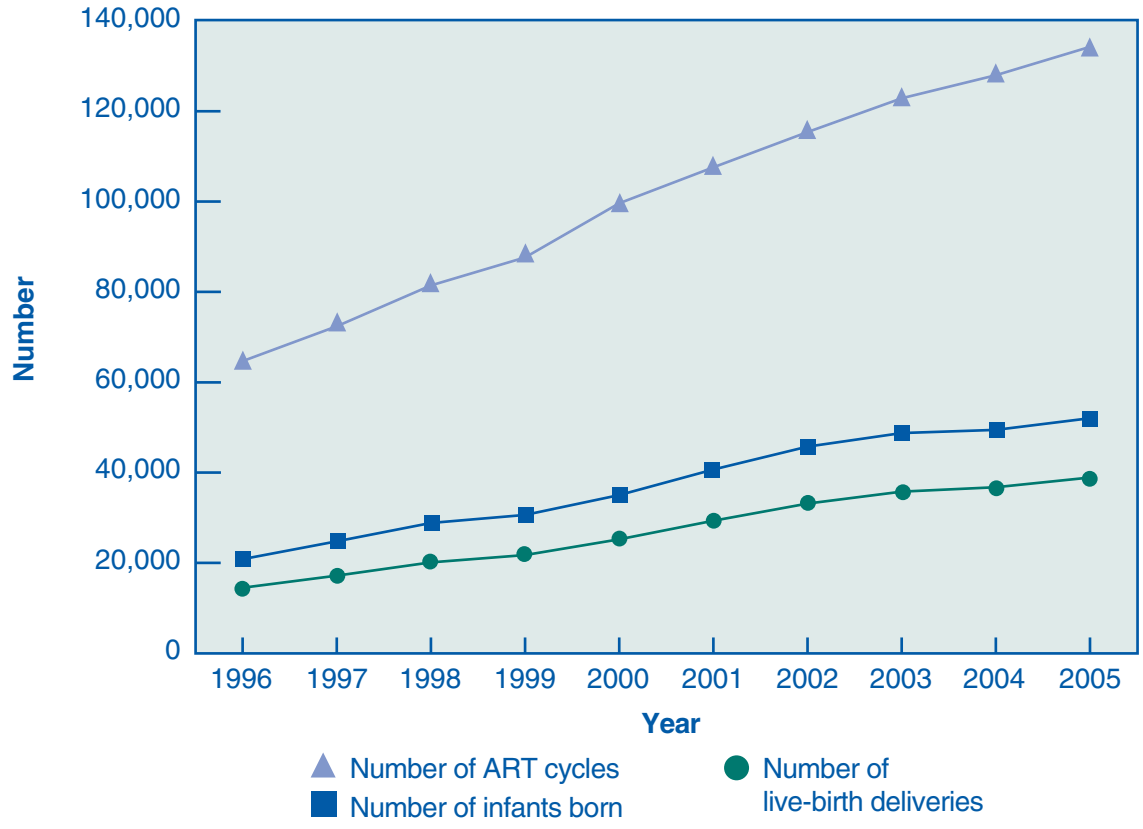
SECTION 5: ART TRENDS, 1996–2005

This report marks the eleventh consecutive year that CDC has published an annual report detailing the success rates for ART clinics in the United States. Having several years of data provides us with the opportunity to examine trends in ART use and success rates over time. Because the first year of data collection, 1995, did not include non-SART member clinics, we limit our examination of trends to the years 1996–2005.

Is the use of ART increasing?

Figure 49 shows the numbers of ART cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and infants born using ART from 1996 through 2005. The number of ART cycles performed in the United States has more than doubled, from 64,681 cycles in 1996 to 134,260 in 2005. The number of live-birth deliveries in 2005 (38,910) was more than two and a half times higher than in 1996 (14,507). The number of infants born who were conceived using ART also increased steadily between 1996 and 2005. In 2005, 52,041 infants were born, which was more than double the 20,840 born in 1996. Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of infants born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries.

Figure 49
Numbers of ART Cycles Performed, Live-Birth Deliveries, and Infants Born Using ART, 1996–2005

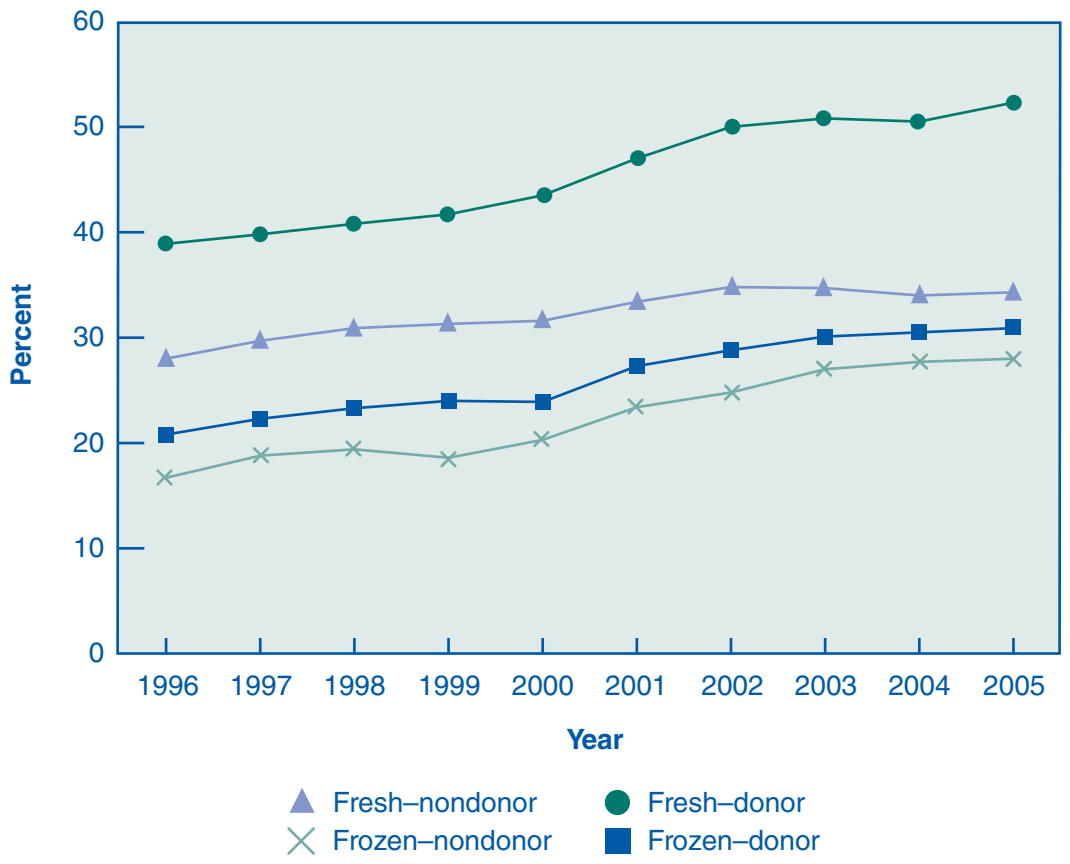


Have there been improvements in the percentage of transfers that result in live births?

Figure 50 presents the percentages of transfers that resulted in live births for the four primary types of ART cycles. Percentages of transfers that resulted in live births are presented rather than percentages of cycles that resulted in live births because that is the only way to directly compare cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos.

From 1996 through 2005, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births for fresh–nondonor cycles increased 22%, from 28% in 1996 to 34% in 2005. Over the same time period, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births increased 68% for frozen–nondonor cycles, 34% for fresh–donor cycles, and 49% for frozen–donor cycles.

Figure 50
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle, 1996–2005

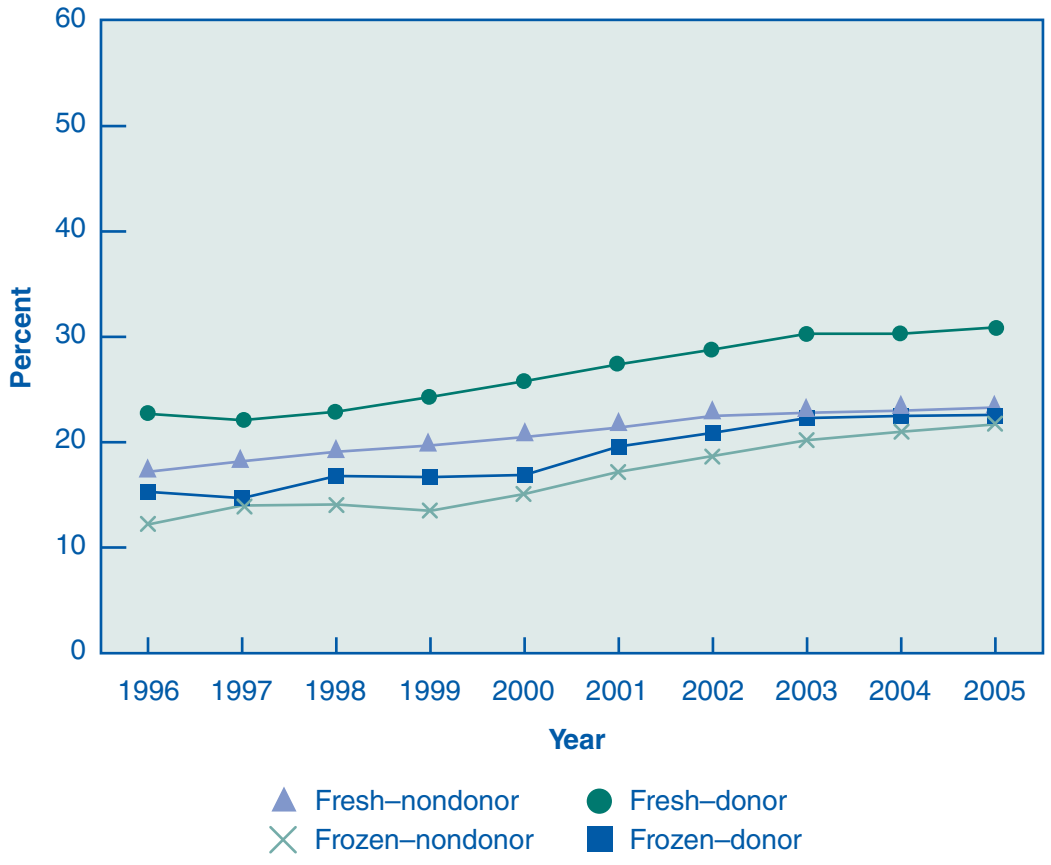


Have there been improvements in the percentage of transfers that result in singleton live births?

Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Figure 51 presents percentages of transfers that resulted in singleton live births for the four primary types of ART cycles. Percentages of transfers that resulted in singleton live births are presented rather than percentages of cycles that resulted in singleton live births because that is the only way to directly compare cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos.

From 1996 through 2005, the percentage of transfers that resulted in singleton live births for fresh–nondonor cycles increased 35%, from 17% in 1996 to 23% in 2005. Over the same time period, the percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births increased 79% for frozen–nondonor cycles, 36% for fresh–donor cycles, and 48% for frozen–donor cycles.

Figure 51
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Singleton Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle, 1996–2005

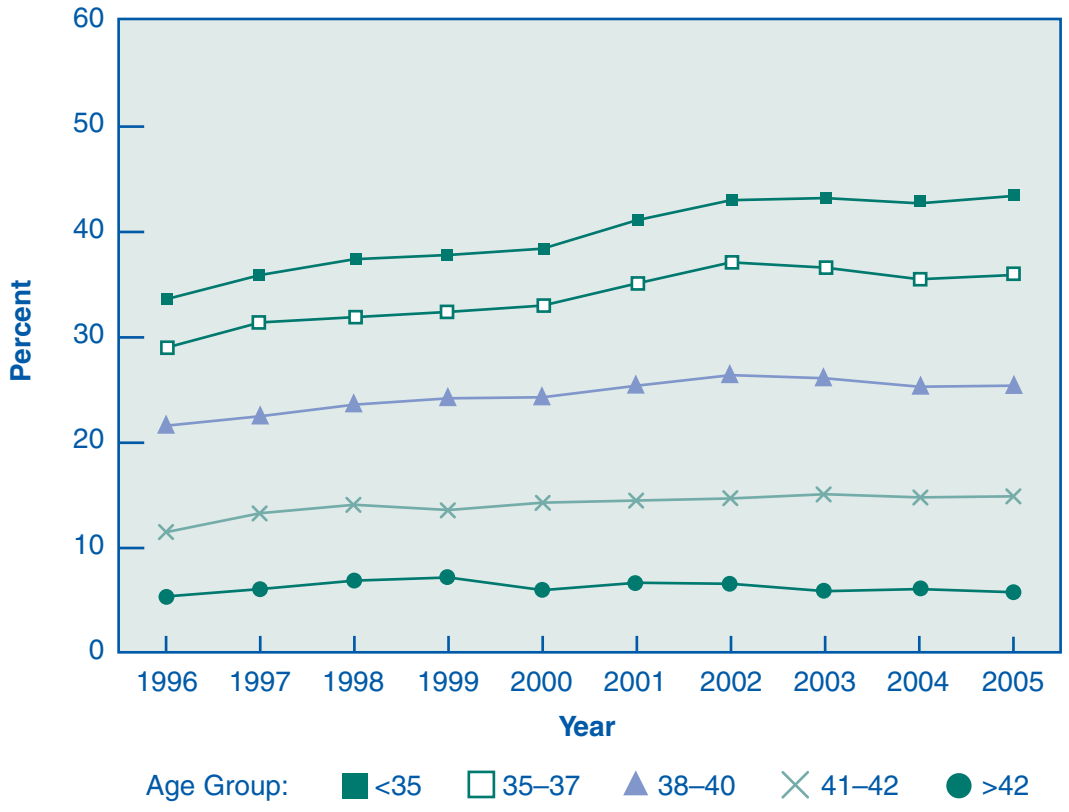


Have there been improvements in the percentage of transfers that result in live births for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Figure 52 presents percentages of transfers that resulted in live births, by woman's age, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

From 1996 through 2005, the percentage of transfers that resulted in live births for women younger than 35 increased 29%, from 34% in 1996 to 43% in 2005. Over the same time period, the percentage of transfers that resulted in live births increased 24% for women 35–37, 18% for women 38–40, 30% for women 41–42, and 7% for women older than 42.

Figure 52
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age, 1996–2005

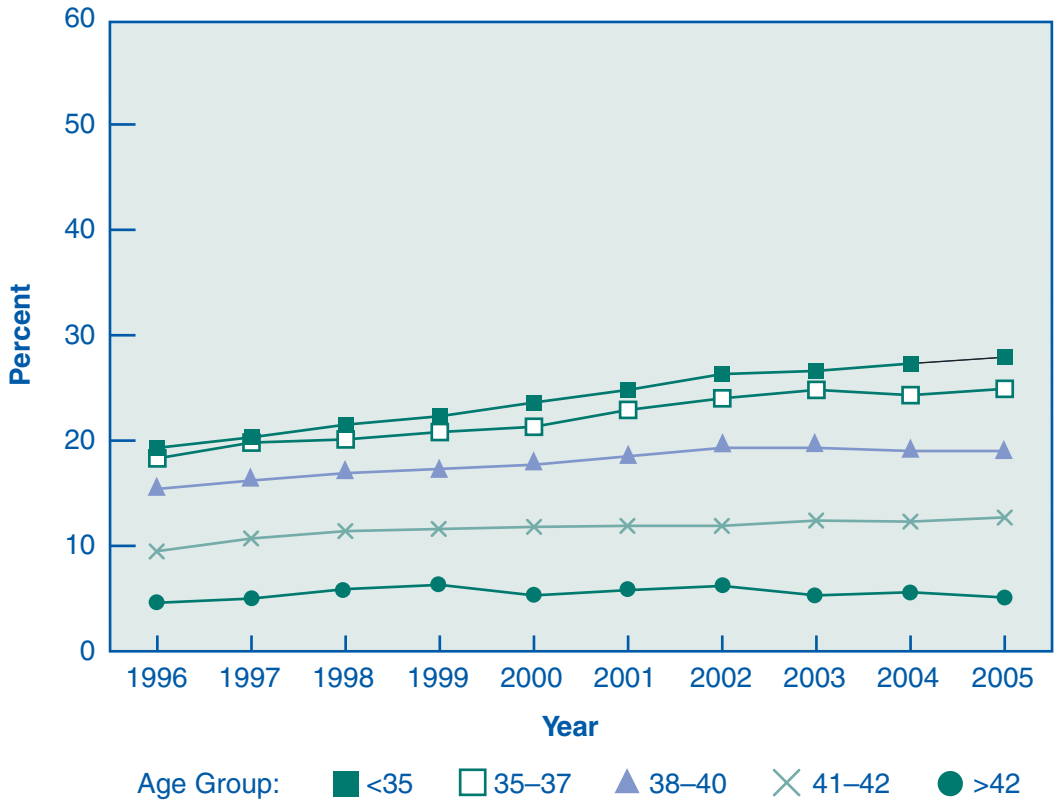


Have there been improvements in the percentage of transfers that result in singleton live births for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Figure 53 presents percentages of transfers that resulted in singleton live births, by woman's age, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

From 1996 through 2005, the percentage of transfers that resulted in singleton live births for women younger than 35 increased about 45%, from 19% in 1996 to 28% in 2005. Over the same time period, the percentage of transfers that resulted in singleton live births increased 36% for women 35–37, 23% for women 38–40, 34% for women 41–42, and 11% for women older than 42.

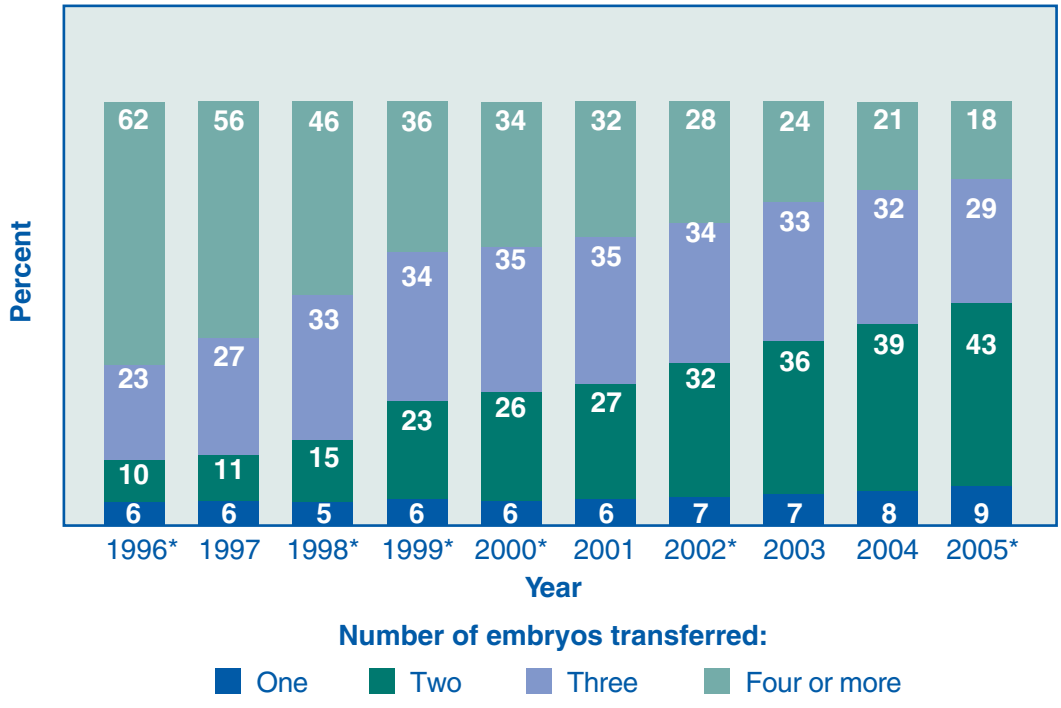
Figure 53
Percentages of Transfers (Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos) That Resulted in Singleton Live Births, by Woman's Age, 1996–2005



Has the number of embryos transferred in fresh–nondonor cycles changed?

Figure 54 presents the trends for number of embryos transferred in fresh–nondonor cycles that progressed to the embryo transfer stage. From 1996 to 2005, cycles that involved the transfer of one embryo increased slightly, from 6% to 9%; cycles that involved the transfer of two embryos increased dramatically, from 10% in 1996 to 43% in 2005. Cycles that involved the transfer of three embryos increased from 23% in 1996 to 29% in 2005, and cycles that involved the transfer of four or more embryos decreased from 62% in 1996 to 18% in 2005.

Figure 54
Percentages of Fresh–Nondonor Cycles That Involved the Transfer of One, Two, Three, or Four or More Embryos, 1996–2005



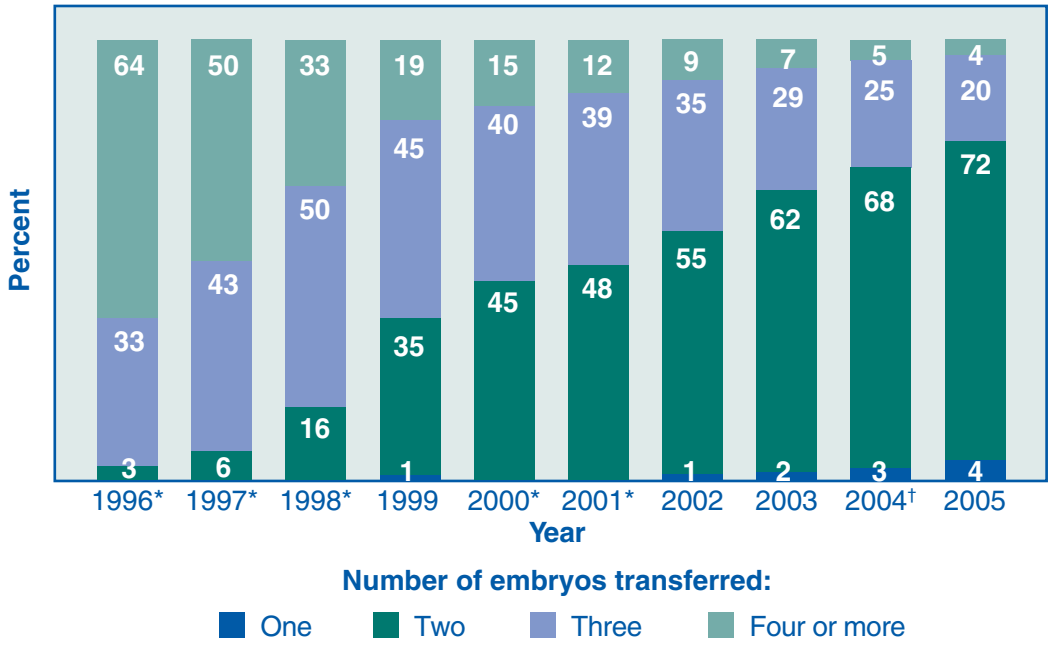
*Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

Has the number of embryos transferred in each ART cycle changed for women younger than 35 who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

As shown in Figure 54 (page 66), the number of embryos transferred in fresh–nondonor cycles has decreased during the past 10 years. Figure 55 shows the change over time in the number of embryos transferred for ART procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos available for an ART cycle is important in predicting success. Younger women also tend to have higher success rates (see Figure 14, page 26).

Overall, the number of embryos transferred decreased among couples who chose to transfer fewer embryos than were available. In 1996, almost two-thirds (64%) of ART cycles involved the transfer of four or more embryos; 33%, three embryos; 3%, two embryos; and less than 1%, one embryo. By 1998, the percentage of cycles in which four or more embryos were transferred had decreased to 33%; half of all ART cycles involved the transfer of three embryos; 16% of cycles, two embryos; and less than 1%, one embryo. By 2005, four or more embryos were transferred in only 4% of cycles, three in 20% of cycles, two in more than two-thirds (72%) of cycles, and one in 4% of cycles.

Figure 55
Percentages of Fresh–Nondonor Cycles That Involved the Transfer of One, Two, Three, or Four or More Embryos in Women Who Were Younger Than 35 and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, 1996–2005



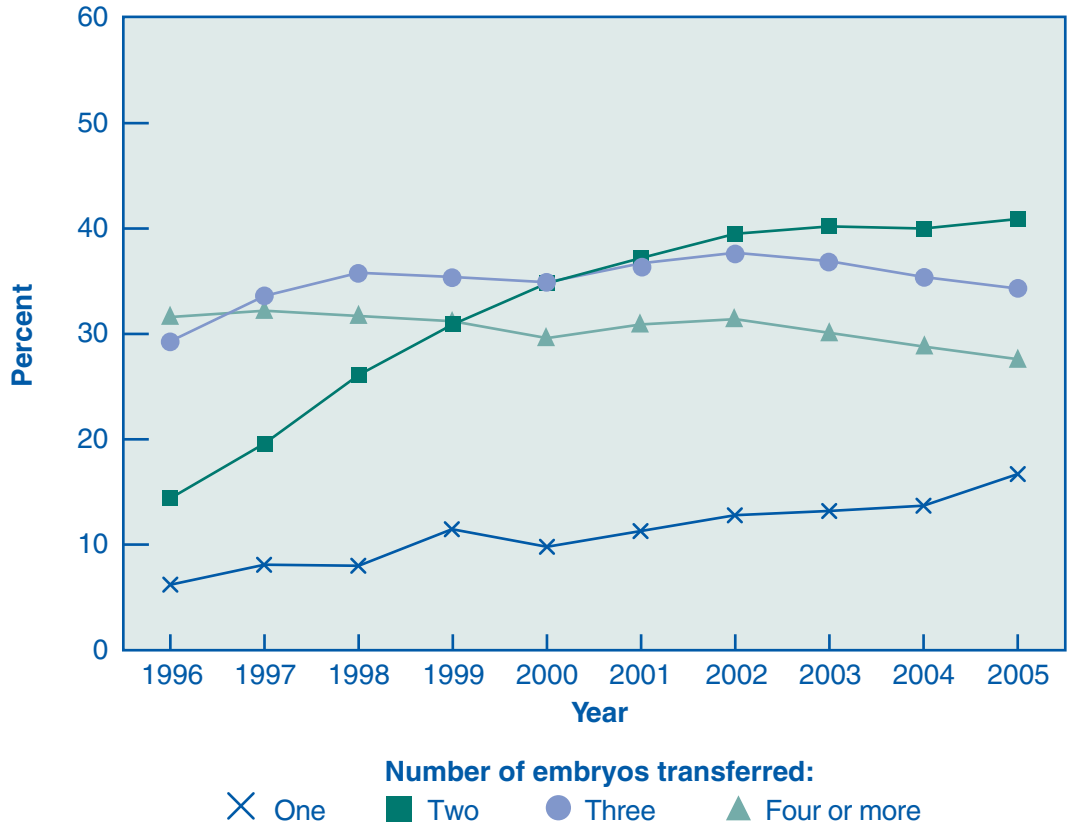
*Cycles involving the transfer of one embryo were not included because of the small number of cycles where one embryo was transferred and extra embryos were set aside for future use.
†Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

Have there been improvements in ART success rates, by number of embryos transferred?

Figure 56 presents success rates by the number of embryos transferred for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos from 1996 through 2005. In general, success rates were higher when two or more embryos were transferred. From 1996 through 2005, the success rates almost tripled, from 14% to 41%, for ART cycles that involved the transfer of two embryos. The success rates also increased for ART cycles that involved the transfer of either one or three embryos; however, the success rates decreased 13%, from 32% to 28%, for ART cycles that involved the transfer of four or more embryos.

The relationship between number of embryos transferred and success rates is complicated by several factors, such as the woman's age and embryo quality. Trends over time may reflect changes in these factors.

Figure 56
Percentages of Transfers (Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos) That Resulted in Live Births, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 1996–2005



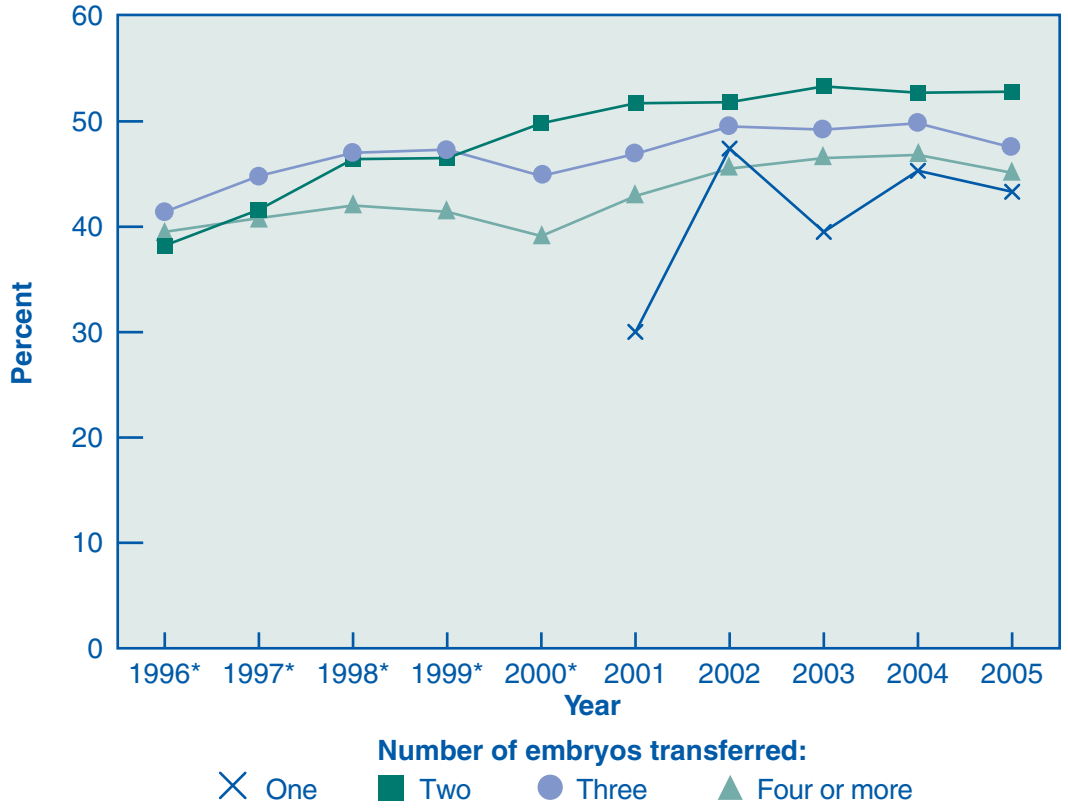
Have there been improvements in the percentage of transfers that resulted in live births for women younger than 35 who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

Figure 57 shows changes over time in the number of embryos transferred and the percentage of transfers that resulted in live births for ART cycles in which the woman was younger than 35 and chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos available for an ART cycle is an important predictor of success. Younger women also tend to have higher success rates (see Figure 14, page 26).

For this group of women, the percentage of transfers that resulted in live births generally increased over time, regardless of the number of embryos transferred. The biggest increase was for cycles in which two embryos were transferred. In 1996, the chance for a live birth was highest (41%) when three embryos were transferred; however, in 2005, the chance for a live birth was highest (53%) when two embryos were transferred.

Success rates for cycles involving the transfer of one embryo were comparable to those that involved multiple embryos. Elective single-embryo transfer minimizes the risk for multiple-infant pregnancy and related adverse outcomes. Recently, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) revised its embryo transfer guidelines to encourage single-embryo transfer among patients with good prognoses.**

Figure 57
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births Among Women Who Were Younger Than 35 and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 1996–2005



*Cycles involving the transfer of one embryo were not included because of the small number of cycles where one embryo was transferred and extra embryos were set aside for future use.

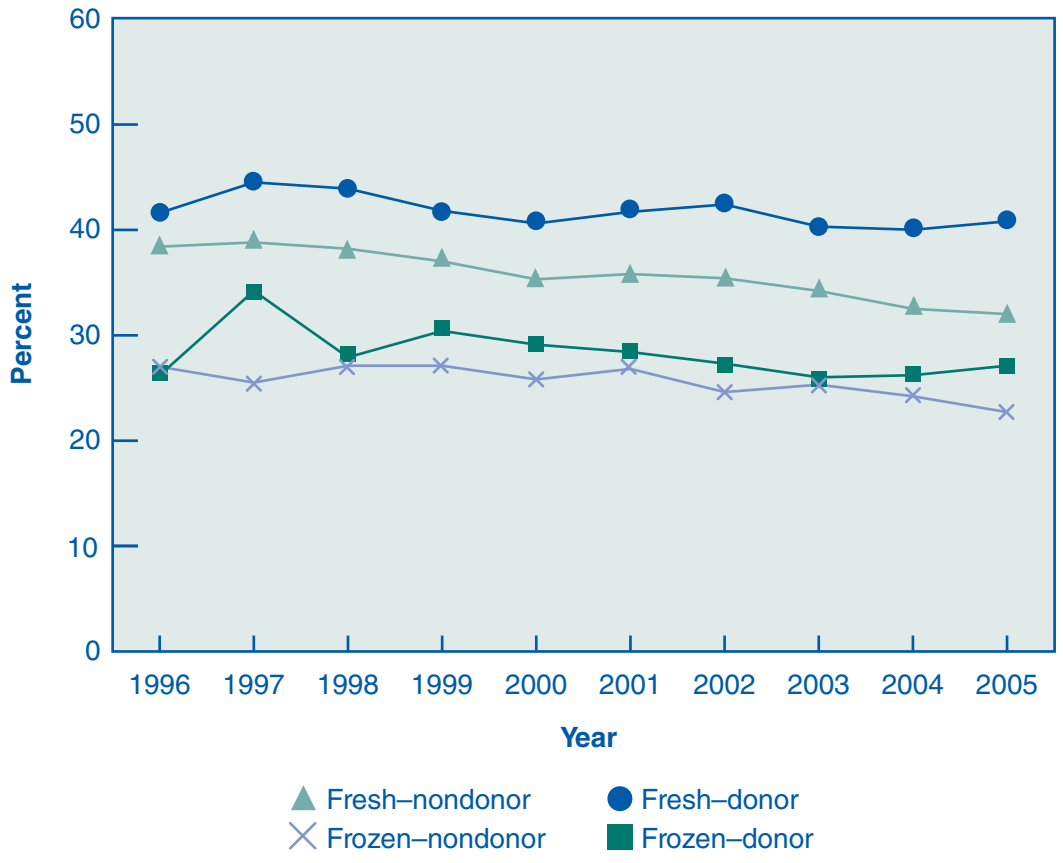
**For more information, contact SART (by telephone at 205-978-5000 or online at www.sart.org).

Has the percentage of multiple-infant live births changed?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death. Figure 58 shows the percentages of multiple-infant live births for the four primary types of ART procedures.

For fresh–nondonor ART cycles, the percentage of multiple-infant live births decreased 17% since 1996, from 38% of all live births in 1996 to 32% in 2005. Over the same time period, the percentage of multiple-infant live births decreased 16% for frozen–nondonor cycles and 2% for fresh–donor cycles. In all years except 1997, the percentage of multiple-infant live births remained stable for frozen–donor cycles.

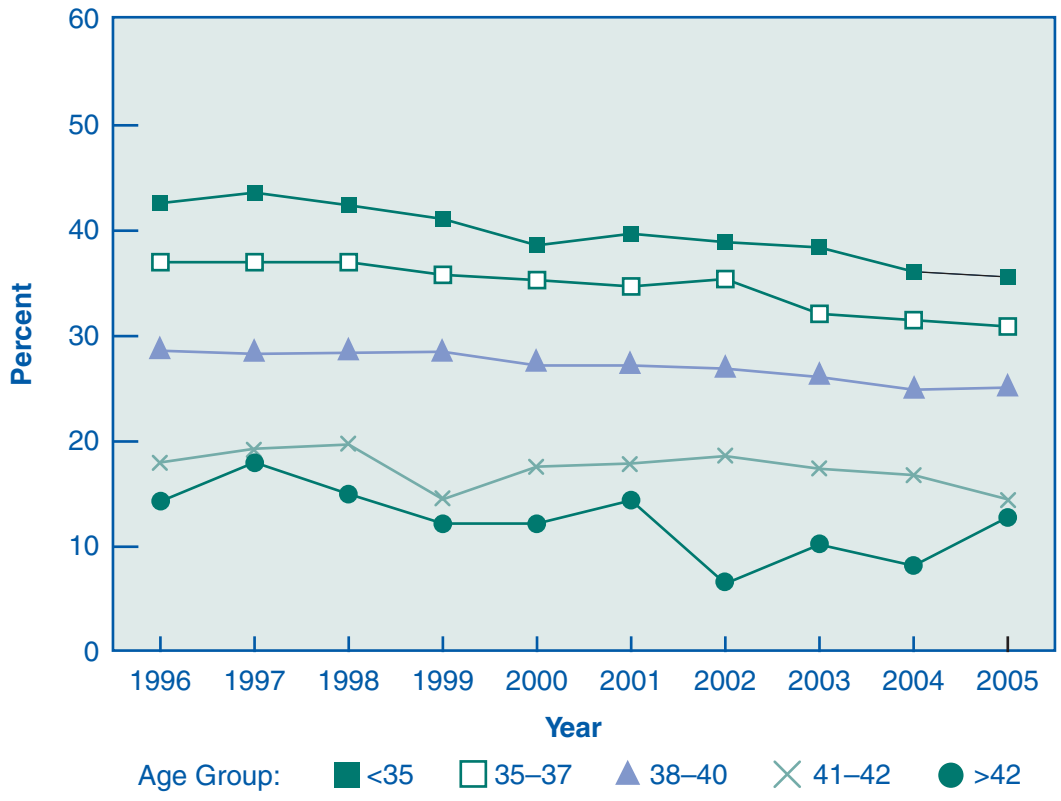
Figure 58
Percentages of ART Cycles That Resulted in Multiple-Infant Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle, 1996–2005



Have multiple-infant live births for cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos changed for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Figure 59 shows that the percentages of multiple-infant live births decreased between 1996 and 2005 for women in all age groups. In 1996, 43% of live-birth deliveries to women younger than 35 were multiple-infant births, compared with 36% in 2005. Among women older than 42, the percentages of multiple-infant live births decreased slightly, from 14% in 1996 to 13% in 2005.

Figure 59
Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births, for Fresh–Nondonor Cycles, by ART Patient's Age, 1996–2005

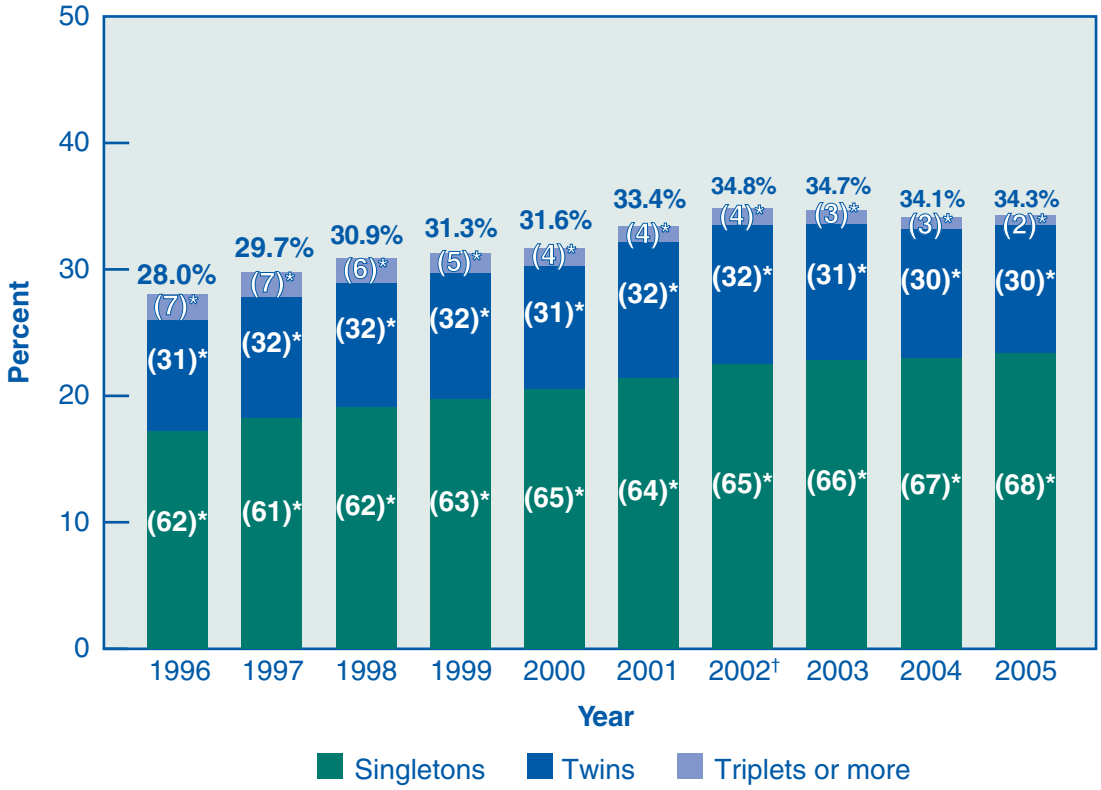


Have the percentages of singletons, twins, and triplets or more changed for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos?

Figure 60 presents the trends in percentages of transfers that resulted in live births and percentages of multiple-infant live births for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Overall, the percentage of transfers that resulted in live births increased from 28% in 1996 to 35% in 2003 and decreased slightly, to 34%, in 2004 and 2005. From 1996 through 2005, the percentage of singleton live births increased from 62% to 68%; the percentage of twin births remained stable, ranging from 30% to 32%; and the percentage of triplet-or-more births decreased from 7% in 1996 to 2% in 2005.

It is important to note that twins, albeit to a lesser extent than triplets or more, are still at substantially greater risk for illness and death than singletons. These risks include low birth weight, preterm birth, and neurological impairments such as cerebral palsy. Both the percentages of twin and triplet-or-more births remain significantly higher for ART births than for births resulting from natural conception.

Figure 60
Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1996–2005



*Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.
†Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

2005

Fertility Clinic Tables

INTRODUCTION TO FERTILITY CLINIC TABLES

The first table in this section is the national summary of combined data from all clinics. Individual clinic tables follow, with each clinic's data presented in a one-page table that includes the types of ART used, patient diagnoses, success rates that each clinic reported and verified for 2005, and individual program characteristics. Clinics are listed in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name.

Many people considering ART will want to use this report to find the "best" clinic. However, comparisons between clinics must be made with caution. Many factors contribute to the success of an ART procedure. Some factors are related to the training and experience of the ART clinic and laboratory professionals and the quality of services they provide. Other factors are related to the patients themselves, such as their age and the cause of their infertility. Some clinics may be more willing than others to accept patients with low chances of success or may specialize in various ART treatments that attract particular types of patients. These and other factors to consider when interpreting clinic data are discussed below.

Important Factors to Consider When Using These Tables to Assess a Clinic

- ***These statistics are for 2005.*** Data for cycles started in 2005 could not be published until 2007 because the final outcomes of pregnancies conceived in December 2005 were not known until October 2006. Additional time was then required to collect and analyze the data and prepare the report. Many factors that contribute to a clinic's success rate may have changed in the 2 years since these procedures were performed. Personnel may be different. Equipment and training may or may not have been updated. As a result, success rates for 2005 may differ from current rates.

- ***No reported success rate is absolute.*** A clinic's success rates vary from year to year even if all determining factors remain the same. The more cycles that a clinic carries out, the less the rate is likely to vary. Conversely, clinics that carry out fewer cycles are likely to have more variability in success rates from year to year. As an extreme example, if a clinic reports only one ART cycle in a given category, as is sometimes the case in the data presented here, the clinic's success rate in that category would be either 0% or 100%. For further detail, see the explanation of confidence intervals on pages 511–512.

- ***Some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems.*** Some clinics are willing to offer ART to most potential users, even those who have a low probability of success. Others discourage such patients or encourage them to use donor eggs, practices that result in higher success rates among older women. Clinics that accept a higher percentage of women who previously have had multiple unsuccessful ART cycles will generally have lower success rates. In contrast, clinics that offer ART procedures to patients who might have become pregnant with less technologically advanced treatment will have higher success rates.

A related issue is that success rates shown in this report are presented in terms of cycles, as required by law, rather than in terms of women. As a result, women who had more than one ART cycle in 2005 are represented in multiple cycles that cannot be linked. If a woman who underwent several ART cycles at a given clinic either never had a successful cycle or had a successful cycle only after numerous attempts, the clinic's success rates would be lowered.

- ***Cancellation rates affect a clinic's success rate.*** Cancellation rates for cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos vary among clinics from less than 1% to, in a few cases, more than 30%. A high percentage of cancellations tends to lower the percentage of cycles resulting in live births but may increase the percentage of retrievals resulting in live births and the percentage of transfers resulting in live births.

- ***Success rates for unstimulated (or "natural") cycles are included with those for stimulated cycles.*** In an unstimulated cycle, the woman ovulates naturally rather than through the daily injections used in stimulated cycles. Unstimulated cycles are less expensive because they require no daily injections and fewer ultrasounds and blood tests. However, women who use natural or mild stimulation produce only one or two follicles, thus reducing the potential number of embryos for transfer. As a result, unstimulated cycles are less successful, and clinics that carry out a relatively high proportion of unstimulated cycles will have lower success rates. Nationally, fewer than 1% of ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2005 were unstimulated. In a very few clinics, more than 2% of cycles were unstimulated.

- ***Success rates are calculated per cycle rather than per patient.*** Therefore, for patients who undergo both fresh and frozen cycles, success rates are calculated separately for each cycle. Clinics that have a very high percentage of cycles resulting in live births with frozen embryos would have higher ART success rates if these births were included as successes from the original stimulated cycle. Consumers should look at both rates (for cycles using fresh embryos and for those using frozen embryos) when assessing a clinic's success rates.

- ***The number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic.*** In 2005, the average number of embryos that a clinic transferred to women younger than age 35 ranged from two to six for fresh–nondonor cycles. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology discourage the transfer of a large number of embryos because it increases the likelihood of multiple gestations. Multiple gestations, in turn, increase both the probability of premature birth and its related problems and the need for multifetal pregnancy reductions.

In addition, success rates can be affected by many other factors, including

- Quality of eggs.
- Quality of sperm (including motility and ability to penetrate the egg).
- Skill and competence of the treatment team.
- General health of the woman.
- Genetic factors.

We encourage consumers considering ART to contact clinics to discuss their specific medical situations and their potential for success using ART. Because clinics did not have the opportunity to provide narratives to explain their data, such conversations could provide additional information to help people decide whether to use ART.

Although ART offers important options for the treatment of infertility, the decision to use ART involves many factors in addition to success rates. Undergoing repeated ART cycles requires substantial commitments of time, effort, money, and emotional energy. Therefore, consumers should carefully examine all related financial, psychological, and medical issues before beginning treatment. They also will want to consider the location of the clinic, the counseling and support services available, and the rapport that staff members have with their patients.

An explanation of how to read a fertility clinic table begins on page 79.

SAMPLE CLINIC TABLE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

1 Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

2 Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	17%		

4 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

3 Data verified by X. Y. Zee, MD

Type of Cycle	5 Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
4A Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	106	68	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.2	37.7	23.5	5/19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.4	31.1	20.6	2/19
6 (Confidence Interval)	(28.5–46.2)	(22.3–39.9)	(11.0–30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.6	33.3	23.7	2/17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.4	34.7	24.1	2/15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.3	29.5	19.0	2/15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.2	6.6	13.2	2/19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.5	12.5	4/16	1/5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.8	2.5	1/16	0/5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.2	15.2	3/14	0/2
4B Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	25	20	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.4	24.0	20.0	2/14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.1

4C Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	49	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.0	4/14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.4

7 CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART Clinic of the United States

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

How to Read a Fertility Clinic Table

This section is provided to help consumers understand the information presented in the fertility clinic tables. The number before each heading refers to the number of the corresponding section in the sample clinic table on the opposite page. Technical terms are defined in the Glossary of Terms (Appendix B).

1. Type of ART used

This section gives the breakdown of ART cycle types that each clinic performed using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos (IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, or combinations thereof). It also lists the percentage of procedures that involved intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), which was not performed by all clinics in 2005; the percentage of cycles that were unstimulated; and the percentage of cycles that used a gestational carrier. (See Glossary of Terms in Appendix B for definitions of IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, ICSI, and gestational carrier.)

2. ART patient diagnosis

Consumers may want to know what percentage of a particular clinic's patients have the same diagnosis as they do. (See Glossary of Terms in Appendix B for definitions of diagnoses.) In addition, patients' diagnoses may affect a clinic's success rates. However, the use of these diagnostic categories may vary somewhat from clinic to clinic.

3. Verification

To have success rates published in the annual report, a clinic's medical director must verify the accuracy of the tabulated success rates. The name of the individual who verified the clinic's data is shown.

4. Success rates by type of cycle

Success rates are given for the three categories of cycles described in 4A–C below: cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs, and cycles using donor eggs. The ART success rates shown were calculated based on data from all ART cycle types (IVF, both with and without ICSI; GIFT; and ZIFT). Data from these procedures were combined because there was little difference in success rates when we examined each type of ART procedure separately.

The success rates indicate the average chance of success for the given procedure at the clinic in 2005 for each of four age groups. Success rates are calculated as the percentage of cycles started, egg retrievals, or embryo transfers that resulted in either pregnancies or live births at the ART clinic in 2005. For example, if a clinic started a total of 50 cycles in 2005 and these resulted in 15 live births, the average success rate for cycles started at that clinic would be

15 (births) ÷ 50 (cycles) = 0.3 or 30%.

Thus, the success rate at that clinic in 2005 was 30%, meaning that 30% of cycles started that year resulted in a live birth.

Success rate calculations are very unstable if they are based on a small number of cycles. Therefore, when fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, the rates are shown as fractions rather than percentages. For example, the sample clinic carried out only 19 fresh embryo cycles using

nondonor eggs among women aged 41–42 years. Of these 19 cycles, 2—or 10%—were successful. However, because of the small number of cycles, 10% is not a statistically reliable success rate, so the success rate is presented as 2/19, meaning 2 out of 19.

4A. Cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs

This section includes IVF, ICSI, GIFT, and ZIFT cycles that used a woman's own eggs. Cycles that used frozen embryos or donor eggs or embryos are not included here.

- **Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies**

  (Number of pregnancies divided by number of cycles started, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

  A stimulated cycle is started when a woman begins taking fertility drugs; an unstimulated cycle is started when egg production begins being monitored. The number of cycles that a clinic starts is not the same as the number of patients that it treats because some women start more than one cycle in a year. Because some pregnancies end in a miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth, the percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies is usually higher than the percentage of cycles resulting in live births.

- **Percentage of cycles resulting in live births**

  (Number of live births divided by number of cycles started, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

  This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all ART cycles started. One live birth may include one or more children born alive; that is, a multiple-infant birth (e.g., twins, triplets) is counted as one live birth.

- **Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births**

  (Number of live births divided by number of egg retrieval procedures, expressed as a percentage of retrievals)

  This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which an egg retrieval was performed. The number of egg retrievals a clinic performs often is smaller than the number of cycles started because some cycles are canceled before the woman has an egg retrieved. As a result, the percentage of retrievals resulting in live births is usually higher than the percentage of cycles resulting in live births. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment (see Figure 6, page 18).

- **Percentage of transfers resulting in live births**

  (Number of live births divided by number of embryo transfer procedures, expressed as a percentage of transfers)

  This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into the woman's uterus or, in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into the woman's fallopian tubes. A clinic may carry out more egg retrievals than embryo transfers because not every retrieval results in egg fertilization and embryo transfer. For this reason, the percentage of transfers resulting in live births generally will be higher than those reported for egg retrievals and for cycles started.

- **Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births**

  (Number of singleton live births divided by number of embryo transfer procedures, expressed as a percentage of transfers)

  This number represents the cycles that resulted in the birth of a single infant out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into the woman's uterus or, in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into the woman's fallopian tubes. Singleton births have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.

- **Percentage of cancellations**

  (Number of cycles canceled divided by the total number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

  This number refers to the cycles that were stopped before an egg was retrieved. A cycle may be canceled if a woman's ovaries do not respond to fertility medications and thus do not produce a sufficient number of follicles. Cycles also may be canceled because of illness or other medical or personal reasons.

- **Average number of embryos transferred**

  (Average number of embryos per embryo transfer procedure)

  The average number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) have practice guidelines that address this issue.

- **Percentage of pregnancies with twins**

  (Number of pregnancies with two fetuses divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed as a percentage of pregnancies)

  A pregnancy with two fetuses is counted as one pregnancy.

- **Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more**

  (Number of pregnancies with three or more fetuses divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed as a percentage of pregnancies)

  Pregnancies with multiple fetuses can be associated with increased risk for mothers and infants (e.g., higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, infant death) and the possibility of multifetal pregnancy reduction.

  A pregnancy with three or more fetuses is counted as one pregnancy.

- **Percentage of live births having multiple infants**

  (Number of deliveries resulting in a birth of more than one infant divided by the number of live births, expressed as a percentage of live births)

  A delivery of one or more live-born infants is counted as one live birth.

4B. Cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs

Frozen (cryopreserved) embryo cycles are those in which previously frozen embryos are thawed and then transferred. Because frozen embryo cycles use embryos formed from a previous stimulated cycle, no stimulation or retrieval is involved. As a result, these cycles usually are less expensive and less invasive than cycles using fresh embryos. In addition, freezing some of the embryos from a retrieval procedure may increase a woman's overall chances of having a child from a single retrieval.

4C. Cycles using donor eggs

Success rates are presented separately for cycles using fresh donor eggs or embryos and those using frozen donor embryos. Older women, women with premature ovarian failure (early menopause), women whose ovaries have been removed, and women with a genetic concern about using their own eggs may consider using eggs that are donated by a young, healthy woman. Embryos donated by couples who previously had ART also may be available. Many clinics provide services for donor egg and embryo cycles. For these cycle types, results from women in all age groups (including older than 42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not affect success rates with donor eggs (see Figures 45 and 46 on pages 57 and 58).

5. Age of woman

Because a woman's fertility declines with age, clinics report lower success rates for older women attempting to become pregnant with their own eggs. For this reason, rates for women using nondonor eggs or embryos are reported separately for women younger than age 35, for women 35–37, for women 38–40, and for women 41–42. Clinic-specific outcome rates are not shown for women older than 42 who undergo ART using their own eggs because the number of women in this age group at each clinic is small; therefore, a calculation of the percentage of cycles resulting in live births in older age groups may not be meaningful. Readers are encouraged to review national outcomes for these age groups shown on page 27. The sample clinic table illustrates the decline in ART success rates among older women. For example, for cycles that used fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, the percentage of cycles resulting in live births among women younger than 35 was 37.4%, whereas the percentage of cycles resulting in live births among women aged 38–40 was 20.6%.

6. Confidence interval

The tables show a range, called the **95% confidence interval,** that conveys the reliability of a clinic's demonstrated success rate. This range is calculated only if 20 or more cycles are reported in an age category. (When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, success rates are shown as fractions rather than percentages; see paragraph 4, Success rates by type of cycle, page 79.) In general, the more cycles that a clinic performs, the narrower the range. A narrow range means we are more confident that a clinic would have a similar success rate if it treated other similar groups of patients under similar clinical conditions. On the other hand, a wide range tells us that a clinic's success rate is more likely to vary under similar circumstances because we had less information (fewer cycles) on which to base our estimates. Even though one clinic's success rate may appear higher than another's based on the confidence intervals, ***these confidence intervals are only one indication that the success rate may be better. Other factors also must be considered*** when comparing rates from two clinics. For example, some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult

infertility problems, whereas others discourage patients with a low probability of success. For further information on important factors to consider when using the tables to assess a clinic, refer to pages 75–77.

For a more detailed explanation and examples of confidence intervals, see pages 511–512 in Appendix A.

7. Clinic services and profile

- **Current name.** This name reflects name changes that may have occurred since 2005, whereas the clinic name at the top of the table was the name of the ART clinic as it existed in 2005. Some clinics not only have changed their names but have reorganized as well. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director). In such cases, no current name will be listed, but a statement will be included that the clinic has undergone reorganization since 2005. Also, in such cases, no current clinic services or profile will be listed.

- **Donor egg program.** Some clinics have programs for ART using donor eggs. Donor eggs are eggs that have been retrieved from one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman who is unable to conceive with her own eggs (the recipient). Policies regarding sharing of donor eggs vary from clinic to clinic.

- **Donor embryo.** These are embryos that were donated by another couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available.

- **Single women.** Clinics have varying policies regarding ART services for single (unmarried) women.

- **Gestational carriers.** A gestational carrier is a woman who carries a child for another woman; sometimes such women are referred to as gestational surrogates. Policies regarding ART services using gestational carriers vary from clinic to clinic. Some states do not permit clinics to offer this service.

- **Cryopreservation.** This item refers to whether the clinic has a program for freezing extra embryos that may be available from a couple's ART cycle.

- **SART member.** In 2005, 374 of the 422 reporting clinics were Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) members.

- **Verified lab accreditation.** If "yes" appears next to this item, the ART clinic uses an embryo laboratory accredited by one of the following organizations:

  - College of American Pathologists (CAP)/American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program.

  - Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).

  - New York State Tissue Bank Program (NYSTB).

If "pending" appears here, it means that the clinic has submitted an application for accreditation to one of the above organizations and has provided proof of such application to Westat. "No" indicates that the embryo laboratory has not been accredited by any of these three organizations.

CDC provides this information as a public service. ***Please note that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs.*** They are all nonfederal programs. To become certified, laboratories must have in place systems and processes that comply with the accrediting organization's standards. Depending on the organization, standards may include those for personnel, quality control and quality assurance, specimen tracking, results reporting, and the performance of technical procedures. Compliance with these standards is confirmed by documentation provided by the laboratory and by on-site inspections. For further information, consumers may contact the following accrediting organizations directly:

- CAP/ASRM, Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program: For a list of accredited laboratories, call 800-323-4040 and ask for Laboratory Accreditation.
- JCAHO: Call 630-792-5000 to inquire about the status of individual laboratories.
- New York State: Call 518-485-5341 to find out which laboratories are certified under the tissue bank regulations.

Further information on laboratory accreditation is provided in Appendix C.

2005 NATIONAL SUMMARY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[c]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41,302	22,624	19,482	8,997
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies	43.1	35.7	26.8	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b]	37.3	29.4	19.7	10.6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b]	40.6	33.4	23.2	13.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b]	43.4	35.9	25.4	14.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.9	24.9	19.0	12.7
Percentage of cancellations	8.2	11.8	14.8	19.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins	32.9	27.3	21.5	13.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.4	5.0	4.4	2.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b]	35.6	30.9	25.1	14.5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9,575	4,801	2,896	972
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b]	31.7	27.7	23.3	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7

	All Ages Combined[d]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9,649	4,997
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b]	52.3	30.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Total number of reporting clinics: 422

Percentage of clinics that offer the following services:

Donor egg	95	Gestational carriers	77
Donor embryo	65	Cryopreservation	98
Single women	89		

Clinic profile:

SART member	89
Verified lab accreditation	
Yes	88
No	7
Pending	5

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[c] See page 27 for national summary statistics for women older than 42.
[d] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALABAMA FERTILITY SPECIALISTS
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	6	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–52.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.0	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.8	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.0	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Alabama Fertility Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	68%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	54	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.7	33.3	26.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.4	25.9	8.7	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–46.7)	(15.0–39.7)	(1.1–28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.3	31.1	2 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	32.6	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.6	20.9	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.3	16.7	17.4	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	45.5	7 / 18	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.5	0 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	43.1	5 / 14	1 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	9	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.8	1 / 9	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.8	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	37	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART Fertility Program of Alabama

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	97%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John A. Lucas, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	11	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 19	4 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 15	3 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4 / 19	5 / 11	2 / 3	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 4	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Alabama at Birmingham

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HUNTSVILLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew J. Harper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	17	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	72.2	11 / 17	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	63.9	9 / 17	1 / 6	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(46.2–79.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	69.7	9 / 16	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	71.9	9 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	46.9	7 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.3	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.6	3 / 11	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.8	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.8	2 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Huntsville Reproductive Medicine, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	33	18	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.3	48.5	9 / 18	39151
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.7	39.4	7 / 18	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9–57.5)	(22.9–57.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	55.4	44.8	7 / 17	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.7	44.8	7 / 16	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	44.0	24.1	6 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.0	12.1	1 / 18	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.7	6 / 16	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	27.5	6 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 8	2 / 7	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.8	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM
MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros M. Rizk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	5	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	23.8	0 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(5.4–41.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	19.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	15.0	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PENINSULA MEDICAL CENTER
DR. JOHN NELS ANDERSON, MD
SOLDOTNA, ALASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John N. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	2	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.3	0 / 2	4 / 13	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.8	0 / 2	4 / 13	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	0 / 2	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	0 / 1	4 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.0	0 / 1	3 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	23.1	0 / 2	0 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 11		1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 11		0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 8		1 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Peninsula Medical Center, Dr. John Nels Anderson, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER
GLENDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	26	26	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.8	38.5	26.9	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	42.5	38.5	23.1	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2–52.1)	(20.2–59.4)	(9.0–43.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	40.0	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	41.7	28.6	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.4	20.8	19.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.4	3.8	15.4	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.2	4 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.6	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.6	5 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7	2.5	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11 / 16	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Valley Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew V. Moffitt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	120	61	28	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	31.7	34.4	28.6	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	22.5	27.9	25.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–31.0)	(17.1–40.8)	(10.7–44.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	23.9	34.7	25.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.2	35.4	26.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	15.9	27.1	23.1	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.8	19.7	3.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.6	38.1	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.9	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.0	4 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	86	33	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.1	36.4	3 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 16	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF PHOENIX
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	28%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	18	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	7 / 18	6 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 16	5 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 18	0 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.4	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 7	1 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.8	5.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Phoenix

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	38%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	24	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.1	37.5	9.5	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	33.3	4.8	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–49.9)	(15.6–55.3)	(0.1–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	33.3	5.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	33.3	1 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.8	29.2	1 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.4	0.0	4.8	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	24.0	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.0	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	28.6	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 17	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 8	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA ASSOCIATES FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	29%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	43%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan S. Patel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	2	1	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 2	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 2	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 2	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 1	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 1	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Associates for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES
SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	33%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	11%
ZIFT	66%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	36%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	27	32	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.3	29.6	18.8	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	21.7	18.5	15.6	1 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(12.1–34.2)	(6.3–38.1)	(5.3–32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.7	5 / 19	22.7	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.7	5 / 19	22.7	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.1	1 / 19	22.7	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	21.7	29.6	31.3	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 13	4 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.0	5.8	5.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	23	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	69.6	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER
TEMPE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	45	60	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	21.8	22.2	16.7	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.5	17.8	11.7	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(11.8–29.4)	(8.0–32.1)	(4.8–22.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.8	20.5	15.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	25.0	17.9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.1	21.9	15.4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.3	13.3	23.3	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 19	1 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 19	0 / 10	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	37	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	32.4	2 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	35	36
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.1	36.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Treatment Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	35%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	48	35	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	53.8	47.9	22.9	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.6	33.3	11.4	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9–53.6)	(20.4–48.4)	(3.2–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.2	37.2	14.8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.2	40.0	15.4	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	44.9	27.5	11.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.2	10.4	22.9	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	11.4	17.4	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.6	8.7	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	17.2	5 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	7	10	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.9	2 / 7	2 / 10	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 9	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER
TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	35	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.8	22.9	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.8	14.3	3 / 16	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(15.8–38.0)	(4.8–30.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	30.9	18.5	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	18.5	3 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.9	14.8	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.7	22.9	2 / 16	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 17	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	7	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 14	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARKANSAS FERTILITY CENTER
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	34%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	41	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.9	34.1	30.4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	29.3	26.1	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3–47.1)	(16.1–45.5)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.5	32.4	27.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.0	33.3	28.6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.1	22.2	28.6	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.5	9.8	4.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	42.3	6 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.6	4 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	13	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	14.9	2 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 11	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arkansas Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UAMS WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	28%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aida Shanti, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	7	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	60.9	1 / 7	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(26.8–69.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.4	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.0	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	40.0	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.7	0 / 7	0 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UAMS Women's Health Center, Department of Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LIFESTART FERTILITY CENTER
ANITA SINGH, MD
AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	43%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	2	2	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	2 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: LifeStart Fertility Center, Anita Singh, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	30%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	15	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 11	9 / 15	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	8 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 10	8 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 9	8 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 9	7 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 11	1 / 15	2 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 6	1 / 9		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	1 / 9		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 5	1 / 8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garfield Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY (CRH&G) BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	30	40	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	40.0	27.5	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	26.7	20.0	20.8
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–52.8)	(12.3–45.9)	(9.1–35.6)	(7.1–42.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.5	29.6	22.9	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.7	32.0	28.6	5 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.4	28.0	17.9	5 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.3	10.0	12.5	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 15	2 / 12	6 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 10	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	10	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 6	2 / 10	1 / 6	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology (CRH&G)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	56	50	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	55.9	48.2	42.0	34.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	51.5	42.9	28.0	21.7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.0–63.8)	(29.7–56.8)	(16.2–42.5)	(7.5–43.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.2	43.6	29.8	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.4	49.0	40.0	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	40.4	26.5	34.3	5 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.5	1.8	6.0	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.3	51.9	9.5	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.5	3.7	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.3	45.8	2 / 14	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 15	1 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	20	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	70.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal C. Danzer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	31	49	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	62.5	35.5	40.8	31.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	56.3	32.3	28.6	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(37.7–73.6)	(16.7–51.4)	(16.6–43.3)	(3.5–29.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	56.3	32.3	31.1	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.0	38.5	33.3	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	50.0	26.9	33.3	15.4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0.0	8.2	3.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.0	2 / 11	5.0	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	2 / 11	0.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 14	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	9	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 11	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.4	2.2	3.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	13 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY
BREA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	16%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Changnin Terence Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	17	20	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	13.8	7 / 17	30.0	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	10.3	6 / 17	15.0	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(2.2–27.4)		(3.2–37.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	13.6	6 / 14	3 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 19	6 / 14	3 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 19	6 / 14	2 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	24.1	3 / 17	20.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.3	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 4	1 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 4	0 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 3	0 / 6	1 / 3	2 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	1.5	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Care of Orange County

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF PROGRAM
WOMEN'S SPECIALTY AND FERTILITY CENTER
CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	96%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	4%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	36	32	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.2	36.1	6.3	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.2	30.6	6.3	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7–46.0)	(16.3–48.1)	(0.8–20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.6	32.4	6.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.6	34.4	6.7	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.1	31.3	6.7	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.6	5.6	3.1	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.0	2 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	13.8	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.3	1 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	1.0	1.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central California IVF Program, Women's Specialty and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER
DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo G. Zouves, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	116	58	89	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.7	51.7	39.3	11.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	48.3	32.6	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–56.9)	(35.0–61.8)	(23.0–43.3)	(2.5–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	49.1	32.6	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.1	52.8	35.4	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.9	34.0	28.0	5.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.9	1.7	0.0	6.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	33.3	20.0	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	11.7	3.3	5.7	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	47.3	35.7	20.7	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	18	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	4 / 18	3 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	91	50
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.5	38.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Zouves Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES–CALIFORNIA, NEVADA
ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	50%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	42	26	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.1	47.6	42.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.3	33.3	30.8	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–45.1)	(19.6–49.5)	(14.3–51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.6	35.0	30.8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	37.8	30.8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.3	21.6	26.9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.2	4.8	0.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	21.4	15.0	1 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.6	25.0	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	28.6	6 / 14	1 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	7	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	29	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institutes–California, Nevada

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS
FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	97	59	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.2	35.6	20.9	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.0	28.8	16.3	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9–42.2)	(17.8–42.1)	(6.8–30.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	32.1	16.7	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.3	32.7	18.4	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.5	26.9	13.2	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.1	10.2	2.3	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	15.4	14.3	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	23.1	9.5	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.2	3 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	13	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	2 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	20	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	34.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Fertility Centers

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Wen-Hui Shen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	52	41	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.8	59.6	48.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.8	48.1	31.7	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–53.4)	(34.0–62.4)	(18.1–48.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	59.5	38.2	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.4	65.8	40.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.4	36.8	25.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.7	19.2	17.1	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	48.6	29.0	30.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.7	6.5	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	51.5	44.0	5 / 13	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 19	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, MD, PHD
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	28%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	26%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	16	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	10 / 16	6 / 16	5 / 19	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 16	2 / 14	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 16	0 / 14	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 16	0 / 16	0 / 19	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 10	4 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	8	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–LOS ANGELES
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	37%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian D. Acacio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	66	92	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	55.8	33.3	27.2	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.3	27.3	25.0	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(34.6–56.5)	(17.0–39.6)	(16.6–35.1)	(2.9–24.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.4	30.0	29.5	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.4	33.3	32.4	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.6	20.4	28.2	11.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.3	9.1	15.2	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.2	27.3	12.0	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	18.8	9.1	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	46.2	7 / 18	13.0	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	5	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 5	3 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	19	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 19	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute of Reproductive Medicine–Los Angeles

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP
GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	39	44	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.2	53.8	36.4	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.3	46.2	29.5	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–56.8)	(30.1–62.8)	(16.8–45.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.2	47.4	30.2	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.2	47.4	32.5	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.7	31.6	22.5	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.2	2.6	2.3	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	28.6	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 19	6 / 18	4 / 13	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	16	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 18	6 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	20	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Marin Reproductive Medical Associates, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC.
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	71	75	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.0	29.6	21.3	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	26.8	13.3	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–40.0)	(16.9–38.6)	(6.6–23.2)	(4.2–33.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.3	29.7	15.6	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	31.1	16.4	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.1	23.0	11.5	10.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.0	9.9	14.7	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.0	33.3	3 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.1	4.8	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.7	5 / 19	3 / 10	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	17	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	6 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	44	37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.3	27.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	24	23	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.3	33.3	21.7	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	29.2	4.3	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–59.4)	(12.6–51.1)	(0.1–21.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	7 / 19	1 / 17	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	7 / 19	1 / 13	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.3	4 / 19	1 / 13	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.9	20.8	26.1	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	5.0	5.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	25	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	88.0	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Southern California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE FERTILITY CENTER
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	22%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Lin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	14	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 10	8 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 10	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 9	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 9	3 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 10	0 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	4.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 6	3 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 6	4 / 7	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS–UCSD REGIONAL FERTILITY CENTER
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	33	59	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	66.7	51.5	32.2	39.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	62.7	45.5	20.3	28.6
(Confidence Interval)	(50.7–73.6)	(28.1–63.6)	(11.0–32.8)	(13.2–48.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	68.1	50.0	25.0	34.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	72.3	53.6	26.7	40.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.8	35.7	26.7	35.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	9.1	18.6	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	56.0	5 / 17	0 / 19	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.0	0 / 17	0 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	57.4	5 / 15	0 / 12	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	11	8	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.2	3 / 11	2 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	21	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	85.7	9 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners–UCSD Regional Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	24%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	44%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	5	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	8 / 11	5 / 5	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	8 / 11	5 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 10	5 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 10	5 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 10	2 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 11	0 / 5	4 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	39	42
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	69.2	66.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Sciences Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	35%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	18	26	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	21.4	1 / 18	0.0	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	21.4	0 / 18	0.0	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(8.3–41.0)		(0.0–13.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	23.1	0 / 18	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.0	0 / 16	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.0	0 / 16	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.1	0 / 18	19.2	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 6			0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 6	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3		2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MISSION REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	15	17	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 17	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 17	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 14	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 7	1 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 13	2 / 15	3 / 17	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 3	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	2	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 13	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mission Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF
LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	33	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.2	39.4	7 / 18	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.4	27.3	7 / 18	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0–60.3)	(13.3–45.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.0	29.0	7 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.2	32.1	7 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.4	25.0	5 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.7	6.1	0 / 18	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.0	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.4	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.6	2 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7.7	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	17	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 17	8 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS–LONG BEACH
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	97%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	35	54	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	59.0	28.6	27.8	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	57.4	25.7	24.1	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(44.1–70.0)	(12.5–43.3)	(13.5–37.6)	(0.0–11.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	64.8	31.0	27.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	68.6	31.0	27.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	37.3	13.8	25.0	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.5	17.1	11.1	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.4	5 / 10	5 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.8	1 / 10	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.7	5 / 9	1 / 13	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	10	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	6 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	39	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	7 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners–Orange County

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	2%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	22%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	69	89	73
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.3	34.8	32.6	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	26.1	19.1	15.1
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4–49.7)	(16.3–38.1)	(11.5–28.8)	(7.8–25.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	32.7	23.9	21.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	34.0	25.4	23.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.0	22.6	16.4	21.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.7	20.3	20.2	30.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.6	37.5	20.7	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	0.0	3.4	1 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	6 / 18	6 / 17	1 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	11	22	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.3	2 / 11	9.1	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	2.7	3.6

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	96	78
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.3	32.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: California Fertility Partners

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENTER
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	34%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margareta D. Pisarska, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	1	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 6	0 / 1	3 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	0 / 1	2 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4		2 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4		2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 4		1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 6	1 / 1	2 / 8	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 3		1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cedars Sinai Medical Center, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CHA FERTILITY CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	35%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	14	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	7 / 18	4 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	1 / 4		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 7	1 / 3		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	18	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	15 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CHA Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER–LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	50%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	22	17	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.9	59.1	4 / 17	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	54.5	4 / 17	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9–61.5)	(32.2–75.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	54.5	4 / 17	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	60.0	4 / 15	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.1	40.0	2 / 15	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.1	2 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.7	3 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.8	4 / 12	2 / 4	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.0	1 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.5	2.8	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	89	74
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.8	36.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center–Los Angeles

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UCLA FERTILITY CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T.C. Jackson Wu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	15	18	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	8 / 15	6 / 15	5 / 18	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 15	3 / 15	2 / 18	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	3 / 15	2 / 14	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	3 / 11	2 / 13	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 13	2 / 11	1 / 13	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 15	0 / 15	4 / 18	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	2.6	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UCLA Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	91%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	5%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	47%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	30	25	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.1	36.7	32.0	40.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.2	30.0	28.0	31.8
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–59.3)	(14.7–49.4)	(12.1–49.4)	(13.9–54.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.8	33.3	30.4	33.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.8	34.6	30.4	35.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.0	19.2	13.0	25.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.9	10.0	8.0	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 15	3 / 11	5 / 8	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 14	4 / 9	4 / 7	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	6	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	1 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.7	4.7	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	42	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	39%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	10	16	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	9 / 19	2 / 10	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	9 / 19	2 / 10	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 18	2 / 9	4 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 18	2 / 8	4 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 19	1 / 10	3 / 16	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.3	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 9	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 9	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	38	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.5	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	69	55	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.7	33.3	25.5	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.8	27.5	21.8	5.9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4–48.9)	(17.5–39.6)	(11.8–35.0)	(0.7–19.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	29.2	24.0	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.6	30.6	26.7	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.5	19.4	11.1	8.7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.9	5.8	9.1	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.8	39.1	5 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	13.6	8.7	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.5	7 / 19	7 / 12	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	15	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.4	6 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	43	33
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.5	21.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF–ORANGE SURGERY CENTER
ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	29%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush L. Mohyi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	8	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 8	0 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	6.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF–Orange Surgery Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	31	30	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.3	35.5	23.3	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	32.3	13.3	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–57.7)	(16.7–51.4)	(3.8–30.7)	(1.2–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.3	33.3	14.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.3	34.5	14.8	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.4	17.2	7.4	0 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.6	3.2	6.7	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	11.5	2 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	26.9	3 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.7	5 / 10	2 / 4	2 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	2 / 4	2 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.5	2.6	3.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	19	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12 / 19	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amin A. Milki, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	169	177	237	124
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.2	26.0	21.5	20.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.5	20.3	15.6	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5–40.2)	(14.7–27.0)	(11.2–20.9)	(8.2–21.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	22.1	17.1	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	23.1	18.6	16.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.0	17.3	14.6	14.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.1	7.9	8.4	8.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.9	21.7	21.6	12.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.5	2.2	2.0	4.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.5	25.0	21.6	2 / 17
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	59	50	23	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	15.3	20.0	21.7	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	55	52
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.7	9.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stanford University IVF/ART Program, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	78%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	20%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	604	425	423	153
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.9	36.5	21.5	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.4	28.9	17.5	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–39.4)	(24.7–33.5)	(14.0–21.5)	(7.1–18.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.8	31.0	19.4	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.8	33.2	20.7	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.0	20.8	14.8	14.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.8	6.6	9.7	14.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	21.6	29.0	20.9	7.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.7	10.3	6.6	3.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	30.4	37.4	28.4	2 / 18
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	135	78	45	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.9	30.8	20.0	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	189	117
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.0	35.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Huntington Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS–REDONDO BEACH
REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	98%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	43	95	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.8	55.8	33.7	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	51.2	26.3	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–63.7)	(35.5–66.7)	(17.8–36.4)	(2.7–22.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	56.0	53.7	32.1	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.6	56.4	33.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.9	41.0	18.9	12.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.7	4.7	17.9	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	48.3	29.2	43.8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	17.2	12.5	3.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	46.4	27.3	44.0	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	20	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	25.0	3 / 10	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	30	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	26.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners–Redondo Beach

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER
ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililland, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	217	134	95	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.8	46.3	35.8	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.7	38.1	26.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–45.5)	(29.8–46.8)	(17.8–36.4)	(2.1–26.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.2	40.5	28.7	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	41.1	30.1	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.1	25.0	19.3	12.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.3	6.0	8.4	13.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.4	33.9	26.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.2	6.5	2.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	28.6	39.2	36.0	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	86	55	37	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.9	20.0	13.5	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	94	40
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.3	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern California Fertility Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–SACRAMENTO
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	22%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ellen U. Snowden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	36	18	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.2	36.1	3 / 18	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.9	27.8	3 / 18	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–44.2)	(14.2–45.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.9	27.8	3 / 17	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	29.4	3 / 14	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.3	29.4	1 / 14	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.7	0.0	1 / 18	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	20.0	0 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.0	0 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	22.7	0 / 10	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 10	0 / 2		2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5		4.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 15	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Sacramento

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–DAVIS ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert K. Wei, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	15	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	20.0	3 / 15	5 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	15.0	1 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(5.7–29.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	17.6	1 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	17.6	1 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	11.8	0 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.0	1 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.3	5.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 7	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The University of California–Davis, Assisted Reproductive Technology Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER
MONTEREY BAY IVF PROGRAM
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	16	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.5	9 / 16	6 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.9	8 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–63.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	8 / 16	5 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	8 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.0	5 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.5	0 / 16	1 / 15	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 9	3 / 8	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	3.5	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility and Gynecology Center, Monterey Bay IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	55	29	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.6	23.6	6.9	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	23.3	21.8	6.9	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1–33.4)	(11.8–35.0)	(0.8–22.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.9	28.6	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.6	28.6	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	18.4	26.2	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.3	23.6	24.1	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.1	2 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.3	0 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	1 / 12	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	20	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Specialists Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	19	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	19.4	4 / 19	1 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.4	3 / 19	1 / 18	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(8.2–36.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	20.6	3 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.6	3 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.1	3 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.6	1 / 19	1 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 10	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IGO Medical Group of San Diego

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NTC INFERTILITY CLINIC
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	28%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	39	18	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	66.0	25.6	9 / 18	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.2	15.4	7 / 18	
(Confidence Interval)	(33.3–61.4)	(5.9–30.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	48.1	16.7	7 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.6	19.4	7 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.9	12.9	5 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.9	7.7	1 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.7	2 / 10	2 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.6	0 / 10	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	48.0	2 / 6	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	19	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.8	3 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: NTC Infertility Clinic

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	90%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	48%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	65	49	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	53.5	36.9	34.7	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.5	36.9	30.6	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–58.7)	(25.3–49.8)	(18.3–45.4)	(8.4–36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.7	40.7	34.9	21.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.8	41.4	37.5	24.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.9	31.0	27.5	20.7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.9	9.2	12.2	5.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.9	25.0	4 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.6	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.8	25.0	4 / 15	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	22	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	59.1	5 / 15	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.5	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	69	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	84.1	35.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Diego Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

XPERT FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA
MINH N. HO, MD, FCOG
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	39%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	11	5	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	61.9	7 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	61.9	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–81.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	65.0	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	65.0	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	40.0	1 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.8	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 13	4 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 13	5 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 10	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Xpert Fertility Care of California, Minh N. Ho, MD, FCOG

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LAUREL FERTILITY CARE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	34%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Collin B. Smikle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	16	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.0	5 / 16	8 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.0	3 / 16	7 / 11	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	3 / 16	7 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	3 / 16	7 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 18	3 / 16	4 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.0	0 / 16	1 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.4	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 7	0 / 5	5 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 7	0 / 3	3 / 7	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.2	3.3	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	19	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11 / 19	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Laurel Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	186	168	211	134
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	34.9	34.5	23.2	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.2	25.6	17.5	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–38.4)	(19.2–32.9)	(12.7–23.4)	(3.1–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.7	27.7	21.3	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	30.1	22.8	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.7	23.1	15.4	8.2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.2	7.7	17.5	20.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.3	19.0	18.4	0 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	5.2	10.2	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.9	23.3	32.4	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	87	84	41	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.1	23.8	14.6	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.1	4.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	179	148
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.2	24.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	138	135	151	81
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.8	51.9	30.5	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.6	45.2	22.5	18.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3–49.3)	(36.6–54.0)	(16.1–30.0)	(10.8–28.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.1	51.7	27.2	23.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	53.0	28.6	24.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.0	33.9	15.1	21.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	12.6	17.2	19.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.8	30.0	37.0	11.1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	4.3	8.7	3.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	28.6	36.1	47.1	2 / 15
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	31	30	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	22.6	30.0	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.7

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	75	45
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.3	35.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UCSF Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	180	119	123	63
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	33.9	31.9	26.0	17.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	28.3	26.9	17.9	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9–35.5)	(19.2–35.8)	(11.6–25.8)	(6.7–25.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.3	32.0	24.2	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.9	33.7	24.7	24.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.3	26.3	18.0	21.6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.4	16.0	26.0	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.4	23.7	15.6	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.3	2.6	3.1	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.3	21.9	27.3	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	60	37	31	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.0	18.9	19.4	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	41	29
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.3	27.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CARMELO S. SGARLATA, MD
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	0%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	100%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]				
Percentage of cancellations[b]				
Average number of embryos transferred				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	275	172	141	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.8	33.1	23.4	27.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	26.7	17.0	14.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–42.0)	(20.3–34.0)	(11.2–24.3)	(7.3–25.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.0	31.3	20.2	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.7	32.9	21.2	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.4	24.3	15.9	12.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.6	14.5	15.6	11.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.2	22.8	24.2	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.0	7.0	0.0	2 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	30.3	26.1	25.0	3 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	92	55	40	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.8	32.7	25.0	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.1

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	125	76
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.0	34.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PARKER–ROSENMAN–RODI GYNECOLOGY AND INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	14	17	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 13	5 / 14	1 / 17	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	4 / 14	1 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 10	4 / 11	1 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 9	4 / 10	1 / 9	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3 / 13	3 / 14	7 / 17	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	4.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 2	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 7	5 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Parker–Rosenman–Rodi Gynecology and Infertility Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jennifer V. Ratcliffe, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	12	11	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	10 / 14	9 / 12	4 / 11	4 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	9 / 14	9 / 12	3 / 11	2 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 13	9 / 12	3 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 13	9 / 12	3 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 13	3 / 12	2 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 14	0 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.4	3.3	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 10	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 9	6 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 11	1 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3		2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINA KOOPERSMITH, MD
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	7	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	3 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.0	2 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 19	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	2 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	7 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.0	0 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 8	1 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 7	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	1.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY
VERMESH CENTER FOR FERTILITY
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	88%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	74%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	12%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	50	82	56
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	61.3	52.0	50.0	35.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	51.6	50.0	37.8	17.9
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6–64.5)	(35.5–64.5)	(27.3–49.2)	(8.9–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.5	51.0	39.2	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.5	51.0	39.2	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.9	42.9	31.6	14.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.6	2.0	3.7	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.6	26.9	12.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	23.7	0.0	12.2	5.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	46.9	16.0	19.4	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	9	7	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 18	3 / 9	5 / 7	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.7

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	35	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	68.6	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh Center for Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TREE OF LIFE CENTER
SNUNIT BEN-OZER, MD
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	96%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	4%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	40%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	12	11	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	7 / 14	4 / 12	7 / 11	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 14	3 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 14	3 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	3 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 13	2 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 14	0 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 3	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.5	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tree of Life Center, Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	103	110	78
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.5	33.0	33.6	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.3	28.2	22.7	14.1
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–45.9)	(19.7–37.9)	(15.3–31.7)	(7.3–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.0	31.9	23.6	15.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.4	35.4	25.5	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.3	26.8	18.4	16.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.4	11.7	3.6	10.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.7	17.6	21.6	2 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.2	8.8	5.4	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.0	24.1	28.0	1 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	27	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.6	11.1	3 / 12	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	60	38
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.3	28.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat D. Salem, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	195	104	124	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.0	26.0	25.0	15.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.8	21.2	21.0	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–41.0)	(13.8–30.3)	(14.2–29.2)	(2.9–24.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	21.4	21.1	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.5	23.7	21.8	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	18.8	11.8	14.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.3	29.6	25.8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	15.8	14.8	6.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	47.0	50.0	34.6	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.3	2.6	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	17	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 17	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONTRA COSTA OB/GYN & INFERTILITY
WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	100%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Weinstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	4.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Contra Costa OB/GYN & Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
AURORA, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	18	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.3	7 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	5 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–57.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.1	5 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.3	5 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	40.0	3 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.5	3 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.0	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.9	2 / 7		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.8	1 / 7		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.0	2 / 5		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	11	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.3	3 / 11	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	21	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.4	46.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	42	15	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.1	26.2	1 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.9	19.0	1 / 15	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.3–48.0)	(8.6–34.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	21.1	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	62.9	8 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	42.9	4 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.1	9.5	2 / 15	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	4.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	20.8	4 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	12.5	1 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	31.8	4 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	9	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 18	3 / 9	2 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.2	5.0	3.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 10	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, MD, PROFESSIONAL LLC, DBA THE FERTILITY CENTER OF COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	13	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	53.3	4 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.7	4 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–65.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	4 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.8	4 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.6	2 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.7	1 / 13	0 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 16	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Eric H. Silverstein, MD, Professional LLC, dba The Fertility Center of Colorado

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
DENVER, COLORADO

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	24%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan W. Trout, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	36	36	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	25.0	19.4	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.0	22.2	16.7	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1–48.4)	(10.1–39.2)	(6.4–32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	28.6	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	30.8	27.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	19.2	18.2	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.7	22.2	33.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.7	4 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	3 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	17	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.4	5 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	28.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	246	175	123	66
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	71.1	60.6	51.2	43.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	61.4	47.4	40.7	33.3
(Confidence Interval)	(55.0–67.5)	(39.8–55.1)	(31.9–49.9)	(22.2–46.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	62.1	48.8	41.7	34.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	62.4	49.7	42.0	36.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	37.6	32.3	31.9	29.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.2	2.9	2.4	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.4	30.2	25.4	13.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.3	5.7	7.9	10.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.7	34.9	24.0	18.2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66	49	30	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.6	42.9	43.3	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	165	60
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	70.3	51.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	16	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.1	7 / 16	3 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	6 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8–64.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.4	5 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 16	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	9	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 12	7 / 9	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.3	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 7	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES
LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	24%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	68	68	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.9	42.6	26.5	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.0	32.4	17.6	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–50.3)	(21.5–44.8)	(9.5–28.8)	(1.2–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	48.1	35.5	22.2	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.0	35.5	23.5	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	36.3	21.0	19.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.8	8.8	20.6	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.4	34.5	4 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.8	0.0	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	26.0	40.9	2 / 12	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	7	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	51	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	64.7	9 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONNECTICUT FERTILITY ASSOCIATES
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	42%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	53	62	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.1	39.6	25.8	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.2	26.4	16.1	2.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1–42.7)	(15.3–40.3)	(8.0–27.7)	(0.1–12.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.6	26.9	16.4	2.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.9	30.4	19.2	2.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.4	28.3	19.2	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	14.8	4.8	0 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.7	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	16.7	1 / 14	0 / 10	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 14	1 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	38	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Connecticut Fertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	302	229	225	96
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.7	37.6	34.7	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.7	32.3	23.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2–44.5)	(26.3–38.8)	(17.8–29.2)	(3.7–15.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.3	42.3	29.4	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	44.3	31.9	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.6	34.7	27.6	14.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.6	23.6	21.3	35.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.1	20.9	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.4	3.5	1.3	1 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.2	21.6	13.5	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66	45	36	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	42.2	50.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	43	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.5	45.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

YALE FERTILITY CENTER
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	24%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pasquale Patrizio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	65	66	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.6	35.4	33.3	13.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.7	26.2	21.2	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4–36.5)	(16.0–38.5)	(12.1–33.0)	(0.8–22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.8	29.3	25.9	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.3	30.9	29.8	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.1	20.0	23.4	10.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.0	10.8	18.2	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.3	17.4	18.2	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	13.0	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.0	6 / 17	3 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 16	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	45	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	62.2	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Yale Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF CONNECTICUT
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	158	122	93	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.9	39.3	25.8	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.4	32.8	21.5	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0–43.4)	(24.6–41.9)	(13.7–31.2)	(5.4–28.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.9	38.8	27.4	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.8	40.8	28.6	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.6	27.6	22.9	17.2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.3	15.6	21.5	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.1	29.2	12.5	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	12.7	2.1	12.5	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.1	32.5	20.0	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	12	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	1.7	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	28	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	72	80	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.3	51.4	35.0	10.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.4	40.3	26.3	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2–51.4)	(28.9–52.5)	(17.0–37.3)	(1.9–17.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.9	42.0	30.0	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	43.9	34.4	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.3	27.3	26.2	7.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.9	4.2	12.5	24.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.2	27.0	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	16.3	5.4	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.4	37.9	23.8	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	16	17	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.2	5 / 16	5 / 17	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	60	49
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	28.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New England Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	33%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	4	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	2 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.7	3.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 /	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Stamford Hospital

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE
NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	26%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	66	50	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.8	27.3	20.0	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.8	27.3	10.0	3 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–49.5)	(17.0–39.6)	(3.3–21.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.9	36.0	14.7	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.6	38.3	15.2	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.7	29.8	9.1	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.8	24.2	32.0	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.9	5 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.9	0 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	4 / 18	2 / 5	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	20	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	15.0	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 8	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James H. Segars, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	222	110	88	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.7	37.3	44.3	31.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.1	30.0	31.8	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.6–46.9)	(21.6–39.5)	(22.3–42.6)	(2.9–34.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.4	34.0	35.0	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	35.1	35.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.9	25.5	28.2	10.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.7	11.8	9.1	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.8	31.7	23.1	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.9	0.0	2.6	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.0	27.3	21.4	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	8	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 11	4 / 8	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.6	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa M. Rifka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	76	81	96
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.4	31.6	19.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	28.6	21.1	14.8	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–39.0)	(12.5–31.9)	(7.9–24.4)	(2.3–13.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.8	25.0	18.2	10.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.8	28.1	21.4	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.3	21.1	14.3	10.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.4	15.8	18.5	38.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	14.7	16.7	4 / 16	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	4.2	0 / 16	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	11.5	4 / 16	4 / 12	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	15	13	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 10	4 / 15	3 / 13	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.7

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	13	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia Fertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	44%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	43%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	70	79	71	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	25.3	32.4	22.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.4	21.5	21.1	19.4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9–43.6)	(13.1–32.2)	(12.3–32.4)	(7.5–37.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	24.3	23.1	19.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	25.4	24.6	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.1	11.9	21.3	17.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.7	11.4	8.5	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.3	30.0	26.1	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.6	15.0	4.3	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.4	9 / 17	2 / 15	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	8	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 17	0 / 8	2 / 12	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 19	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JAMES A. SIMON, MD, PC
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Simon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1	3	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 1	0 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: James A. Simon, MD, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BOCAFERTILITY
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice (Moshe) R. Peress, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	24	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.3	25.0	5 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	53.1	16.7	2 / 18	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(34.7–70.9)	(4.7–37.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.8	16.7	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.8	17.4	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	51.6	17.4	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.1	0.0	2 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 18	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 17	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: BocaFertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	45%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	25	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.6	40.0	9.5	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	28.0	4.8	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–41.1)	(12.1–49.4)	(0.1–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.9	30.4	1 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	33.3	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	33.3	0 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.5	8.0	14.3	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	24	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	6 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, PA
BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	13	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	8 / 17	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	8 / 17	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	7 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 17	1 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	54	25	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.1	33.3	16.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	27.8	16.0	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–46.3)	(16.5–41.6)	(4.5–36.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	28.8	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.4	34.9	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.8	23.3	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.7	3.7	4.0	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.8	6 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.7	0 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	46.2	5 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Florida Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF SOUTH BROWARD
KENNETH M. GELMAN, MD
COOPER CITY, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	29%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth M. Gelman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	8	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	9 / 18	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	9 / 18	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 18	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 17	0 / 8	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	7 / 17	0 / 8	3 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 9		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 9		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 9		0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Reproductive Medicine of South Broward, Kenneth M. Gelman, MD

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, PA
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	11	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	10.0	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	10.0	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(2.1–26.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	11.5	2 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	13.0	2 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0.0	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.3	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, PA
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	35%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	25	10	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.5	40.0	3 / 10	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	36.0	3 / 10	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–63.6)	(18.0–57.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	60.0	37.5	3 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	65.2	45.0	3 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.1	25.0	3 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	24.2	4.0	1 / 10	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	9 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 16	2 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	9 / 15	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0	1.7	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	22	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.4	27.3	1 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.3	18.2	1 / 17	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–42.9)	(5.2–40.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.3	4 / 18	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.8	4 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.7	2 / 16	0 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.0	18.2	2 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.0	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	37%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	3	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	21.7	2 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	8.7	2 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(1.1–28.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	10.0	2 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10.0	2 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5.0	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.0	0 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 2	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	326	138	89	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.4	34.1	28.1	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	30.4	18.0	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–46.3)	(22.9–38.8)	(10.6–27.5)	(0.9–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.9	35.3	20.5	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.1	38.5	21.1	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.2	29.4	15.8	4.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.0	13.8	12.4	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.8	19.1	16.0	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.4	8.5	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.6	23.8	4 / 16	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	143	68	38	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.2	36.8	21.1	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	52	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JACKSONVILLE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	14	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.2	2 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.5	1 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(12.9–44.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.0	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.0	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	12.9	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.8	1 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GENE F. MANKO, MD, INC.
JUPITER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	16	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.5	5 / 16	4.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.2	5 / 16	4.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–60.1)		(0.1–21.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.3	5 / 13	4.5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.4	5 / 11	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	37.5	4 / 11	0 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	18.6	3 / 16	4.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	45.0	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gene F. Manko, MD, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF FLORIDA
MARGATE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	311	179	119	55
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.9	35.2	25.2	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.7	27.9	19.3	5.5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4–40.3)	(21.5–35.1)	(12.7–27.6)	(1.1–15.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.4	33.6	25.6	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.4	36.0	26.7	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.6	27.3	18.6	6.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.9	16.8	24.4	34.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.8	19.0	23.3	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.4	4.8	3.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.4	24.0	30.4	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66	33	23	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.8	18.2	13.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	78	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.6	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN
MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	17	14	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	11 / 18	5 / 17	1 / 14	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	10 / 18	5 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 16	5 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 15	5 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	6 / 15	4 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 18	4 / 17	2 / 14	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility & Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	156	66	88	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.4	33.3	27.3	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	27.3	19.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–42.0)	(17.0–39.6)	(11.7–29.1)	(2.1–26.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.8	33.3	22.7	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.8	34.6	24.6	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.8	26.9	21.7	12.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.7	18.2	14.8	6.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.1	18.2	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.3	4.5	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.7	4 / 18	2 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	20	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.5	30.0	3 / 8	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	34	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA
MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	19	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.0	10 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	9 / 19	1 / 6	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.0–38.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.5	9 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.5	9 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	15.9	5 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.8	0 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 13	4 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 13	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	3 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 7	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI INFERTILITY CENTER
MIAMI, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George R. Attia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	14	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	60.7	3 / 14	9 / 18	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	60.7	2 / 14	7 / 18	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(40.6–78.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	65.4	2 / 14	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	68.0	2 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	36.0	2 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.1	0 / 14	3 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	10 / 17	0 / 3	1 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Miami Infertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

AFFORDABLE IVF
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	26%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	22	19	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	55.3	31.8	9 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	22.7	8 / 19	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4–66.6)	(7.8–45.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.4	23.8	8 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.9	25.0	8 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.4	25.0	7 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.6	4.5	1 / 19	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.6	1 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	9.5	0 / 7	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Affordable IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	157	86	64	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	33.8	27.9	20.3	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.8	24.4	15.6	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–39.7)	(15.8–34.9)	(7.8–26.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	31.3	21.7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.6	36.2	25.0	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.0	25.9	17.5	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.9	22.1	28.1	10 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.6	16.7	3 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.5	12.5	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.0	28.6	3 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	12	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	4 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 7	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FRANK C. RIGGALL, MD, PA
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	22	19	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 16	18.2	2 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 16	18.2	1 / 19	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)		(5.2–40.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 14	4 / 14	1 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 16	36.4	4 / 19	5 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.5	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, LLC
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	27	23	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.2	33.3	30.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.5	25.9	26.1	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7–39.0)	(11.1–46.3)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	30.4	30.4	30.0	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.1	31.8	30.0	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	27.3	20.0	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.4	14.8	13.0	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.9	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	19.0	0 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	9.5	1 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 14	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, PA
PLANTATION, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abaé, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	21	8	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.4	23.8	6 / 8	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	23.8	3 / 8	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7–70.2)	(8.2–47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	5 / 19	3 / 8	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	5 / 16	3 / 7	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	45.0	3 / 16	0 / 7	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	9.5	0 / 8	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 11	2 / 5	4 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 10	2 / 5	3 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	19	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 19	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER AND APPLIED GENETICS OF FLORIDA, INC.
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	29	27	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.9	31.0	14.8	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.4	24.1	7.4	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–54.9)	(10.3–43.5)	(0.9–24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.7	29.2	9.5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.8	31.8	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.9	22.7	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.5	17.2	22.2	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	2 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.7	1 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.9	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.8	3.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	21	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.1	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	195	148	93	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.8	34.5	31.2	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.7	29.1	21.5	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5–53.9)	(21.9–37.1)	(13.7–31.2)	(4.4–28.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.1	36.1	26.0	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.5	45.7	30.3	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	36.0	27.7	19.7	19.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.7	19.6	17.2	31.6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.6	37.3	24.1	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.0	3.9	3.4	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.2	39.5	35.0	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	9	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	54	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	63.0	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	19%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen W. Welden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	20	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 13	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 13	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)		(15.4–59.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 15	15.0	2 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 15	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 4	4 / 7	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	19	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES, PA
DR. CATHERINE COWART
TAMPA, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	44%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	21	22	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	15.9	28.6	18.2	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	14.3	23.8	13.6	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(6.7–25.4)	(8.2–47.2)	(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	18.0	5 / 17	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	18.0	5 / 17	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	14.0	3 / 17	9.5	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	20.6	19.0	4.5	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.4	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Associates, PA, Dr. Catherine Cowart

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE GROUP
TAMPA, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	189	109	89	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.3	35.8	19.1	15.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	30.3	13.5	9.8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.3–55.0)	(21.8–39.8)	(7.2–22.4)	(3.3–21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.4	34.0	14.8	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.5	35.9	15.8	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	42.4	26.1	5.3	11.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.4	11.0	9.0	9.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.3	30.8	8 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	22.2	27.3	8 / 12	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	13	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 10	1 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	36	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Reproductive Medicine Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

F.I.R.S.T.
FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES
WESTON, FLORIDA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	96%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	19	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	21.4	6 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	17.9	6 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(6.1–36.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	18.5	6 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	6 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.0	3 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.6	1 / 19	0 / 10	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 6	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 5	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.3		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	28	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	53%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	24	23	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.2	33.3	47.8	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	42.3	29.2	39.1	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7–56.8)	(12.6–51.1)	(19.7–61.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.9	30.4	40.9	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.9	33.3	45.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.2	19.0	35.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.8	4.2	4.3	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	62.5	2 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.2	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	54.5	3 / 7	2 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 10	0 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.3

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 15	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Toner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	223	106	59	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.7	37.7	32.2	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.5	33.0	23.7	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–41.2)	(24.2–42.8)	(13.6–36.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	35.4	25.0	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	38.5	27.5	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.0	27.5	17.6	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.0	6.6	5.1	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.1	22.5	7 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.4	7.5	1 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.8	28.6	5 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	10	4	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.1	5 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	1.4

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	58	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.1	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EMORY REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	33	26	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	59.2	42.4	23.1	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.9	36.4	11.5	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–61.7)	(20.4–54.9)	(2.4–30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	40.0	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.8	41.4	15.0	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	50.0	27.6	10.0	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.1	9.1	23.1	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	20.7	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8.7	4 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 8	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn R. Kaplan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	153	69	44	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.9	37.7	18.2	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.9	26.1	9.1	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4–44.1)	(16.3–38.1)	(2.5–21.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	30.0	10.8	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.7	31.6	11.4	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.7	21.1	11.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.5	13.0	15.9	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.8	26.9	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.7	7.7	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	49.1	6 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	30	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.3	26.7	2 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	26	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.5	35.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	300	196	146	75
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.7	31.1	21.2	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	27.6	15.8	17.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–41.7)	(21.4–34.4)	(10.3–22.7)	(9.6–27.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.1	32.9	19.7	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.4	34.8	21.1	20.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.9	20.6	16.5	17.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.3	16.3	19.9	13.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.1	29.5	16.1	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.8	6.6	0.0	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	28.7	40.7	21.7	2 / 13
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	136	63	37	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.9	33.3	32.4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	60	58
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Biology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	5	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	5 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.8	5.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	41%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edouard J. Servy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	8	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 19	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 19	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 16	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.5	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBUS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY, LLC
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	84%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Prakash J. Thiruppathi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	8	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.1	2 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	2 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2–48.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.3	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	18.2	1 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE
MACON, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	15	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	1 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.8	1 / 15	2 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–67.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	1 / 13	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	1 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.1	0 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.2	2 / 15	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GEORGIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patrick L. Blohm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	14	20	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.1	8 / 14	30.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	54.4	8 / 14	30.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.7–67.6)		(11.9–54.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.4	8 / 13	6 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.4	8 / 13	6 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.7	7 / 13	4 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	1 / 14	5.0	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	50.0	2 / 8	2 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.3	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.5	1 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 15	1 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.5	2.7	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER OF HAWAII
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	26%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christopher T. Huang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	15	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	5 / 18	4 / 15	5 / 18	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	3 / 15	2 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 17	3 / 11	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 17	3 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 17	3 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 18	4 / 15	3 / 18	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.1	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF HAWAII
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	98%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benton H. H. Chun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	29	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	24.1	19.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.0	20.7	14.3	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–53.5)	(8.0–39.7)	(3.0–36.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.8	23.1	15.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	26.1	3 / 19	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.3	17.4	3 / 19	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	10.3	4.8	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	2 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0		2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Hawaii

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	44	56	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	27.3	14.3	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.3	25.0	14.3	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–47.8)	(13.2–40.3)	(6.4–26.2)	(0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	29.7	18.2	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.9	36.7	21.1	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.7	30.0	15.8	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.3	15.9	21.4	30.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	50.0	4 / 12	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.3	0 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	55.2	2 / 11	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	20	19	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	30.0	5 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	26	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	5 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HAWAII CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY
KAILUA, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K.C. Vu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	47	54	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	21.9	17.0	16.7	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.3	12.8	13.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(11.3–32.2)	(4.8–25.7)	(5.4–24.9)	(0.0–14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.0	14.6	14.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.3	15.4	15.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.4	7.7	15.9	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.1	12.8	13.0	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0	3.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	19	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 19	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE
TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard S. Lucidi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	16	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.9	5 / 16	7 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.1	4 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1–61.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	4 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	4 / 15	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.0	2 / 15	4 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.8	0 / 16	0 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.5	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	4 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BOISE, IDAHO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	39	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.9	38.5	10.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.1	33.3	10.0	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–58.0)	(19.1–50.2)	(2.1–26.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.5	37.1	11.5	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.7	37.1	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.5	20.0	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.5	10.3	13.3	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.3	7 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.4	0 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.2	6 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	18	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	6 / 18	5 / 15	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	36	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	58.3	36.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

RUSH–COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
AURORA, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	87%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
ZIFT	13%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	27%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	20	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	24.5	5.0	3 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	22.6	5.0	2 / 15	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–36.2)	(0.1–24.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	1 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	1 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.4	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.2	20.0	4 / 15	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 13	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	5.0	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LIFE–WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER
DANIEL A. ROSTEIN, MD
BERWYN, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	100%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Rostein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	7	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 12	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 6	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 6	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 5	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Life–Women's Health Center, Daniel A. Rostein, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MARTIN S. BALIN, MD, PhD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	30%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin S. Balin, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	5	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Martin S. Balin, MD, PhD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	44%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	2	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 9	1 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3 / 9	1 / 2	3 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Women's Wellness Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (IHR)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilan Tur-Kaspa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	32	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.9	43.8	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.8	37.5	16.7	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–45.7)	(21.1–56.3)	(4.7–37.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.8	38.7	16.7	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.7	40.0	19.0	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	33.3	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	3.1	0.0	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.1	2 / 14	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.0	2 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	15	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.4	8 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	25%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	205	137	110	91
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	34.1	31.4	23.6	16.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.3	25.5	17.3	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.3–34.0)	(18.5–33.7)	(10.7–25.7)	(0.7–9.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.9	28.9	20.4	3.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.1	30.2	21.1	3.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.7	25.9	16.7	3.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.8	11.7	15.5	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.6	23.3	15.4	1 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	30.4	14.3	4 / 19	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	54	26	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.8	29.6	23.1	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	41	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.7	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwestern University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE RINEHART–COULAM CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	5	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	7 / 18	3 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	3 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	3 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 17	3 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 17	2 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 7	2 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Rinehart–Coulam Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

RIVER NORTH IVF–FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	802	392	375	154
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.4	26.5	13.9	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.8	23.0	9.9	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–31.0)	(18.9–27.4)	(7.0–13.3)	(5.1–14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.5	28.8	12.5	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	31.0	15.5	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.5	21.7	12.6	13.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.0	20.2	21.3	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.2	27.9	11.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.5	1.9	1.9	4.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.7	30.0	18.9	1 / 14
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	156	71	51	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	42.3	19.6	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	86	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.5	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: River North IVF–Fertility Centers of Illinois

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	19%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Helen Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	26	14	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.0	23.1	4 / 14	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	21.9	15.4	3 / 14	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3–40.0)	(4.4–34.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.2	18.2	3 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	20.0	3 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	14.3	15.0	3 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	25.0	15.4	3 / 14	7 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard E. Leach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	24	19	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.1	37.5	5 / 19	1 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.4	20.8	2 / 19	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8–44.1)	(7.1–42.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.5	25.0	2 / 13	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.5	5 / 17	2 / 9	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.5	5 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[b]	23.2	16.7	6 / 19	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.8	0 / 9	3 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 17	0 / 5	2 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	3 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.7	3.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN'S HEALTH CONSULTANTS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	95%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	43%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	52%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary W. Molo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	34	32	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	31.9	29.4	15.6	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	23.4	17.6	9.4	0 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–38.0)	(6.8–34.5)	(2.0–25.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	28.2	20.7	10.7	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.7	21.4	12.0	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.6	14.3	12.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.0	14.7	12.5	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 15	2 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Consultants

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH/JOLIET IVF
CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Scott Springer, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	15	25	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	30.4	3 / 15	40.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	2 / 15	28.0	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3–38.1)		(12.1–49.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.0	2 / 13	7 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.0	2 / 12	7 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.2	2 / 12	3 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.1	2 / 15	24.0	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.1	0 / 3	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.8	0 / 3	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 18	0 / 2	4 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER
DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	54	35	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	31.3	27.8	20.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.8	25.9	11.4	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9–37.0)	(15.0–39.7)	(3.2–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.6	35.9	16.7	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.1	35.9	17.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.3	33.3	17.4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	33.0	27.8	31.4	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.9	2 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.6	1 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.5	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 13	2 / 7	3 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	52	38	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.1	28.8	28.9	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.8	25.0	28.9	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–53.4)	(14.0–38.9)	(15.4–45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	27.7	31.4	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.6	35.1	40.7	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.7	24.3	18.5	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.5	9.6	7.9	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	42.1	4 / 15	4 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.6	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.4	4 / 13	6 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	17	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	13 / 17	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO
GURNEE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Sherbahn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	174	83	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.1	53.0	43.8	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	42.2	25.0	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3–52.5)	(31.4–53.5)	(11.5–43.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.0	44.9	28.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.8	47.3	29.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.5	39.2	29.6	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.6	6.0	12.5	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.2	20.5	3 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	43.6	17.1	0 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	12	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 18	1 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.7	1.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	52	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	73.1	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CHICAGO INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES
HANOVER PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan N. Jobanputra, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	8	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 18	3 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	2 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	2 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 17	2 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 17	2 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Infertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	33%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	447	367	287	146
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.2	33.0	21.6	11.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.9	27.0	15.0	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–39.5)	(22.5–31.8)	(11.1–19.6)	(3.8–13.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	30.0	18.0	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.1	31.9	19.9	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.9	24.5	13.9	10.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.4	10.1	16.7	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.4	22.3	16.1	5 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.4	7.4	9.7	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.4	23.2	30.2	1 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	82	48	25	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.8	22.9	16.0	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	123	64
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.2	26.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Highland Park IVF Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION
HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Hickey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	25	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.2	24.0	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.0	20.0	3 / 12	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–57.9)	(6.8–40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.0	21.7	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	22.7	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.5	4.5	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	8.0	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	9 / 18	4 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 16	4 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 10	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REENA JABAMONI, MD, SC
HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	17	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.4	7 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	4 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	4 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.5	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.4	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	2 / 17	0 / 7	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 11	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reena Jabamoni, MD, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, SC
HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	193	54	38	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.1	44.4	23.7	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	29.6	18.4	4 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–46.1)	(18.0–43.6)	(7.7–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.9	35.6	19.4	4 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.4	40.0	23.3	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.9	30.0	20.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.3	16.7	5.3	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.8	25.0	2 / 9	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.6	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.0	4 / 16	1 / 7	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	21	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.4	7 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Karande and Associates, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD.
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	23%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	20	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.6	20.0	4 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.9	20.0	4 / 6	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–44.2)	(5.7–43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	20.0	4 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.8	4 / 19	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.2	3 / 19	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.4	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.6	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	22.7	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF1
NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	47	29	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.1	42.6	27.6	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.2	40.4	24.1	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–50.4)	(26.4–55.7)	(10.3–43.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.1	44.2	30.4	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.6	46.3	35.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.6	31.7	15.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.8	8.5	20.7	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.1	35.0	6 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	26.8	6 / 19	4 / 7	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	17	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	4 / 17	2 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	25	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.0	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF1

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CHARLES E. MILLER, MD, & ASSOCIATES
NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	25%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	160	107	60	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.8	33.6	30.0	16.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	29.9	20.0	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3–48.0)	(21.4–39.5)	(10.8–32.3)	(2.0–25.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.2	35.2	21.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	38.6	24.0	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.8	30.1	16.0	15.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	15.0	8.3	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	17.9	13.9	4 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.3	13.9	3 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.0	21.9	4 / 12	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	26	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	34.6	3 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.3

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	34	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.1	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Charles E. Miller, MD, & Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER
OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	20	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	45.0	4 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	35.0	2 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–58.5)	(15.4–59.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.1	7 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.3	7 / 17	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.8	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.6	5.0	1 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.8	4 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	0 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	46.2	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 16	5 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.8

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Oak Brook Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–CENTRAL ILLINOIS
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Ahlering, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	10	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	3 / 10	3 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	3 / 10	2 / 10	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–58.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	3 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	3 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.5	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	1 / 10	3 / 10	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.4	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 8	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Central Illinois

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	97%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	33	20	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.6	27.3	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.4	24.2	5.0	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0–40.3)	(11.1–42.3)	(0.1–24.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.6	26.7	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.9	28.6	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.7	28.6	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.1	9.1	0.0	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.4	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.1	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.0	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	7	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.6	3 / 7	1 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	3.2	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 9	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH SHORE FERTILITY, SC
SKOKIE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan A. Davies, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	51	36	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	11.1	13.7	5.6	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	8.3	9.8	2.8	10.7
(Confidence Interval)	(3.9–15.2)	(3.3–21.4)	(0.1–14.5)	(2.3–28.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	9.8	12.2	3.2	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11.3	15.2	5.0	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	6.3	12.1	5.0	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.8	19.6	13.9	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	16	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 16	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Shore Fertility, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, SC
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	34%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	21	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.8	19.0	0 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.9	14.3	0 / 7	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–41.0)	(3.0–36.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.6	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.9	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.8	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.3	9.5	0 / 7	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 15	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 15	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 14	0 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SETH LEVRANT, MD, PC
PARTNERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	14	3	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.8	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	22.6	2 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6–41.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	23.3	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.1	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.2	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.2	1 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 6	1 / 6		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7		2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Seth Levrant, MD, PC, Partners in Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BONAVENTURA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leo M. Bonaventura, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	16	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	19.6	6 / 16	4 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	14.3	6 / 16	1 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(6.4–26.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	15.4	6 / 13	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	18.2	6 / 12	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	13.6	5 / 12	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.1	3 / 16	2 / 15	4 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	6	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12.2	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bonaventura Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JARRETT FERTILITY GROUP
CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	98%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Jarrett II, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	138	43	33	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	31.2	23.3	15.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.4	20.9	12.1	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(18.3–33.5)	(10.0–36.0)	(3.4–28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.5	25.7	14.3	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.3	28.1	16.0	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.6	18.8	8.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	19.6	18.6	15.2	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.2	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.3	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.9	3 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52	20	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.8	30.0	0 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	29	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.0	23.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jarrett Fertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MIDWEST FERTILITY SPECIALISTS
CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	194	61	44	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.8	31.1	18.2	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.6	26.2	13.6	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–44.9)	(15.8–39.1)	(5.2–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.6	28.6	16.2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	30.8	17.6	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.3	17.3	17.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.2	8.2	15.9	7 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.0	7 / 19	0 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	1 / 19	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.2	7 / 16	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	105	37	30	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	29.7	13.3	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	42	33
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	30.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, LLC
ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	36%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	20	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.4	20.0	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	20.0	1 / 13	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–61.9)	(5.7–43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	57.8	4 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	62.7	4 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.6	4 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.5	20.0	4 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.3	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	15.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	43.2	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC, Advanced Fertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY, PC
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	22	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	27.6	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.6	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7–40.9)	(7.8–45.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	5 / 18	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.6	5 / 15	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.7	2 / 15	2 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.2	18.2	2 / 18	3 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 16	3 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 16	3 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	37%
Male factor	41%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	17	20	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.2	12 / 17	5.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.2	12 / 17	5.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–60.1)		(0.1–24.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.5	12 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.7	12 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.2	9 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.0	0 / 17	25.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.4	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.5	1 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 19	3 / 12	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 16	2 / 4	3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FAMILY BEGINNINGS, PC
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	36	27	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.2	30.6	25.9	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.6	22.2	11.1	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–43.1)	(10.1–39.2)	(2.4–29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.7	27.6	14.3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	29.6	15.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.9	14.8	15.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.4	19.4	22.2	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	45.2	3 / 11	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.5	1 / 11	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	56.0	4 / 8	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Beginnings, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	4	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Indiana University Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	38%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	16%	Female & male factors	<1%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	18	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	58.3	5 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	55.6	5 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–72.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	60.6	5 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	62.5	5 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.0	1 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.3	4 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.1	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	19.0	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	60.0	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11 / 17	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of Indiana

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	10	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.7	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.6	2 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.8–50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	30.8	2 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 5	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.8	2 / 5	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.7	3 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS, PC
NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	41%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	18	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.9	10 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.7	6 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8–57.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	6 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	6 / 18	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.1	5 / 18	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.7	0 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 12	1 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 9	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Specialty Health Centers, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MID-IOWA FERTILITY, PC
CLIVE, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	30	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	36.7	8 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.3	33.3	4 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–51.7)	(17.3–52.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.6	43.5	4 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.0	45.5	4 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.4	31.8	2 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.7	23.3	3 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	45.3	3 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.7	1 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	49.2	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE
IOWA CITY, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley J. Van Voorhis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	163	55	39	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.8	54.5	33.3	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.0	45.5	28.2	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–54.0)	(32.0–59.4)	(15.0–44.9)	(0.9–24.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.0	54.3	44.0	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	58.1	56.8	45.8	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	47.3	40.9	41.7	9.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.8	16.4	35.9	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	19.8	26.7	2 / 13	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.2	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	18.7	28.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	20	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.9	55.0	7 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 11	47.6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER
WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	26%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4.0		2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Kansas Medical Center, Women's Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY
OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	224	72	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.4	37.5	35.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	42.4	33.3	32.3	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9–49.2)	(22.7–45.4)	(16.7–51.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.2	43.6	43.5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.1	47.1	45.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.8	33.3	40.9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.8	23.6	25.8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.3	29.6	2 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.8	0.0	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.6	29.2	1 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	11	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	1 / 11	1 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	2.3	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	76	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.6	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY
SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER
SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dan L. Stewart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	16	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.5	6 / 16	1 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	6 / 16	0 / 17	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–45.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	6 / 13	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	6 / 13	0 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.4	5 / 13	0 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	22.2	3 / 16	9 / 17	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.9	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	11.1	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	29.2	1 / 6		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.3	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility, Shawnee Mission Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
WICHITA, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	22	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.1	40.9	17.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.7	27.3	13.0	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7–44.9)	(10.7–50.2)	(2.8–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	30.0	3 / 19	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.8	30.0	3 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.6	15.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.2	9.1	17.4	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.7	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.3	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.9	3 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	2	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	15.0	0 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BLUEGRASS FERTILITY CENTER
KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	15	12	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.0	4 / 15	2 / 12	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.5	3 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5–39.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	30.6	3 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.6	3 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.2	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.1	1 / 15	4 / 12	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.6	2.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	10.3	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 19	2 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bluegrass Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	21	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.7	47.6	6 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.6	42.9	5 / 14	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–43.6)	(21.8–66.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.4	45.0	5 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	45.0	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	18.4	30.0	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.6	4.8	1 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	13.6	5 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	22.7	0 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 16	2 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Endocrine Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	31	23	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.0	41.9	30.4	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.0	32.3	26.1	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5–48.3)	(16.7–51.4)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.7	37.0	28.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	38.5	30.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.6	23.1	20.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.0	12.9	8.7	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.4	6 / 13	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.1	0 / 13	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.8	4 / 10	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 16	5 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

A WOMAN'S CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	23	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.4	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	21.1	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–32.4)	(16.4–57.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	23.1	40.0	5 / 15	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.6	8 / 19	5 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.4	5 / 19	4 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.5	13.0	4 / 19	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 18	4 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 15	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.5		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OCHSNER FOUNDATION FERTILITY CLINIC
JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	8	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	76.0	5 / 8	2 / 10	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	64.0	4 / 8	2 / 10	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(42.5–82.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	69.6	4 / 7	2 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	69.6	4 / 7	2 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	43.5	4 / 7	1 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	1 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 19	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 16	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER OF LOUISIANA
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Storment, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	14	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.4	4 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.7	3 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4–65.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.3	3 / 13	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.3	3 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.3	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.3	1 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.4	0 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 19	0 / 3	2 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS
MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	18%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	67	48	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.4	26.9	20.8	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.7	26.9	20.8	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(26.9–45.1)	(16.8–39.1)	(10.5–35.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.0	31.6	26.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.8	36.0	31.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.5	22.0	21.9	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.0	14.9	20.8	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.2	7 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	29.3	7 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9.5	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.4	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	19	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.7	7 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.2	7 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–45.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.4	7 / 19	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.2	7 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.7	6 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	20.3	0 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.7	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	12.5	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 7	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY AT UNION MEMORIAL
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	26	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	30.4	19.2	6.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.4	15.4	6.1	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7–45.8)	(4.4–34.9)	(0.7–20.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	20.0	8.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.2	4 / 18	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.3	4 / 18	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	21.7	23.1	24.2	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	8	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	1.7	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology at Union Memorial

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GBMC FERTILITY CENTER
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene Katz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	179	80	97	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.3	45.0	34.0	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.0	38.8	25.8	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–45.5)	(28.1–50.3)	(17.4–35.7)	(3.2–26.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.8	41.3	28.7	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.0	41.9	29.8	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.9	28.4	19.0	16.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.5	6.3	10.3	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	19.8	36.1	21.2	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.5	2.8	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	22.1	32.3	36.0	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	35	12	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	20.0	4 / 12	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	23	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.5	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GBMC Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UMMS–CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	25	30	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.4	52.0	26.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.2	36.0	20.0	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0–44.1)	(18.0–57.5)	(7.7–38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.9	9 / 19	27.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	9 / 18	28.6	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.5	8 / 18	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	18.8	24.0	26.7	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 17	2 / 13	4 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 17	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 14	1 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UMMS–Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	44	65	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	27.1	20.5	12.3	3.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.3	13.6	9.2	3.8
(Confidence Interval)	(11.0–32.8)	(5.2–27.4)	(3.5–19.0)	(0.1–19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	22.2	19.4	10.9	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.5	21.4	14.0	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	18.4	21.4	14.0	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.5	29.5	15.4	34.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	12	18	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12.5	5 / 12	4 / 18	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	35%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	8	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	5 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 7	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 7	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 5	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	22%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1186	844	741	254
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.2	38.4	28.6	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.1	30.6	22.0	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–43.9)	(27.5–33.8)	(19.1–25.2)	(5.5–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.6	35.9	27.5	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.5	37.7	28.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.0	25.8	20.1	12.4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.0	14.9	20.0	29.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.2	30.9	23.6	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.6	2.8	4.7	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.6	31.4	30.1	4.5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	201	133	106	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.9	15.8	27.4	3.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	409	118
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.7	29.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND
TOWSON, MARYLAND

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	59	53	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.6	28.8	24.5	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	42.1	25.4	20.8	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0–52.7)	(15.0–38.4)	(10.8–34.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.0	28.8	26.2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	30.0	26.2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.6	24.0	19.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.2	11.9	20.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.7	4 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.1	0 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.5	3 / 15	3 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	28	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	7.1	50.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 12	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Maryland

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ART CENTER
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	17%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	25%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	548	437	381	191
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.8	40.5	35.2	25.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.4	33.6	25.5	14.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–39.6)	(29.2–38.3)	(21.2–30.1)	(10.0–20.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.1	35.5	27.7	15.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	37.8	30.0	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.3	28.3	23.5	12.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.6	5.3	8.1	6.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	3.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	24.5	27.1	20.1	25.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.5	3.4	4.5	2.1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.8	25.2	21.6	25.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	98	58	28	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	32.8	32.1	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.0	4.4

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	74	43
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.9	25.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital ART Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VINCENT IVF UNIT
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	109	69	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.7	36.7	29.0	22.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.2	29.4	24.6	18.5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.5–52.2)	(21.0–38.8)	(15.1–36.5)	(6.3–38.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.6	33.3	28.8	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.4	36.4	31.5	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	43.7	25.0	20.4	18.2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.0	11.9	14.5	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	15.6	32.5	30.0	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.3	0.0	5.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	15.1	31.3	6 / 17	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	13	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.8	5 / 13	6 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	23	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vincent IVF Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	774	433	391	170
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.9	36.7	28.4	24.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	29.3	21.0	11.2
(Confidence Interval)	(34.4–41.4)	(25.1–33.9)	(17.0–25.3)	(6.9–16.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.2	32.3	23.2	12.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	37.4	27.4	14.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.6	27.4	20.7	13.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.8	9.2	9.5	8.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.3	28.3	23.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.6	1.9	3.6	2.4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.4	26.8	24.4	1 / 19
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	64	61	29	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.9	23.0	13.8	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	90	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.1	32.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTERS OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.
READING, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Ian Hardy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	428	229	187	90
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.4	28.4	24.1	8.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	23.6	15.5	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–40.7)	(18.2–29.6)	(10.6–21.5)	(2.5–13.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.8	24.7	16.5	7.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.3	27.3	19.3	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.6	21.2	16.7	8.2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.3	4.4	5.9	4.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.3	23.1	8.9	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.3	1.5	8.9	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.0	22.2	13.8	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	21	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.2	14.3	4 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.6

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	66	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.1	30.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel R. Grow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	147	75	73	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	49.0	36.0	34.2	30.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.2	26.7	28.8	19.4
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0–52.6)	(17.1–38.1)	(18.8–40.6)	(8.2–36.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.8	29.9	31.3	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.4	30.3	33.3	22.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.1	21.2	20.6	22.6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.4	10.7	8.2	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.6	29.6	36.0	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.4	7.4	12.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.3	30.0	38.1	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	32	18	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	18.0	12.5	2 / 18	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	25	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.0	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baystate Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BOSTON IVF
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	36%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	26%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	29%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	876	590	551	276
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.5	30.5	20.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.6	25.6	16.5	12.3
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–35.9)	(22.1–29.3)	(13.5–19.9)	(8.7–16.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.6	28.6	19.2	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.3	31.0	21.4	17.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.7	20.7	16.9	16.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.6	10.5	14.2	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.3	27.8	19.1	11.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.3	7.8	3.6	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	31.1	33.1	20.9	8.8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	146	94	52	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.4	14.9	19.2	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	148	90
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.6	26.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boston IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	45%
Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by L. April Gago, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	18	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.8	1 / 18	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.8	1 / 18	2 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8–54.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.7	1 / 9	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	1 / 8	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	39.3	0 / 8	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	21.1	9 / 18	7 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, PC
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	22	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.5	27.3	22.7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.5	27.3	13.6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–49.1)	(10.7–50.2)	(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.1	6 / 19	15.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	6 / 17	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.6	4 / 17	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	13.6	9.1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
OAKWOOD HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David M. Magyar, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	62	51	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	17.0	9.7	13.7	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	14.8	8.1	9.8	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(8.1–23.9)	(2.7–17.8)	(3.3–21.4)	(1.2–31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	20.3	12.2	14.3	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.0	12.8	15.6	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.4	7.7	12.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	27.3	33.9	31.4	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 15	3 / 6	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4.2	0 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 18	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, PC
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	35%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	21	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	20.6	42.9	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.1	42.9	1 / 9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(10.6–30.5)	(21.8–66.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	22.8	9 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.5	9 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.3	4 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.2	9.5	2 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 14	5 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 14	1 / 9	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 13	5 / 9	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	12	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.3	4 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.6	4.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 4	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, PC
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	96%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William G. Dodds, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	248	101	66	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.8	31.7	24.2	28.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.1	26.7	16.7	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.9–49.6)	(18.4–36.5)	(8.6–27.9)	(3.0–36.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.1	30.3	20.0	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	31.8	23.9	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.6	22.4	19.6	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.5	11.9	16.7	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.4	18.8	4 / 16	3 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	12.5	0 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	31.8	29.6	2 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	122	49	16	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	30.6	5 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	45	38
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	28.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, PC
LANSING, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	15	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.7	4 / 15	2 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.2	3 / 15	2 / 15	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–51.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.1	3 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	3 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.5	3 / 12	0 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.9	3 / 15	1 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 17	0 / 4	2 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 13	0 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
LANSING, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	45%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold J. Sauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	9	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	0 / 4	3 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 4	3 / 9	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]		0 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]		0 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan State University, Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF MICHIGAN
ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	98%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Fakih, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	473	165	116	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.3	47.9	31.9	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.1	42.4	25.0	20.5
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6–47.7)	(34.8–50.3)	(17.4–33.9)	(9.8–35.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	46.4	29.0	26.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	48.3	32.2	31.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.5	24.8	24.4	27.6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.7	8.5	13.8	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.9	36.7	16.2	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.6	8.9	5.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.8	48.6	24.1	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	108	33	13	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.5	27.3	4 / 13	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	99	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	26.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Michigan

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE/WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	14	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	33.3	5 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	4 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(12.1–42.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.5	4 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.0	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.4	3 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.6	1 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 12	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 12	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 9	1 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 15	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	4.5	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 9	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Women's Care/Wayne State University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
TROY, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	18	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	18.9	9 / 18	3 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	18.9	9 / 18	3 / 17	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(8.0–35.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.9	9 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	23.3	9 / 12	3 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.3	5 / 12	3 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.5	6 / 18	5 / 17	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BRENDA L. MOSKOVITZ, MD, PC
TROY, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	32%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brenda L. Moskovitz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	8	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 6	3 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 6	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	2 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 5	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brenda L. Moskovitz, MD, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MICHIGAN CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH, PLC
WARREN, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carole L. Kowalczyk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	13	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.9	5 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.1	4 / 13	1 / 9	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–53.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.9	4 / 9	1 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	4 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.1	4 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.9	4 / 13	0 / 9	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	8 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's Health, PLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA
MAPLE GROVE, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	18	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.3	11 / 18	5 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.6	10 / 18	5 / 12	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.9–58.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.5	10 / 17	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.5	10 / 17	5 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.7	6 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.5	1 / 18	1 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	43.9	3 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.3	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.3	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	17	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.9	3 / 17	3 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.5	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	27	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.9	5 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	310	141	118	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.8	54.6	37.3	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	53.2	43.3	28.8	14.6
(Confidence Interval)	(47.5–58.9)	(35.0–51.9)	(20.8–37.9)	(6.1–27.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	58.1	48.0	34.0	17.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.4	49.2	35.4	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.3	35.5	31.3	17.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.4	9.9	15.3	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.9	27.3	18.2	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	47.3	27.9	11.8	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52	22	22	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.4	36.4	22.7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	2.7	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	68	29
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.8	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Advanced Reproductive Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	144	72	37	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.7	40.3	29.7	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.1	34.7	21.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(36.8–53.6)	(23.9–46.9)	(9.8–38.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	38.5	25.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.8	39.7	26.7	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.5	30.2	20.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.7	9.7	16.2	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.7	17.2	4 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.4	3.4	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.5	24.0	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	21	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.6	23.8	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 4	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	0%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles C. Coddington, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]				
Percentage of cancellations[b]				
Average number of embryos transferred				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	28	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.2	46.4	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		8.7
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES
WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	275	108	60	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	53.1	38.9	36.7	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.3	33.3	28.3	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(41.2–53.4)	(24.6–43.1)	(17.5–41.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	48.7	35.0	31.5	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.6	36.0	31.5	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.2	30.0	14.8	3 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.9	4.6	10.0	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.0	14.3	40.9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	4.8	13.6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.1	16.7	9 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	28	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.3	35.7	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	43	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.5	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Isaacs, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	24	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.8	16.7	4 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.3	12.5	2 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–50.0)	(2.7–32.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.3	15.0	2 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.0	3 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.8	1 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	16.7	5 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.9	2 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	20.0	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 8	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mississippi Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	22	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.2	27.3	2 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	22.7	2 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–46.7)	(7.8–45.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	5 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	5 / 15	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.6	1 / 15	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.6	27.3	1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.6	3 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.8	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 18	4 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY INSTITUTE
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	38	20	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.1	44.7	30.0	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.9	39.5	20.0	2 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3–64.4)	(24.0–56.6)	(5.7–43.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	55.8	41.7	4 / 19	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	58.0	44.1	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	44.0	35.3	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.8	5.3	5.0	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.0	3 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	2 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	24.1	3 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MID-MISSOURI REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, INC.
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	28	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	18.4	7.1	3 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	15.8	7.1	2 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.0–31.3)	(0.9–23.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	18.2	2 / 18	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	2 / 15	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	13.3	2 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.2	35.7	6 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINIC
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	43%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Danny J. Schust, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	7	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	34%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	11	10	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.2	5 / 11	2 / 10	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	4 / 11	2 / 10	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.6	4 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.9	4 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.8	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.9	1 / 11	4 / 10	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Women's Healthcare

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	21	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.8	33.3	4 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.3	19.0	2 / 14	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–57.7)	(5.4–41.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	55.1	4 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.3	4 / 17	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.9	4 / 17	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.9	9.5	4 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	45.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.1	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	10	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	3 / 10	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.3	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	19	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 19	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility & IVF Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES–JEWISH HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	220	100	40	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	34.0	37.5	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	30.0	27.5	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0–50.5)	(21.2–40.0)	(14.6–43.9)	(2.8–33.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	35.7	31.4	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.5	36.6	33.3	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	38.7	25.6	21.2	15.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.3	16.0	12.5	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	22.7	26.5	5 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.9	8.8	0 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	21.9	30.0	4 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	11	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.6	0 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	19	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 19	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes–Jewish Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	97%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	39%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	47	46	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.7	17.0	23.9	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.7	14.9	8.7	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(17.9–34.7)	(6.2–28.3)	(2.4–20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.1	16.7	9.3	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.5	21.2	11.4	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	9.1	5.7	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.3	10.6	6.5	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.0	3 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.4	1 / 8	0 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.5	4 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Center of St. Louis, St. Luke's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–ST. LOUIS
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Ahlering, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	135	53	39	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	61.5	58.5	53.8	6 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.1	49.1	46.2	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5–56.9)	(35.1–63.2)	(30.1–62.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	48.5	49.1	47.4	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.4	50.0	54.5	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.1	40.4	51.5	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.7	0.0	2.6	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	18.1	16.1	4.8	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.4	0.0	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.3	19.2	1 / 18	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	12	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	8 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11 / 15	8 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–St. Louis

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	37	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	22.8	18.9	2 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.9	18.9	1 / 17	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(13.5–27.6)	(8.0–35.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	22.3	22.6	1 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	25.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.7	25.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.0	16.2	2 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	19.4	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	12.9	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	10	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	15.0	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 8	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	182	57	44	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.2	43.9	34.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.7	31.6	27.3	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(39.3–54.2)	(19.9–45.2)	(15.0–42.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.8	35.3	34.3	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.8	37.5	36.4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.5	27.1	27.3	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.9	10.5	20.5	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.5	28.0	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.4	0.0	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.3	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	13	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	2 / 13	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	2.5	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	38	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.5	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	223	78	47	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.6	24.4	19.1	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	21.8	12.8	5.7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–39.3)	(13.2–32.6)	(4.8–25.7)	(0.7–19.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	21.8	14.3	6.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.8	26.2	19.4	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.9	21.5	19.4	4.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.6	0.0	10.6	8.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.0	4 / 19	1 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.2	3 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	67	19	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.7	9 / 19	5 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.4

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	78.8	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S.
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	36	27	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.5	30.6	18.5	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.1	19.4	18.5	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–51.6)	(8.2–36.0)	(6.3–38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.7	21.9	20.8	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	24.1	25.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.7	10.3	25.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.4	11.1	11.1	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.7	2 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.3	2 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.9	4 / 7	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–LAS VEGAS
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	98%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey D. Fisch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	45	62	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.6	57.8	27.4	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	44.4	24.2	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0–49.8)	(29.6–60.0)	(14.2–36.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	44.4	25.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.6	45.5	26.3	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.0	29.5	19.3	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0.0	3.2	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	22.0	42.3	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.9	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	22.5	35.0	4 / 15	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	6	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.6	1 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	22	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Las Vegas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
RENO, NEVADA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	38%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	35	31	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.7	62.9	29.0	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	49.1	45.7	16.1	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1–63.2)	(28.8–63.4)	(5.5–33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.1	47.1	16.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.0	50.0	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.5	34.4	10.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	2.9	3.2	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	51.7	27.3	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.4	4.5	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	50.0	5 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	15	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.7	5 / 15	5 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	62	63
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.2	44.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DARTMOUTH–HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER
LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	23	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.2	30.4	20.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.5	26.1	12.5	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5–45.6)	(10.2–48.4)	(2.7–32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.7	30.0	13.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	6 / 19	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.9	4 / 19	15.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.3	13.0	8.3	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	11	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 17	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 12	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–NEW JERSEY
BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	10%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	57	86	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.1	31.6	22.1	5.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.8	24.6	17.4	5.6
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–39.1)	(14.1–37.8)	(10.1–27.1)	(0.7–18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.5	27.5	18.8	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.8	37.8	25.4	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.3	29.7	13.6	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.3	10.5	7.0	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.0	2 / 18	5 / 19	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.5	1 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.2	3 / 14	7 / 15	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH JERSEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION
CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	30%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	30%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alfredo J. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	7	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.0	3 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	24.0	2 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4–45.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	2 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	8.7	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	1 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 13	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 6	2 / 2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Jersey Center for Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY
EDISON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	41	16	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.1	17.1	2 / 16	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	12.2	2 / 16	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8–33.4)	(4.1–26.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.4	13.9	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.6	17.9	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	10.7	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.6	12.2	2 / 16	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.9	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.6	0 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	46.9	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	10	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.8	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 11	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER
ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	37%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	7	4	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	7 / 19	3 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	7 / 19	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 19	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	6 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 7	1 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		1 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH HUDSON I.V.F.
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	46%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	6	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 13	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 16	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Hudson I.V.F., Center for Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	51%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter G. McGovern, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	48	51	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	31.4	47.9	35.3	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.6	33.3	27.5	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(19.3–37.2)	(20.4–48.4)	(15.9–41.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	28.4	35.6	32.6	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.3	35.6	32.6	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.2	31.1	27.9	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.9	6.3	15.7	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	24.2	4.3	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	4.3	0 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	20.7	2 / 16	2 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	7	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3.8	0 / 7	3 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Reproductive Associates, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	36	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.6	50.0	5 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	26.5	33.3	2 / 17	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–41.1)	(18.6–51.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	30.2	41.4	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.0	44.4	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	11.9	25.9	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.2	19.4	3 / 17	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 14	7 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 14	1 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 13	5 / 12	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DELAWARE VALLEY OBGYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP
PRINCETON IVF
LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	27	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.6	40.7	27.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.1	29.6	18.2	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3–46.0)	(13.8–50.2)	(7.0–35.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	34.0	30.8	19.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.7	33.3	23.1	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.4	16.7	19.2	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.4	3.7	6.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.0	4 / 11	2 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 18	4 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 11	3 / 6	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group, Princeton IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	19	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	6 / 19	7 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	6 / 19	5 / 13	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–57.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	6 / 18	5 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.9	6 / 17	5 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.8	5 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.0	1 / 19	1 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 9	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	4	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 17	3 / 4	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.8	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF
LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	43	41	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.8	41.9	29.3	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	32.6	24.4	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–54.0)	(19.1–48.5)	(12.4–40.3)	(0.0–12.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	36.8	25.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.2	42.4	28.6	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.7	27.3	17.1	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	11.6	2.4	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.1	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 18	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.1	5 / 14	4 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	14	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 12	7 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	4.1	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	24	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	58.3	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE
SAINT BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	22%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	175	140	153	85
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.3	40.7	20.9	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.7	34.3	11.8	8.2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–45.3)	(26.5–42.8)	(7.1–18.0)	(3.4–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.2	38.1	14.2	10.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.8	43.2	17.5	15.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.2	30.6	13.6	11.4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.3	10.0	17.0	22.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.1	31.6	15.6	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	9.5	8.8	3.1	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	29.2	4 / 18	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	26	21	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	26.9	42.9	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	44	37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.7	37.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, Saint Barnabas Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS
MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	5%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	341	233	242	216
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	27.0	23.2	13.2	7.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	23.5	20.2	8.3	4.6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–28.3)	(15.2–25.9)	(5.1–12.5)	(2.2–8.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.7	25.1	11.4	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.4	32.2	16.7	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.2	25.3	11.7	10.6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.2	19.7	27.7	37.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.8	20.4	21.9	1 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.7	1.9	0.0	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.0	21.3	30.0	1 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	124	52	27	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.8	36.5	29.6	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.4

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	100	119
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.0	31.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS
MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	71%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	26	20	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.6	38.5	40.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.1	30.8	30.0	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2–46.6)	(14.3–51.8)	(11.9–54.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.8	36.4	6 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.8	36.4	6 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.6	31.8	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.6	15.4	10.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 16	0 / 10	4 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 14	1 / 8	4 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER
MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	166	106	70	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.4	41.5	32.9	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.5	34.0	22.9	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–43.3)	(25.0–43.8)	(13.7–34.4)	(0.9–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.6	35.6	23.2	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.1	36.0	23.5	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.5	22.0	20.6	9.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.0	4.7	1.4	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.9	36.4	21.7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.5	4.5	0.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	30.5	38.9	2 / 16	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	25	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.7	40.0	2 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Jersey Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY
MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arie Birkenfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	144	80	109	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.9	35.0	18.3	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.8	26.3	14.7	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–35.8)	(17.0–37.3)	(8.6–22.7)	(5.6–34.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.9	30.4	17.0	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.3	31.3	19.5	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.2	19.4	14.6	17.4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.9	13.8	13.8	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.9	35.7	10.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	3.6	10.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.0	38.1	4 / 16	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	8	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.2	2 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	23	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	7 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY
MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	18%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	834	471	412	205
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.5	36.7	29.4	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	29.7	21.4	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.4–44.2)	(25.6–34.1)	(17.5–25.6)	(4.9–12.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	34.7	26.5	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.2	38.4	31.9	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.3	28.2	25.4	9.4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.2	14.4	19.4	28.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.1	22.5	14.9	16.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.8	6.9	8.3	3.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.9	26.4	20.5	5 / 17
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	167	85	48	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.1	40.0	18.8	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	185	116
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.0	31.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

RWJMS IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	17%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ekkehard Kemmann, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	40	34	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.3	37.5	29.4	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	22.5	26.5	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3–53.2)	(10.8–38.5)	(12.9–44.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.3	24.3	29.0	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.9	26.5	31.0	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.6	26.5	24.1	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.9	7.5	8.8	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.0	0 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.9	0 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	14	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 17	0 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	1.7	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 7	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF NEW JERSEY
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	263	108	96	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	49.8	41.7	31.3	36.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.1	38.0	22.9	24.2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.0–50.3)	(28.8–47.8)	(15.0–32.6)	(11.1–42.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.9	43.2	26.2	28.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.2	46.1	28.2	30.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.4	32.6	15.4	26.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	12.0	12.5	15.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.5	26.7	40.0	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.1	6.7	3.3	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.4	29.3	45.5	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	8	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	16 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.0	3.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	128	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	66.4	44.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF NEW JERSEY
TINTON FALLS, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William Ziegler, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	30	41	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	17.2	30.0	19.5	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	17.2	30.0	14.6	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(5.8–35.8)	(14.7–49.4)	(5.6–29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	39.1	17.1	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	45.0	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 18	20.0	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.8	23.3	14.6	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5	3 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 5	5 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DR. LOUIS R. MANARA
VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	18	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	30.9	2 / 18	3 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	23.6	2 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(13.2–37.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	28.3	2 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.5	2 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	13.6	2 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.4	7 / 18	7 / 19	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	8 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Louis R. Manara

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH JERSEY FERTILITY ASSOCIATES, LLC
WAYNE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	30	34	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.9	36.7	20.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	23.3	11.8	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3–60.6)	(9.9–42.3)	(3.3–27.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	24.1	12.5	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	24.1	13.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.3	17.2	13.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	3.3	5.9	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 15	3 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 15	0 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Jersey Fertility Associates, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK
WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	46%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	62	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	34.8	25.8	18.6	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.0	22.6	18.6	3 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1–37.4)	(12.9–35.0)	(8.4–33.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	28.2	24.6	20.0	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.4	30.4	21.1	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.3	21.7	15.8	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.5	8.1	7.0	0 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	22.6	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.2	0 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	4 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	11	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.0	3 / 11	4 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	21	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	42%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	27	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	63.0	26.1	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.4	51.9	26.1	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–54.9)	(31.9–71.3)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.7	53.8	6 / 19	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.7	53.8	6 / 18	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.1	26.9	3 / 18	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.6	3.7	17.4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	42.3	7 / 17	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.9	7 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	12	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	5 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.3	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	78.8	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY
ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	1%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	45	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.8	28.9	16.1	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.3	15.6	3.2	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(11.4–29.4)	(6.5–29.5)	(0.1–16.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	19.8	16.3	3.7	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.1	17.1	4.8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	10.5	14.6	4.8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.4	4.4	12.9	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.4	2 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	15.2	2 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (LIFE)
ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	18	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.0	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	2 / 18	2 / 11	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 19	2 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 17	2 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 17	1 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.0	6 / 18	2 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.1	3.2	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	41%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	50	65	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.1	32.0	30.8	11.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	23.0	20.0	13.8	5.6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.0–34.2)	(10.0–33.7)	(6.5–24.7)	(0.7–18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.0	25.6	17.0	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.0	25.6	17.6	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	14.3	17.9	15.7	9.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.9	22.0	18.5	38.9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	23.1	1 / 16	5.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.7	2 / 16	5.0	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	16	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.1	2 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	4.0	5.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	29	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.7	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	32%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	180	66	50	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.9	31.8	26.0	13.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.1	25.8	22.0	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–43.6)	(15.8–38.0)	(11.5–36.0)	(0.1–17.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	33.3	29.7	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.1	37.8	31.4	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.7	28.9	25.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.9	22.7	26.0	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.1	28.6	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.3	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.0	4 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	9	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 19	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.7	1.7	3.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	26	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.7	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY & IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael W. Sullivan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	160	93	63	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	26.3	19.4	14.3	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	22.5	19.4	9.5	3.8
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3–29.8)	(11.9–28.9)	(3.6–19.6)	(0.1–19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.7	28.1	14.3	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.5	28.6	14.6	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.3	12.7	14.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	18.8	31.2	33.3	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	23.8	8 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.4	2 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	27.8	10 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.3	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 10	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
SUNY STONY BROOK
EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	14	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.3	4 / 14	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	3 / 14	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2–59.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.7	3 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	3 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.7	5 / 14	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 11	2 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 11	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 10	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.3	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Division of Reproductive Endocrinology, SUNY Stony Brook

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH
HARTSDALE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	57	41	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.5	33.3	9.8	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	22.5	26.3	7.3	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9–33.2)	(15.5–39.7)	(1.5–19.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	24.3	28.8	9.4	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.3	31.9	10.3	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.7	17.0	10.3	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	8.8	22.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	15.4	6 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	2 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 18	7 / 15	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION
MANHASSET, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	120	91	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	51.5	43.3	34.1	12.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	33.3	26.4	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.1–52.8)	(25.0–42.5)	(17.7–36.7)	(2.9–24.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.7	37.0	30.0	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.0	39.6	31.2	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	37.2	27.7	20.8	13.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.1	10.0	12.1	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.9	25.0	19.4	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	3.8	6.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	27.0	30.0	33.3	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	65	27	28	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.7	14.8	17.9	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 16	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS OF NEW YORK
MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	269	201	251	124
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.6	27.4	19.9	13.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.1	22.9	14.7	7.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–42.1)	(17.3–29.3)	(10.6–19.7)	(3.4–13.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.0	23.8	15.9	7.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.3	25.6	16.8	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.1	17.8	14.1	7.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.6	4.0	7.6	6.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.7	29.1	20.0	1 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.8	5.5	0.0	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	30.9	30.4	16.2	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	132	77	45	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.2	11.7	11.1	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	13	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 13	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialists of New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	84	111	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.2	15.5	9.0	2.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.8	10.7	3.6	2.6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.4–27.7)	(5.0–19.4)	(1.0–9.0)	(0.1–13.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	22.0	12.0	4.4	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.2	13.6	5.0	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	15.4	6.1	2.5	4.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.9	10.7	18.9	28.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	21.2	6 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	9.1	0 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	30.8	5 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	5	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	27	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	11.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

AMERICAN FERTILITY SERVICES, PC
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	43%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew Loucopoulos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	99	100	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	14.2	15.2	13.0	10.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	13.3	13.1	7.0	6.9
(Confidence Interval)	(7.6–20.9)	(7.2–21.4)	(2.9–13.9)	(1.9–16.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	14.7	15.1	8.3	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	16.9	18.1	9.0	8.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	7.9	16.7	9.0	8.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.7	13.1	16.0	17.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2 / 16	0 / 15	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	8 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	8	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6.9	1 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	56	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	19.6	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BETH ISRAEL CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter L. Chang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	28	23	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.1	35.7	30.4	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.3	32.1	21.7	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1–51.9)	(15.9–52.4)	(7.5–43.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.4	39.1	5 / 19	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.2	42.9	5 / 19	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.3	42.9	3 / 19	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.8	17.9	17.4	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	5.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.8	1 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	9.1	0 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 19	0 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2	4.8	6.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BROOKLYN/WESTSIDE FERTILITY CENTER
BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	80%
Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	12	4	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.0	4 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.0	1 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 5	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 3		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3		3.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brooklyn/Westside Fertility Center, Brooklyn Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	260	190	194	123
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.5	34.7	20.1	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.9	29.5	17.0	8.9
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3–38.0)	(23.1–36.5)	(12.0–23.1)	(4.5–15.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.9	33.5	23.9	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.3	35.2	25.6	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.3	23.3	16.3	8.6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.2	12.1	28.9	26.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.8	30.3	33.3	4 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.3	4.5	7.7	1 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.8	33.9	36.4	4 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	40	24	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.6	42.5	8.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.4

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	91	44
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.6	29.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF NEW YORK
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	56%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Trishit K. Mukherjee, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	3	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	38%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	41%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	11	14	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.4	3 / 11	1 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–54.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.2	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.4	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 9	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1			0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Manhattan Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR)
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	38	39	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.2	34.2	23.1	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.1	31.6	20.5	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–40.3)	(17.5–48.7)	(9.3–36.5)	(0.1–22.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	27.1	31.6	20.5	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.6	32.4	21.1	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.0	21.6	21.1	4.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 19	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 16	4 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	8	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.0	0 / 8		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5		3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	23	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.8	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW HOPE FERTILITY CENTER
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	10%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	32%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John J. Zhang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	172	94	100	109
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	16.3	8.5	4.0	8.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	12.2	6.4	2.0	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(7.7–18.1)	(2.4–13.4)	(0.2–7.0)	(1.0–9.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	13.0	6.7	2.1	4.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.1	12.5	4.7	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	19.5	12.5	4.7	6.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.4	4.3	3.0	10.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	17.9	0 / 8	0 / 4	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.6	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	19.0	0 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	20	16	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	30.0	3 / 16	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New Hope Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	45	46	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	49.1	44.4	37.0	27.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.9	42.2	30.4	13.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–57.6)	(27.7–57.8)	(17.7–45.8)	(4.5–28.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.5	45.2	31.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.1	47.5	34.1	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	38.5	40.0	31.7	13.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.5	6.7	2.2	5.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	14.3	15.0	1 / 17	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	14.3	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	20.0	3 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.0	2.0	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 11	9 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NYU FERTILITY CENTER
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Grifo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	357	294	362	226
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.1	43.9	37.3	22.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	38.4	28.5	12.4
(Confidence Interval)	(42.3–52.9)	(32.8–44.3)	(23.9–33.4)	(8.4–17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.3	44.1	34.3	16.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.7	46.1	36.0	17.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.2	32.2	27.6	15.7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.0	12.9	17.1	24.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.9	33.3	28.9	7.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.1	1.6	1.5	3.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.2	30.1	23.3	10.7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	39	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.7	28.2	18.5	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	153	43
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.0	27.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: NYU Fertility Center, New York University School of Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	30	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	29.2	26.7	18.8	5 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.8	23.3	15.6	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(7.1–42.2)	(9.9–42.3)	(5.3–32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.7	24.1	16.1	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.7	25.9	16.1	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.4	22.2	9.7	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.2	3.3	3.1	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 7	1 / 8	2 / 6	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 5	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	7	10	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4.5	2 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	25	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.0	16.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF NY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	4	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]		0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of NY

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin D. Keltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	51	73	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	55.0	39.2	37.0	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	31.4	26.0	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–54.8)	(19.1–45.9)	(16.5–37.6)	(1.8–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.4	33.3	27.5	7.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.7	35.6	28.8	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.3	24.4	19.7	8.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.9	5.9	5.5	11.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.0	15.0	40.7	3 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.0	10.0	7.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	26.5	5 / 16	6 / 19	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, LLP
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	417	259	225	145
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.4	42.5	36.4	29.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.8	35.9	26.2	17.2
(Confidence Interval)	(40.9–50.7)	(30.1–42.1)	(20.6–32.5)	(11.5–24.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.2	41.5	32.8	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.5	44.3	34.9	24.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.3	28.1	26.6	23.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.0	13.5	20.0	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.9	30.0	19.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.4	4.5	4.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.3	36.6	23.7	4.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69	43	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	46.5	7 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	157	40
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.1	40.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, LLP

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY
THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	637	430	540	345
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.5	38.8	31.3	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	34.9	20.6	13.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0–44.7)	(30.4–39.6)	(17.2–24.2)	(9.9–17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.1	39.3	24.2	17.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.9	43.4	26.1	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.9	28.3	21.6	14.9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	11.2	15.2	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.4	31.1	19.5	17.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.7	8.4	3.6	2.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.4	34.7	17.1	21.7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	95	52	36	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.1	36.5	25.0	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	125	46
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	39.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EAST COAST FERTILITY
PLAINVIEW, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	5%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	26%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	72	69	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.4	43.1	27.5	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.6	36.1	17.4	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–55.2)	(25.1–48.3)	(9.3–28.4)	(0.0–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.8	37.1	20.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.8	37.7	20.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.9	29.0	17.2	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.6	2.8	15.9	14.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.3	22.6	2 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.6	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.4	23.1	2 / 12	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	12	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.7	2 / 12	3 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.9	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LONG ISLAND IVF
PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	211	120	123	77
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.2	45.0	35.8	15.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.1	34.2	23.6	10.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–41.9)	(25.8–43.4)	(16.4–32.1)	(4.6–19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.1	41.4	26.4	15.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.3	42.3	28.4	16.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.5	27.8	20.6	16.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.1	17.5	10.6	31.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.7	20.4	25.0	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.2	5.6	4.5	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	31.1	34.1	27.6	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	74	48	41	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.5	35.4	19.5	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	50	58
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.0	34.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Long Island IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ROCHESTER FERTILITY CARE, PC
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	17	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.8	6 / 17	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.4	6 / 17	0 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–61.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	6 / 13	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.2	6 / 12	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	39.1	6 / 12	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.2	4 / 17	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 12	0 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 14	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rochester Fertility Care, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	45	36	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	20.2	31.1	22.2	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.2	26.7	22.2	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.1–28.9)	(14.6–41.9)	(10.1–39.2)	(2.9–34.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.6	28.6	26.7	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.9	30.0	27.6	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.7	25.0	20.7	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.4	6.7	16.7	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	22.7	2 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.5	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	27.3	2 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	23	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	30.4	3 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 14	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ISLAND REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	75%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	20	17	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.2	50.0	6 / 17	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	45.0	5 / 17	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–55.4)	(23.1–68.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	9 / 19	5 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	9 / 19	5 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.1	5 / 19	3 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.3	5.0	2 / 17	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 18	2 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3 / 18	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	9 / 15	4 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	2.0		8.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Island Reproductive Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GOLD COAST IVF
REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY CENTER
SYOSSET, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven F. Palter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	14	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	60.9	7 / 14	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	52.2	6 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–73.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.2	6 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.5	6 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	40.9	4 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	1 / 14	1 / 10	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.5	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gold Coast IVF, Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CNY FERTILITY CENTER
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	340	169	144	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	34.4	30.2	20.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.9	23.7	16.0	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0–36.1)	(17.5–30.8)	(10.4–23.0)	(4.4–18.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.5	24.5	17.6	10.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.7	27.2	19.0	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.8	15.6	16.5	7.2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.0	3.6	9.0	7.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	24.8	35.3	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.5	3.9	3.3	2 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.4	42.5	13.0	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	90	48	27	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12.2	6.3	11.1	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.9

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	113	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.5	12.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CNY Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	23	14	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.0	26.1	3 / 14	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	8.7	2 / 14	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)	(1.1–28.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	20.8	10.0	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.7	10.0	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	13.6	5.0	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.0	13.0	3 / 14	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	0	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 12	1 / 3		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7		4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
THE TALBERT FERTILITY INSTITUTE
CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sameh K. Toma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	207	91	79	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.0	29.7	26.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.1	27.5	22.8	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4–46.1)	(18.6–37.8)	(14.1–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.8	32.1	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	32.9	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.4	21.1	21.2	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.6	14.3	16.5	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	23.6	33.3	19.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.1	0.0	4.8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.6	36.0	4 / 18	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	18.5	3 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	73	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.1	5 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, The Talbert Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T. CLINIC
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc A. Fritz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	42	39	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.8	21.4	12.8	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.0	16.7	10.3	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1–43.0)	(7.0–31.4)	(2.9–24.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	25.0	14.8	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	25.9	14.8	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.9	14.8	11.1	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	20.4	33.3	30.8	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	14.6	4 / 9	3 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.4	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	20.6	3 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	11	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	23.8	2 / 11	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.9	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 14	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of North Carolina A.R.T. Clinic

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INSTITUTE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	272	130	93	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.5	35.4	30.1	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	29.2	18.3	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.9–46.9)	(21.6–37.8)	(11.0–27.6)	(3.1–26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.2	33.3	23.6	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.1	37.6	25.4	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.6	22.8	16.4	19.0
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.7	12.3	22.6	30.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	42.4	30.4	21.4	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.5	4.3	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.8	39.5	6 / 17	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	25	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	52.0	4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.1	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	40	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.5	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley S. Hurst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	38	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.3	39.5	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	31.6	13.0	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–52.9)	(17.5–48.7)	(2.8–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.0	33.3	3 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.0	33.3	3 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.4	25.0	2 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.2	5.3	26.1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.9	2 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	17.6	3 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	8	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.4	3.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DUKE FERTILITY CENTER
DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	40%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David K. Walmer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	139	41	42	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.8	36.6	21.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.2	31.7	19.0	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2–33.2)	(18.1–48.1)	(8.6–34.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.3	38.2	22.9	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.1	38.2	23.5	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.1	20.6	17.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.3	17.1	16.7	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.9	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.0	8 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.0	0 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.1	6 / 13	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	25	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	16.0	1 / 12	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	45	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	31.1	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	16	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	16.7	8 / 16	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	13.3	7 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(3.8–30.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	13.8	7 / 14	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	16.7	7 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	12.5	7 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.3	2 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 5	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 7		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Carolina University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
WINSTON–SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	29	26	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.4	34.5	30.8	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	31.0	15.4	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–49.5)	(15.3–50.8)	(4.4–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.5	36.0	17.4	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.6	37.5	18.2	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.5	20.8	13.6	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.5	13.8	11.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.6	4 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.3	1 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.5	4 / 9	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	12	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Wake Forest University Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MERITCARE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	28%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	21	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	20.3	19.0	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	18.6	19.0	1 / 8	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(9.7–30.9)	(5.4–41.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	4 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.0	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	14.0	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.8	9.5	0 / 8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MeritCare Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC.
NORTHEASTERN OHIO FERTILITY CENTER
AKRON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	15	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.0	4 / 15	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	3 / 15	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.7	3 / 14	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.7	3 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	13.6	2 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.0	1 / 15	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 7	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc., Northeastern Ohio Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY
AKRON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	126	57	27	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.7	33.3	22.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.1	29.8	14.8	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–43.1)	(18.4–43.4)	(4.2–33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.0	34.0	16.7	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.8	37.8	17.4	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.8	31.1	13.0	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.4	12.3	11.1	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.0	5 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	18.0	0 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.9	3 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	8	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.3	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 15	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	29	23	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.7	31.0	21.7	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.2	20.7	17.4	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.9–45.7)	(8.0–39.7)	(5.0–38.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	30.0	4 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.9	30.0	4 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.2	20.0	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.7	31.0	17.4	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.8	3 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.9	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	48.1	2 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	18	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.1	4 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	35	29
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	65.7	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
CINCINNATI, OHIO

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	19	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.3	8 / 19	34.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.5	5 / 19	30.4	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.4–43.9)		(13.2–52.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.6	5 / 18	7 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.1	5 / 16	7 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.6	2 / 16	6 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.8	1 / 19	26.1	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	24.2	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.0	2 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.6	3 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 18	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4.0	2.3	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	17	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 17	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
CINCINNATI, OHIO

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	315	132	69	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.8	42.4	30.4	15.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.3	37.1	27.5	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–46.9)	(28.9–46.0)	(17.5–39.6)	(0.8–20.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.1	43.8	31.1	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.0	45.4	35.2	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.1	30.6	25.9	9.5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.6	15.2	11.6	28.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	31.9	21.4	28.6	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	7.1	4.8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.1	32.7	5 / 19	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	129	33	24	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.6	15.2	16.7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	74	35
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	66.2	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CLEVELAND CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	28%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	276	124	139	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	46.7	41.1	28.1	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.7	33.1	23.0	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–47.7)	(24.9–42.1)	(16.3–30.9)	(2.9–24.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.3	39.8	30.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.3	41.0	31.4	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.8	27.0	19.6	9.7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.0	16.9	25.2	20.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.1	31.4	30.8	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.7	2.0	7.7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.3	34.1	37.5	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	95	40	28	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.3	32.5	25.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	22	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.1	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MacDONALD FERTILITY AND IVF PROGRAM
UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, MacDONALD WOMEN'S HOSPITAL
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ricardo Loret De Mola, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	46	27	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.0	32.6	25.9	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.3	26.1	11.1	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7–49.7)	(14.3–41.1)	(2.4–29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.5	29.3	13.6	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	42.5	30.0	13.6	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.7	22.5	13.6	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.9	10.9	18.5	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	47.1	5 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.9	0 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.9	3 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	11	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program, Case Medical Center/MacDonald Women's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER
METROHEALTH FERTILITY CENTER
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	25%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	31%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	1	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 8		0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3 / 4		1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 4		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MetroHealth Medical Center, MetroHealth Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
COLUMBUS, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	26%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant E. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	226	97	72	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.2	38.1	27.8	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	30.9	22.2	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–45.6)	(21.9–41.1)	(13.3–33.6)	(6.8–40.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.5	35.7	26.2	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	38.5	26.2	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.7	26.9	24.6	23.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.4	13.4	15.3	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.0	27.0	5.0	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.0	2.7	5.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.1	30.0	1 / 16	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	35	24	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.7	22.9	8.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	35	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.1	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ohio Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
KETTERING, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	24	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.3	25.0	2 / 11	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.1	20.8	1 / 11	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9–44.3)	(7.1–42.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	22.7	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	23.8	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.6	9.5	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.6	8.3	3 / 11	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.5	3 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 19	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.3	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kettering Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER AT THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF OHIO
TOLEDO, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lynda J. Wolf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	7	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center at the University of Toledo Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO
TOLEDO, OHIO

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	36	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	20.8	30.6	4 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	18.9	19.4	3 / 19	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4–32.0)	(8.2–36.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	23.8	33.3	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.6	35.0	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	10.3	35.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	20.8	41.7	9 / 19	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.1	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 11	1 / 11	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.0	4.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HENRY G. BENNETT, JR., FERTILITY INSTITUTE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	49	29	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	63.1	32.7	41.4	6 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	56.6	26.5	24.1	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(47.3–65.5)	(14.9–41.1)	(10.3–43.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	58.0	31.7	30.4	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	58.5	31.7	30.4	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.7	26.8	21.7	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.5	16.3	20.7	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.2	3 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.9	1 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.6	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	21	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.4	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PC
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	6	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	31.0	3 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.6	3 / 6		0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7–47.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.1	3 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 19	3 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 19	2 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	27.6	0 / 6		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.5		3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 9	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 8	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TULSA CENTER FOR FERTILITY & WOMEN'S HEALTH
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	126	49	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.1	46.9	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.1	36.7	16.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–43.1)	(23.4–51.7)	(4.5–36.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.1	41.9	4 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.1	42.9	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.5	31.0	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.3	12.2	24.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.8	17.4	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	4.3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.2	5 / 18	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	12	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	3 / 12	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	2.8	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 13	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tulsa Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY CENTER OF OREGON
EUGENE, OREGON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Austin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	22	9	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	38.7	45.5	4 / 9	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.0	40.9	2 / 9	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–48.0)	(20.7–63.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.1	42.9	2 / 8	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.6	42.9	2 / 7	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.1	28.6	1 / 7	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.7	4.5	1 / 9	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 12	3 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 12	0 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 9	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	7	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 8	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Center of Oregon

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER
DR. EUGENE STOELK
PORTLAND, OREGON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	21	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	65.7	66.7	7 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	57.1	47.6	6 / 13	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(39.4–73.7)	(25.7–70.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	58.8	10 / 19	6 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	58.8	10 / 19	6 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.5	5 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.9	9.5	1 / 13	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	47.8	4 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.3	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	55.0	5 / 10	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	6	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.3	1 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	20	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest Fertility Center, Dr. Eugene Stoelk

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PORTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
PORTLAND, OREGON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert K. Matteri, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	55	45	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	60.2	58.2	40.0	5 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	52.7	54.5	37.8	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(42.1–63.1)	(40.6–68.0)	(23.8–53.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	57.0	58.8	42.5	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.5	65.2	42.5	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	37.0	25.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	7.3	11.1	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.7	40.6	5 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.9	12.5	3 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.9	43.3	7 / 17	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.4	2.8	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	89	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	75.3	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CONSULTANTS
OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY
PORTLAND, OREGON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	18%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	74	44	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.2	32.4	20.5	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	23.0	15.9	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–48.4)	(14.0–34.2)	(6.6–30.1)	(5.4–41.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	42.7	27.4	20.6	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.7	31.5	22.6	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.7	31.5	19.4	4 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	16.2	22.7	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.0	8.3	2 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.4	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.5	0 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	39	25	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	43.6	28.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	43	39
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	55.8	43.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Fertility Consultants, Oregon Health & Science University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TOLL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES
ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	161	75	63	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	39.8	37.3	34.9	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.5	29.3	30.2	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3–41.4)	(19.4–41.0)	(19.2–43.0)	(0.9–23.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	32.4	35.8	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.0	34.4	36.5	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.0	26.6	25.0	4.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.5	9.3	15.9	7.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	25.0	17.9	13.6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.3	3.6	22.7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	29.6	22.7	6 / 19	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	10	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.3	4 / 10	6 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.2	3.4	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	20	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.0	6 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, PC
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	25	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.6	48.0	1 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	28.6	32.0	1 / 9	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.7–44.6)	(14.9–53.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	38.1	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	30.0	40.0	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	5.0	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.8	16.0	1 / 9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	15.0	4 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.0	3 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 12	7 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.5	5.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Solutions, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	28%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	20	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	28.6	25.0	29.2	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	23.2	15.0	20.8	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0–36.4)	(3.2–37.9)	(7.1–42.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	26.0	3 / 16	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.1	3 / 16	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.8	2 / 16	17.4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.7	20.0	4.2	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 16	2 / 5	1 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	1.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPROTECH IVF PROGRAM
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	63%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	25%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	2	3	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	0 / 2	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 2	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 2	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reprotech IVF Program

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER
BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	16	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.3	2 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	1 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–59.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	41.4	1 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.4	1 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.6	1 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.3	0 / 16	0 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 12	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Glassner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	88	99	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.2	37.5	23.2	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.9	35.2	20.2	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–50.7)	(25.3–46.1)	(12.8–29.5)	(0.6–15.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	39.2	25.3	6.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	42.5	27.0	6.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.6	28.8	20.3	3.3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.4	10.2	20.2	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.6	27.3	21.7	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.0	9.1	4.3	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.1	32.3	25.0	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	64	44	31	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.6	13.6	41.9	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	18	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM
DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	24%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	1%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jennifer S. Gell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	20	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.9	25.0	2 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.7	20.0	2 / 8	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–55.9)	(5.7–43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	4 / 14	2 / 7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.6	4 / 13	2 / 7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	2 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	25.0	30.0	1 / 8	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	10	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 10	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, RPC
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric P. Fiedler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	9	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	53.8	6 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	6 / 9	0 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–66.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.5	6 / 9	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12 / 19	6 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	8 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.4	0 / 9	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 12	3 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine, RPC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PENN STATE MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER
HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	36%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William C. Dodson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	20	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	24.4	25.0	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	19.5	25.0	2 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(8.8–34.9)	(8.7–49.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	22.2	5 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	24.2	5 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.2	1 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.2	15.0	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 10	4 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 8	4 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	7	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC
MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	45	32	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	55.3	44.4	37.5	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	31.1	34.4	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–59.2)	(18.2–46.6)	(18.6–53.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.3	35.0	40.7	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	37.8	40.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.9	35.1	29.6	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.9	11.1	15.6	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.6	15.0	2 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.1	5.0	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.1	1 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	1.5	2.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 8	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JEFFERSON IVF
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	13%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	4	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	5 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	2.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		3.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jefferson IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PENNSYLVANIA REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES
WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY, ENDOCRINOLOGY, AND MENOPAUSE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maureen P. Kelly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	82	63	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	47.5	37.8	28.6	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.1	34.1	20.6	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1–54.3)	(24.0–45.4)	(11.5–32.7)	(1.2–31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	49.1	36.4	22.0	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.5	37.8	23.2	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.1	25.7	17.9	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.2	6.1	6.3	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	27.6	29.0	1 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.9	6.5	2 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.4	32.1	3 / 13	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	4	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 19	1 / 4	2 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	51	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.9	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates, Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology, and Menopause

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENN FERTILITY CARE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	140	74	78	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.0	28.4	21.8	8.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.9	25.7	16.7	5.7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2–41.3)	(16.2–37.2)	(9.2–26.8)	(0.7–19.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.5	33.3	21.3	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.8	36.5	24.5	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.2	28.8	17.0	8.7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.0	23.0	21.8	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.5	19.0	5 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.1	0.0	1 / 17	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.6	4 / 19	4 / 13	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	19	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.0	3 / 19	3 / 11	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.6

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	27	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	25.9	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JONES INSTITUTE AT WEST PENN ALLEGHENY HEALTH SYSTEM
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	22%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scott W. Kauma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	21	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.1	38.1	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.3	38.1	2 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–52.2)	(18.1–61.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	8 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	8 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	6 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	22.9	23.8	2 / 11	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.7	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	28%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Judith L. Albert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	49	36	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.9	44.9	22.2	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.5	38.8	22.2	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–52.9)	(25.2–53.8)	(10.1–39.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.7	41.3	25.8	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.9	42.2	29.6	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.6	31.1	18.5	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.3	6.1	13.9	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.9	13.6	4 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	9.1	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.2	5 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	27	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	20.0	14.8	2 / 9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.6

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 10	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	18%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony N. Wakim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	117	74	71	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	22.2	23.0	9.9	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	20.5	21.6	7.0	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.6–29.0)	(12.9–32.7)	(2.3–15.7)	(2.9–34.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	21.8	25.8	8.8	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	23.8	27.6	11.1	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	17.8	19.0	8.9	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.0	16.2	19.7	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	26.9	7 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.8	0 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.0	5 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	72	44	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	23.6	11.4	2 / 9	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	31	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.5	31.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pittsburgh Physicians, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER
UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	37%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	31	28	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.2	25.8	10.7	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.5	19.4	7.1	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–43.9)	(7.5–37.5)	(0.9–23.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.7	23.1	8.7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.0	30.0	2 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.5	20.0	1 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.9	16.1	17.9	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 19	2 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 19	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.7	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA
WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	45	31	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.4	26.7	19.4	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.4	22.2	16.1	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5–41.8)	(11.2–37.1)	(5.5–33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	24.4	18.5	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	35.8	27.8	21.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.9	13.9	8.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.3	8.9	12.9	8 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	21.4	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.0	5 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 13		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	38	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.8	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD.
WEST READING, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	17	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	4 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	3 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–72.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	6 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	15.0	8 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 10	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Clinic, Ltd.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES
WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leonore C. Huppert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	5	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 15	2 / 5	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 11	2 / 3	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.3	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5	1 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5		6.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Gynecology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY CENTER, LLC
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	16%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert B. Filer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	7	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	9 / 18	3 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 9	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Center, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP, MD
BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	118	52	39	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.3	32.7	17.9	1 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	34.7	17.3	12.8	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–44.1)	(8.2–30.3)	(4.3–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.4	20.9	14.7	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.4	23.7	17.2	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.3	15.8	10.3	1 / 18
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.9	17.3	12.8	1 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.8	4 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.8	0 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	26.8	3 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE
RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rene Fernandez-Pelegrina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	17	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	6 / 17	34.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.2	4 / 17	26.1	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4–64.5)		(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.2	4 / 17	26.1	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	4 / 16	27.3	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.4	1 / 16	13.6	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0 / 17	0.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 18	3 / 6	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 17	3 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GREFI
GYNECOLOGY, REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & FERTILITY INSTITUTE
SANTURCE, PUERTO RICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosa Ileana Cruz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	16	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	36.1	4 / 16	1 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.8	3 / 16	0 / 15	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–45.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.4	3 / 16	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.3	3 / 15	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.8	3 / 15	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.6	0 / 16	1 / 15	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 10	0 / 3		0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GREFI, Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN AND INFANTS' DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	30%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Frishman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	266	175	132	82
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.2	38.3	28.0	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.7	32.6	22.7	12.2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0–41.8)	(25.7–40.1)	(15.9–30.8)	(6.0–21.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.0	35.6	24.2	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.6	38.5	31.3	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.2	26.4	21.9	15.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.4	8.6	6.1	8.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.1	31.3	27.0	1 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.9	3.0	0.0	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.9	31.6	30.0	1 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	27	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	14.8	14.8	2 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	1.8	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	55	29
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.4	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR WOMEN'S MEDICINE
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	26%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce A. Lessey, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	16	13	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	53.3	8 / 16	6 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.3	7 / 16	5 / 13	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1–53.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	48.4	7 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.4	7 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.3	5 / 14	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.7	2 / 16	1 / 13	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	47.5	2 / 8	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.5	0 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	58.1	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 16	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Medicine, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PIEDMONT REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY GROUP, PA
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	41%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John E. Nichols, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	13	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.2	5 / 13	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.8	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5–55.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.8	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	4 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.6	2 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.5	0 / 13	0 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 15	1 / 2		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5		1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, PA
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	152	40	26	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.6	50.0	34.6	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.0	45.0	23.1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.9–56.3)	(29.3–61.5)	(9.0–43.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	47.4	25.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.3	48.6	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.0	32.4	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.9	5.0	7.7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.9	55.0	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.6	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.2	6 / 18	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	14	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.0	11 / 14	3 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	56	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	67.9	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	45%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gail F. Whitman-Elia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	120	34	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.2	50.0	45.8	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.8	41.2	29.2	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(36.7–55.2)	(24.6–59.3)	(12.6–51.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	42.4	30.4	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.5	45.2	31.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	25.8	27.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.3	2.9	4.2	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.2	5 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.6	1 / 17	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.7	6 / 14	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	10	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	23.1	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.4	2.5

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 12	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SIOUX VALLEY CLINIC OB-GYN, LTD.
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith A. Hansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	16	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.6	6 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.7	6 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.9–52.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.4	6 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	45.2	6 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.1	4 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.2	1 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.1	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.4	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	10	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12.0	2 / 10	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	1.7	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 4	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER, LLC
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	25	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	37.3	28.0	2 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.3	24.0	2 / 10	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–43.8)	(9.4–45.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	6 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	6 / 18	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.8	4 / 18	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.4	24.0	0 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.0	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	42.9	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	12 / 17	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR APPLIED REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE
JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel S. Thatcher, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	41	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.3	29.3	29.6	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.7	22.0	18.5	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–49.0)	(10.6–37.6)	(6.3–38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.7	28.1	21.7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.5	33.3	23.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.8	18.5	23.8	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	13.2	22.0	14.8	4 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.0	5 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	29.2	4 / 9	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	6	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.7	3 / 6	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	37.5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Applied Reproductive Science

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EAST TENNESSEE IVF, FERTILITY, AND ANDROLOGY CENTER
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility, and Andrology Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	7	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	7 / 16	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 14	3 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 9	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	37.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KUTTEH KE FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF MEMPHIS, PLLC
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Raymond W. Ke, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	54	26	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.5	48.1	30.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.4	42.6	23.1	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(41.5–59.2)	(29.2–56.8)	(9.0–43.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.8	47.9	27.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.9	48.9	28.6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	36.2	34.0	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.6	11.1	15.4	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	39.2	26.9	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.7	11.5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.4	30.4	3 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	1.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 8	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	9	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.2	5 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	4 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(22.2–56.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.4	4 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.6	4 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.4	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.9	0 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 14	2 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 14	1 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 13	3 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	19	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 19	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George A. Hill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	172	61	51	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.3	44.3	31.4	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	39.0	37.7	27.5	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–46.7)	(25.6–51.0)	(15.9–41.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	44.7	43.4	37.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.5	46.0	37.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.5	28.0	32.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.8	13.1	27.5	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	29.6	2 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.8	3.7	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.8	39.1	2 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	22	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	50.0	4 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	31	38
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.4	39.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nashville Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DR. HAROLD BRUMLEY
AUSTIN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	50%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	6	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 9	1 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	1 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 6	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 9	2 / 6		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3		5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 4	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Harold Brumley

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER
DRS. VAUGHN, SILVERBERG AND HANSARD
AUSTIN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kaylen M. Silverberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	157	84	104	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	57.3	45.2	34.6	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	51.6	40.5	26.9	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(43.5–59.6)	(29.9–51.7)	(18.7–36.5)	(0.9–23.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	55.1	49.3	35.4	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.9	50.7	37.3	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	31.4	29.9	28.0	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.4	17.9	24.0	32.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	44.4	44.7	30.6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.2	0.0	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.7	41.2	25.0	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	27	18	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.8	33.3	6 / 18	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	27	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.3	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility Center, Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DR. JEFFREY YOUNGKIN
AUSTIN FERTILITY CENTER
AUSTIN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	5	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	4 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
BEDFORD, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	22%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	229	98	78	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.1	22.4	26.9	4.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.0	21.4	19.2	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–44.6)	(13.8–30.9)	(11.2–29.7)	(0.1–21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.5	23.1	20.0	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.4	26.6	22.4	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.7	19.0	17.9	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.3	7.1	3.8	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.6	36.4	19.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.0	4.5	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	44.8	28.6	3 / 15	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	80	39	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.5	38.5	10.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	31	37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.3	32.4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TRINITY INVITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
CARROLLTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	30%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. F. Howard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	0	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5 / 6		1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, PA
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	55%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	2%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	14	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	9 / 18	1 / 14	2 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	8 / 18	1 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 14	1 / 12	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4 / 18	2 / 14	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2	3 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	425	260	193	104
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	58.4	46.5	36.8	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.2	39.2	24.4	13.5
(Confidence Interval)	(43.4–53.1)	(33.3–45.5)	(18.5–31.0)	(7.6–21.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.4	44.5	31.1	18.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.2	45.3	32.9	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.2	31.6	23.1	17.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	11.3	11.9	21.8	28.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	36.7	27.3	18.3	13.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.6	4.1	2.8	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.0	30.4	29.8	2 / 14
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54	38	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	57.4	34.2	7 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	106	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	62.3	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TEXAS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	43	28	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.2	44.2	50.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	46.3	34.9	32.1	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(34.0–58.9)	(21.0–50.9)	(15.9–52.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.0	39.5	37.5	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.4	45.5	42.9	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	30.3	33.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.5	11.6	14.3	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.3	5 / 19	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	8.6	0 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.7	5 / 15	2 / 9	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	13	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.5	3 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 14	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE WOMEN'S PLACE
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lisa A. King, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	12	1	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 1	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	1.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Women's Place

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA
EL PASO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Luis S. Noble, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	14	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.0	7 / 14	7 / 18	4 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.0	7 / 14	6 / 18	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–62.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.1	7 / 11	6 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	53.3	7 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	26.7	7 / 11	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.0	3 / 14	0 / 18	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	48.1	1 / 7	4 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	50.0	0 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 10	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	39%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	43	38	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	33.7	23.3	26.3	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.2	16.3	13.2	4.8
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4–37.4)	(6.8–30.7)	(4.4–28.1)	(0.1–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	29.8	18.4	15.2	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.1	21.2	16.1	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.5	12.1	3.2	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.7	11.6	13.2	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	32.3	2 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.5	1 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.0	3 / 7	4 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	14	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 18	1 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	16	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 16	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	42%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Health

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	59%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. James Chuong, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	15	16	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.3	3 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.8	2 / 15	1 / 16	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.7	3 / 15	3 / 16	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	4.5	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		6.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HOUSTON INFERTILITY CLINIC
SONJA KRISTIANSEN, MD
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	24%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	35%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sonja B. Kristiansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	18	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.2	6 / 18	6 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	5 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–49.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	35.3	5 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	5 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.0	5 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.1	1 / 18	1 / 11	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	7 / 16	1 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	3.3	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston Infertility Clinic, Sonja Kristiansen, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HOUSTON IVF
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	56%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	**35–37**	**38–40**	**41–42[d]**
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	119	62	39	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	52.1	46.8	51.3	30.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	47.1	38.7	38.5	21.7
(Confidence Interval)	(37.8–56.4)	(26.6–51.9)	(23.4–55.4)	(7.5–43.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	47.5	41.4	39.5	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.9	42.9	40.5	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.5	25.0	21.6	23.8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.8	6.5	2.6	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.9	31.0	35.0	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.5	13.8	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	32.1	41.7	7 / 15	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 10	4 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	30	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	66.7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA (NHCRM)
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	16	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	77.3	11 / 16	4 / 8	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	68.2	11 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(45.1–86.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	71.4	11 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	71.4	11 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.6	5 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.5	0 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	9 / 17	6 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 17	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	9 / 15	6 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	2 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.5	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA, (NHCRM)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	39%
Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Grunert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	199	121	113	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.2	29.8	31.0	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	20.7	24.8	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–43.3)	(13.8–29.0)	(17.1–33.8)	(2.5–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.6	26.3	30.4	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	46.2	28.4	33.7	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.2	19.3	27.7	6.7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	17.1	21.5	18.6	20.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.8	27.8	25.7	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	38.9	32.0	17.9	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	67	23	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.4	26.1	3 / 12	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	59	38
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.0	28.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Specialists of Houston, Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING
IRVING, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	70	40	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.7	42.9	50.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	50.7	34.3	40.0	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(42.4–58.9)	(23.3–46.6)	(24.9–56.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.8	35.3	42.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.3	38.1	44.4	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.1	17.5	30.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.0	2.9	5.0	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.8	33.3	25.0	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.7	10.0	5.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.8	54.2	5 / 16	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	17	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	7 / 17	2 / 7	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	20	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER
LACKLAND AFB, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony M. Propst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	37	35	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	58.3	40.5	40.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	58.3	35.1	31.4	
(Confidence Interval)	(47.1–69.0)	(20.2–52.5)	(16.9–49.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	61.3	37.1	33.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	61.3	37.1	33.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	38.8	28.6	33.3	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.8	5.4	5.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.8	4 / 15	1 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.0	0 / 15	0 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	36.7	3 / 13	0 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TEXAS FERTILITY
LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	67%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	7	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 11	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle O. Dorsett, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	57.6	2 / 8	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	54.5	1 / 8	4 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(41.8–66.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	57.1	1 / 8	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.0	1 / 8	4 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	40.0	1 / 8	2 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.5	0 / 8	0 / 10	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.0	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.2	0 / 2	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0.0	1 / 2	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	0 / 1	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	3.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 10	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH TEXAS
McALLEN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	44%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Esteban O. Brown, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	20	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	10 / 19	40.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 19	25.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)		(8.7–49.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 19	25.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 18	5 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 18	4 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 19	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 10	1 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Institute of South Texas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	149	60	41	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	55.7	43.3	39.0	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.0	33.3	29.3	4.8
(Confidence Interval)	(34.9–51.3)	(21.7–46.7)	(16.1–45.5)	(0.1–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.4	34.5	31.6	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.4	37.0	34.3	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.4	27.8	25.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.4	3.3	7.3	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.7	23.1	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.2	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	35.9	25.0	3 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	70	33	25	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.1	36.4	40.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.4

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	7 / 17	7 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of San Antonio

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CONCEPTS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	0%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	100%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Ellsworth, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]				
Percentage of cancellations[b]				
Average number of embryos transferred				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Concepts

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
ADVANCED FERTILITY LABORATORY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	19	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	33.3	2 / 19	1 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	2 / 19	1 / 10	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–52.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.0	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	33.3	10 / 19	8 / 10	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	4.5	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Women's Health, Advanced Fertility Laboratory

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PERINATAL AND FERTILITY SPECIALISTS, PA
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	39%
Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard M. Honore, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	0	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 5		0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 5		0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 1			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Perinatal and Fertility Specialists, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	22%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	12	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	34.1	3 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.3	2 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.1–45.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.6	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.6	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.3	2 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 9	0 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 9	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center–San Antonio

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE
TOMBALL, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Inderbir S. Gill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	45	38	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	49.2	46.7	21.1	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	42.3	40.0	7.9	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–51.3)	(25.7–55.7)	(1.7–21.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.8	47.4	9.4	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.4	50.0	9.4	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.0	25.0	3.1	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.7	15.6	15.8	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.6	52.4	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	9.4	9.5	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	45.5	9 / 18	2 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	7	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.7	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	3.0	4.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.6	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE (CORM)
WEBSTER, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	1%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	148	51	20	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	43.2	25.5	35.0	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.8	17.6	15.0	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–42.0)	(8.4–30.9)	(3.2–37.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	36.2	19.6	3 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.6	20.5	3 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.6	13.6	2 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.8	9.8	15.0	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	37.5	6 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	6.3	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.0	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	11	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	38	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	65.8	40.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith L. Blauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	25	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	58.8	48.0	6 / 16	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	53.5	40.0	6 / 16	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(43.9–62.9)	(21.1–61.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	54.0	43.5	6 / 16	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.0	43.5	6 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.7	30.4	3 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.9	8.0	0 / 16	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3	3.1	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	40.3	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.5	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	39.3	3 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	8	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	41.4	2 / 8	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.7	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	36%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	183	76	27	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.1	42.1	37.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	45.9	38.2	37.0	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5–53.4)	(27.2–50.0)	(19.4–57.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	51.2	44.6	10 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.0	48.3	10 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	28.7	31.7	8 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.4	14.5	29.6	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	48.9	34.4	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.5	3.1	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	48.8	34.5	2 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	13	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	26.0	2 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	28	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	67.9	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	26%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	29	13	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.2	34.5	2 / 13	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.4	31.0	1 / 13	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(17.4–50.5)	(15.3–50.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.9	37.5	1 / 8	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.7	39.1	1 / 7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	30.4	1 / 7	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	14.7	17.2	5 / 13	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NANCY DURSO, MD, PC
METRO FERTILITY CARE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	26%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy M. Durso, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	12	12	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.0	1 / 12	0 / 12	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	25.0	1 / 12	0 / 12	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	4 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.0	2 / 12	5 / 12	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 5	1 / 1		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 5	1 / 1		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nancy Durso, MD, PC, Metro Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER
ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	22%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	56	18	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	29.5	30.4	5 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	24.2	23.2	5 / 18	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0–34.1)	(13.0–36.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	24.7	23.6	5 / 18	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	29.5	27.1	5 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.4	20.8	5 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	2.1	1.8	0 / 18	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	35.7	5 / 17	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	7.1	0 / 17	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	17.4	3 / 13	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	81	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	49.4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	51	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.7	21.6	16.1	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	36.0	15.7	9.7	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0–47.1)	(7.0–28.6)	(2.0–25.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	39.7	17.8	12.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	47.0	19.0	13.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	34.8	14.3	0.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[b]	9.3	11.8	19.4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.4	3.5	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	22.9	1 / 11	3 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.7	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.8	2 / 8	3 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	28	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.3	28.6	3 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	33	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	69.7	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	22%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen R. Lincoln, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	103	101	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.8	22.3	16.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	29.8	17.5	13.9	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–37.8)	(10.7–26.2)	(7.8–22.2)	(0.1–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	31.5	18.4	15.1	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.4	20.7	16.9	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	21.4	16.1	14.5	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.3	4.9	7.9	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	38.9	21.7	2 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.9	4.3	1 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	37.8	4 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	30	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	13.8	23.3	0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.2	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	140	115
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.9	27.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genetics & IVF Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE MUASHER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	22	37	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	20.4	22.7	21.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	18.4	22.7	16.2	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(8.8–32.0)	(7.8–45.4)	(6.2–32.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	19.6	5 / 18	17.6	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	21.4	5 / 16	18.8	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	16.7	2 / 16	18.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.1	18.2	8.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 9	3 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	2.7	3.0	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Muasher Center for Fertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laurel A. Stadtmauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	59	41	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	35.9	23.7	26.8	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	32.0	16.9	22.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–42.0)	(8.4–29.0)	(10.6–37.6)	(0.0–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	17.9	23.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.4	18.2	25.7	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.9	14.5	17.1	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.9	5.1	7.3	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	29.7	3 / 14	3 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.7	1 / 14	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	33.3	2 / 10	3 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	13	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	19.4	3 / 13	3 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	49	43
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.8	14.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
RESTON, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	49%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	17	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.8	12 / 17	4 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.8	10 / 17	3 / 16	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9–64.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	52.6	10 / 17	3 / 15	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.6	10 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	39.5	6 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.3	0 / 17	1 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	20.0	6 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	10.0	0 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	25.0	4 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	13 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth A. Steingold, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	53	34	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	49.4	45.3	35.3	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	40.5	43.4	26.5	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–52.1)	(29.8–57.7)	(12.9–44.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	43.2	43.4	29.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.4	44.2	31.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	29.2	26.9	27.6	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[b]	6.3	0.0	8.8	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	30.8	29.2	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.1	8.3	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.4	39.1	1 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	24	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.3	16.7	10 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	5.0

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Virginia

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	25	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	48.6	28.0	3 / 13	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.6	20.0	3 / 13	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–66.0)	(6.8–40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	53.1	5 / 19	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.7	5 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	2 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.6	24.0	3 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	8 / 17	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 17	3 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	14	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 12	6 / 14	1 / 10	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 6	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: LifeSource Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	24	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	40.7	25.0	28.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	33.9	20.8	20.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–47.4)	(7.1–42.2)	(6.8–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	37.7	21.7	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.0	23.8	5 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	24.0	19.0	4 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	10.2	4.2	12.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.3	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.2	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.0	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	17	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	39.1	7 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	7	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 7	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA FERTILITY CENTER
SALEM, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	54%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	4	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	5.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Virginia Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	36%
Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	50	47	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	42.7	40.0	21.3	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	35.4	30.0	14.9	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–45.8)	(17.9–44.6)	(6.2–28.3)	(0.1–24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	40.5	36.6	18.4	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	43.0	40.5	21.2	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	20.3	27.0	15.2	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[b]	12.5	18.0	19.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	48.8	15.0	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.9	20.0	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	52.9	5 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	7	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	8 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	27	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.9	56.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FRANCISCO M. IRIANNI INFERTILITY CLINIC
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	55%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco M. Irianni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	10	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 15	4 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 14	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 14	3 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3 / 18	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Francisco M. Irianni Infertility Clinic

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INC., PS
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	37%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	31	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	44.7	38.7	8 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	31.9	25.8	7 / 19	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–47.1)	(11.9–44.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	33.3	27.6	7 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.9	29.6	7 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.2	25.9	5 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	4.3	6.5	3 / 19	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	28.6	1 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	4.8	0 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 15	1 / 8	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 8	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., PS

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	30	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	23.3	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	44.2	23.3	1 / 14	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–58.7)	(9.9–42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	46.0	25.0	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	54.8	28.0	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.7	20.0	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.8	6.7	1 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	34.6	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	34.8	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 14	1 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2		3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	15	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BELLINGHAM IVF & FERTILITY CARE
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	13	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	66.7	5 / 13	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	54.2	4 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8–74.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	59.1	4 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.1	4 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	50.0	3 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.3	0 / 13	0 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	2 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	27	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	70.4	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bellingham IVF & Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES
KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Opsahl, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	8	15	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	73.1	6 / 8	3 / 15	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	69.2	6 / 8	3 / 15	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(48.2–85.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	72.0	6 / 8	3 / 12	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	75.0	6 / 8	3 / 12	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	33.3	5 / 8	2 / 12	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.8	0 / 8	3 / 15	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	8 / 19	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	10 / 18	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest Center for Reproductive Sciences

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	18%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	5	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	6 / 15	1 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 15	1 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 15	1 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Olympia Women's Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SEATTLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
INTEGRAMED AMERICA
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	195	134	113	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	56.4	45.5	41.6	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	48.2	38.8	32.7	18.8
(Confidence Interval)	(41.0–55.5)	(30.5–47.6)	(24.2–42.2)	(8.9–32.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	46.0	37.4	22.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	52.5	47.7	38.9	23.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.8	34.9	29.5	21.1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.6	15.7	12.4	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	33.6	24.6	25.5	4 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.8	1.6	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	31.9	26.9	24.3	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	51	26	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	22.6	29.4	11.5	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	99	49
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	56.6	20.4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Seattle Reproductive Medicine, Integramed America

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin D. Robins, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	47	35	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	54.9	31.9	31.4	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	51.0	25.5	28.6	2 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(40.9–61.0)	(13.9–40.3)	(14.6–46.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	55.9	27.9	35.7	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	59.8	32.4	40.0	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	35.6	21.6	24.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	8.8	8.5	20.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.1	4 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1.8	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	40.4	4 / 12	4 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	10	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	27.3	5 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	24	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	79.2	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GYFT CLINIC, PLLC
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	11	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	50.0	6 / 11	4 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1–56.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	38.9	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	22.2	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	5.5	4.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	3 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	6 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	3 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	6 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GYFT Clinic, PLLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CABELL HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William N. Burns, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	5	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	9 / 14	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	9 / 14	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	9 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	5 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	4 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cabell Huntington Hospital, Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	98%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Roger C. Toffle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	15	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	41.7	10 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	41.7	8 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–63.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	50.0	8 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	10 / 19	8 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	7 / 19	4 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.7	4 / 15	4 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	2 / 10	5 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 10	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	3 / 10	4 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 10	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 2	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Virginia University Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE WOMEN'S CENTER AT AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	50%
Male factor	45%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark F. Severino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	33	16	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	49.4	42.4	7 / 16	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	37.7	24.2	5 / 16	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(26.9–49.4)	(11.1–42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	38.2	25.8	5 / 16	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	40.3	26.7	5 / 14	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	27.8	16.7	5 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1.3	6.1	0 / 16	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	23.7	4 / 14	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	5.3	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	31.0	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	5 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Aurora Health Care–Aurora Fertility Services, Green Bay, The Women's Center at Aurora BayCare

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER
LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul D. Silva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	35	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	25.5	31.4	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	21.6	22.9	0 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(11.3–35.3)	(10.4–40.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	22.4	25.0	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	28.9	29.6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	18.4	14.8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.9	8.6	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.7	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	3 / 13	3 / 11		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 13	2 / 11		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	4 / 11	4 / 8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY MADISON, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven R. Lindheim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	28	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	30.5	28.6	4 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	27.1	25.0	4 / 15	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–40.3)	(10.7–44.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	29.2	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	37.2	30.4	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	25.6	21.7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[b]	16.9	14.3	3 / 15	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	5 / 18	3 / 8	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	1 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 16	2 / 7	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	7	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	4.0	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	41	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	65.9	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	28%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. Paul Katayama, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	48	30	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	32.7	18.8	20.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	30.9	14.6	16.7	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–44.8)	(6.1–27.8)	(5.6–34.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	32.1	15.6	20.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	32.7	16.7	20.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	23.1	11.9	12.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	3.6	6.3	16.7	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	6 / 18	2 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	5 / 17	2 / 7	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	15	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	34.8	6 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	25	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	48.0	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FROEDTERT & MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CLINIC MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	37	35	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	45.6	32.4	14.3	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	43.0	32.4	11.4	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–54.7)	(18.0–49.8)	(3.2–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	45.3	37.5	16.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	51.5	37.5	16.7	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	30.3	28.1	12.5	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[b]	5.1	13.5	28.6	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	41.7	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	2.8	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	41.2	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	13	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	44.8	5 / 13	3 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	4 / 12	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin, Reproductive Medicine Clinic

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER
IVF COLUMBIA
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	32%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	17	18	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	57.1	9 / 17	11 / 18	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c]	53.6	6 / 17	8 / 18	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9–72.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	57.7	6 / 17	8 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	60.0	6 / 17	8 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	32.0	4 / 17	4 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[b]	7.1	0 / 17	0 / 18	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	10 / 16	4 / 9	4 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 16	1 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	7 / 15	2 / 6	4 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.3	

	All Ages Combined[e]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, SC
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a]

IVF	100%	**Procedural Factors:**	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	35%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35	35–37	38–40	41–42[d]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	4	1	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[b]	3 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[b,c] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	2 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births[b]	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[b]	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[b]	0 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more[b]	0 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[b,c]	0 / 2	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.0	

	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[b,c]		
Average number of embryos transferred		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Care, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
[b] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
[d] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
[e] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

2005

Appendix A

Technical Notes

APPENDIX A: TECHNICAL NOTES

How to Interpret a Confidence Interval

What is a confidence interval?

Simply speaking, confidence intervals are a useful way to consider margin of error, a statistic often used in voter polls to indicate the range within which a value is likely to be correct (e.g., 30% of the voters favor a particular candidate with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5%). Similarly, in this report, confidence intervals are used to provide a range that we can be quite confident contains the success rate for a particular clinic during a particular time.

Why do we need to consider confidence intervals if we already know the exact success rates for each clinic in 2005?

No success rate or statistic is absolute. Suppose a clinic performed 100 cycles among women younger than 35 in 2005 and had a success rate of 20% with a confidence interval of 12%–28%. The 20% success rate tells us that the average chance of success for women younger than 35 treated at this clinic in 2005 was 20%. How likely is it that the clinic could repeat this performance? For example, if the same clinic performed another 100 cycles under similar clinical conditions on women with similar characteristics, would the success rate again be 20%? The confidence interval tells us that the success rate would likely fall between 12% and 28%.

Why does the size of the confidence interval vary for different clinics?

The size of the confidence interval gives us a realistic sense of how secure we feel about the success rate. If the clinic had performed only 20 cycles instead of 100 among women younger than 35 and still had a 20% success rate (4 successes out of 20 cycles), the confidence interval would be much larger (between 3% and 37%) because the success or failure of each individual cycle would be more significant. For example, if just one more cycle had resulted in a live birth, the success rate would have been substantially higher—25%, or 5 successes out of 20 cycles. Likewise, if just one more cycle had not been successful, the success rate would have been substantially lower—15%, or 3 out of 20 cycles. Compare this scenario to the original example of the clinic that performed 100 cycles and had a 20% success rate. If just one more cycle had resulted in a live birth, the success rate would have changed only slightly, from 20% to 21%, and if one more cycle had not been successful, the success rate would have fallen to only 19%. Thus, our confidence in a 20% success rate depends on how many cycles were performed.

Why should confidence intervals be considered when success rates from different clinics are being compared?

Confidence intervals should be considered because success rates can be misleading. For example, if Clinic A performs 20 cycles in a year and 8 cycles result in a live birth, its live birth rate would be 40%. If Clinic B performs 600 cycles and 180 result in a live birth, the percentage of cycles that resulted in a live birth would be 30%. We might be tempted to say that Clinic A has a better success rate than Clinic B. However, because Clinic A performed few cycles, its success rate would have a wide 95% confidence interval of 18.5%–61.5%. On the other hand, because Clinic B performed a large number of cycles, its success rate would have a relatively narrow

confidence interval of 26.2%–33.8%. Thus, Clinic A could have a rate as low as 18.5% and Clinic B could have a rate as high as 33.8% if each clinic repeated its treatment with similar patients under similar clinical conditions. Moreover, Clinic B's rate is much more likely to be reliable because the size of its confidence interval is much smaller than Clinic A's.

Even though one clinic's success rate may appear higher than another's based on the confidence intervals, ***these confidence intervals are only one indication that the success rate may be better. Other factors also must be considered*** when comparing rates from two clinics. For example, some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems, whereas others discourage patients with a low probability of success. For further information on important factors to consider when using the tables to assess a clinic, refer to pages 75–77.

Findings from Validation Visits for 2005 ART Data

Clinic site visits for validation of 2005 ART data were conducted April through June 2007. During each visit, data reported by the clinic were compared with information recorded in patients' charts. Records for 1,458 cycles at 30 clinics were randomly selected for validation. These selected cycles included 560 cycles that resulted in a pregnancy and 464 cycles that resulted in a live-birth delivery.

Discrepancy rates are listed on the next page for key data items that were validated for each of the selected cycles. Review of the discrepancies indicated that in the majority of cases, the error did not affect the success rates (included in the national summary table and in the individual clinic tables). In addition to fully validating data for the randomly selected 1,458 cycles, during each visit the validation team also reviewed the documentation for **every** live birth that had been reported to CDC. There were no cases found in which a live birth had been reported erroneously. In all, validation indicated that the clinic success rates presented in this report are valid.

Discrepancy Rates by Data Fields Selected for Validation

Data Field Name	Discrepancy Rate* (Confidence Interval†)	Comments
Patient date of birth	2.3% (0.0–5.0)	Nearly all discrepancies were within 1–2 years and did not result in a change in categorization of age groups.
Diagnosis of infertility	14.3% (4.5–24.1)	For slightly more than half of these cases, multiple causes of infertility were found in the patient's chart, but only a single cause was reported.
Type of ART (i.e., fresh vs. frozen; donor vs. nondonor)	<1%	
Use of ICSI	2.2% (0.0–5.3)	For approximately half of these cases, there was no indication in the patient's chart that ICSI was used.
Number of embryos transferred	<1%	Nearly all discrepancies involved higher-order (>2) embryo transfers and were only a one- or two-embryo difference.
Outcome of ART treatment (i.e., pregnant vs. not pregnant)	<1%	In most of these cases, the information in the patient's chart indicated that the patient was pregnant, but the pregnancy was not reported. In two cases, the information in the chart indicated there was no pregnancy.
Number of fetal hearts on ultrasound	<1%	Of those with misreported number of fetal hearts, seven cases resulted in a change in categorization of single- versus multiple-fetus pregnancy.
Pregnancy outcome (i.e., miscarriage, stillbirth, and live birth	<1%	In most of these cases, there was no information on pregnancy outcome in the patient's chart. In one case, the live birth was reported as a stillbirth. In one case, the live birth was reported as a spontaneous abortion.
Number of infants born	2.6% (0.9–4.3)	In most of these cases, the patient's chart had no information on the number of infants born in the patient's chart. In one case, a multiple birth was reported as a singleton birth.
Cycle cancelation	<1%	In most of these cases, the information in the patient's chart indicated the cycle was cancelled, but the canceled cycle was not reported.

Notes: ART = assisted reproductive technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

*Discrepancy rates estimate the proportion of all treatment cycles with differences for a particular data item. The discrepancy-rate calculations weight the data from validated cycles to reflect the overall number of cycles performed at each clinic. Thus, findings from larger clinical practices were weighted more heavily than findings from smaller practices.

†This table shows a range, called the 95% confidence interval, which conveys the reliability of the discrepancy rate. For a more general explanation of confidence intervals, see pages 511–512.

2005

Appendix B

Glossary of Terms

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Adverse outcome. A pregnancy that does not result in a live birth. The adverse outcomes reported for ART procedures are miscarriages, induced abortions, and stillbirths.

American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM). Professional society whose affiliate organization, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), is composed of clinics and programs that provide ART.

ART (assisted reproductive technology). All treatments or procedures that involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and combining the eggs with sperm to help a woman become pregnant. The types of ART are in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), and zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT).

ART cycle. A process in which (1) an ART procedure is carried out, (2) a woman has undergone ovarian stimulation or monitoring with the intent of having an ART procedure, or (3) frozen embryos have been thawed with the intent of transferring them to a woman. A cycle begins when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.

Canceled cycle. An ART cycle in which ovarian stimulation was carried out but was stopped before eggs were retrieved or, in the case of frozen embryo cycles, before embryos were transferred. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment.

Combination cycle. A cycle that uses more than one ART procedure. Combination cycles usually involve IVF plus either GIFT or ZIFT.

Cryopreservation. The practice of freezing extra embryos from a couple's ART cycle for potential future use.

Diminished ovarian reserve. This diagnosis means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.

Donor egg cycle. An embryo is formed from the egg of one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman who is unable to use her own eggs (the recipient). The donor relinquishes all parental rights to any resulting offspring.

Donor embryo. An embryo that is donated by a couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available.

Ectopic pregnancy. A pregnancy in which the fertilized egg implants in a location outside of the uterus—usually in the fallopian tube, the ovary, or the abdominal cavity. Ectopic pregnancy is a dangerous condition that must receive prompt medical treatment.

Egg. A female reproductive cell, also called an oocyte or ovum.

Egg retrieval (also called oocyte retrieval). A procedure to collect the eggs contained in the ovarian follicles.

Egg transfer (also called oocyte transfer). The transfer of retrieved eggs into a woman's fallopian tubes through laparoscopy. This procedure is used only in GIFT.

Embryo. An egg that has been fertilized by a sperm and has undergone one or more divisions.

Embryo transfer. Placement of embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix after IVF: in ZIFT, the embryos are placed in a woman's fallopian tube.

Endometriosis. A medical condition that involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in abnormal locations. This condition can affect both fertilization of the egg and embryo implantation.

Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 (FCSRCA). Law passed by the United States Congress in 1992 requiring all clinics performing ART in the United States to annually report their success rate data to CDC.

Fertilization. The penetration of the egg by the sperm and the resulting combining of genetic material that develops into an embryo.

Fetus. The unborn offspring from the eighth week after conception to the moment of birth.

Follicle. A structure in the ovaries that contains a developing egg.

Fresh eggs, sperm, or embryos. Eggs, sperm, or embryos that have not been frozen. Fresh embryos, however, may have been conceived using either fresh or frozen sperm.

Frozen embryo cycle. An ART cycle in which frozen (cryopreserved) embryos are thawed and transferred to the woman.

Gamete. A reproductive cell, either a sperm or an egg.

GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer). An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from the woman's ovary, combining them with sperm, and using a laparoscope to place the unfertilized eggs and sperm into the woman's fallopian tube through small incisions in her abdomen.

Gestation. The period of time from conception to birth.

Gestational carrier (also called a gestational surrogate). A woman who gestates, or carries, an embryo that was formed from the egg of another woman. The gestational carrier usually has a contractual obligation to return the infant to its intended parents.

Gestational sac. A fluid-filled structure that develops within the uterus early in pregnancy. In a normal pregnancy, a gestational sac contains a developing fetus.

ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection). A procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg; this procedure is most commonly used to overcome male infertility problems.

Induced or therapeutic abortion. A surgical or other medical procedure used to end a pregnancy.

IUI (intrauterine insemination). A medical procedure that involves placing sperm into a woman's uterus to facilitate fertilization. IUI is not considered an ART procedure because it does not involve the manipulation of eggs.

IVF (in vitro fertilization). An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and fertilizing them outside her body. The resulting embryos are then transferred into the woman's uterus through the cervix.

Laparoscopy. A surgical procedure in which a fiber-optic instrument (a laparoscope) is inserted through a small incision in the abdomen to view the inside of the pelvis.

Live birth. The delivery of one or more infants with any signs of life.

Male factor. Any cause of infertility due to low sperm count or problems with sperm function that makes it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.

Miscarriage (also called spontaneous abortion). A pregnancy ending in the spontaneous loss of the embryo or fetus before 20 weeks of gestation.

Multifetal pregnancy reduction. A procedure used to decrease the number of fetuses a woman carries and improve the chances that the remaining fetuses will develop into healthy infants. Multifetal reductions that occur naturally are referred to as spontaneous reductions.

Multiple factors, female only. A diagnostic category used when more than one female cause of infertility is diagnosed.

Multiple factors, female and male. A diagnostic category used when one or more female causes and male factor infertility are diagnosed.

Multiple-fetus pregnancy. A pregnancy with two or more fetuses, determined by the number of fetal hearts observed on an ultrasound performed early in pregnancy (usually in the first trimester).

Multiple-infant birth. A pregnancy that results in the birth of more than one infant.

NASS (National ART Surveillance System). Web-based data collection system used by all ART clinics to report data for each ART procedure to CDC.

Oocyte. The female reproductive cell, also called an egg.

Other causes of infertility. These include immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.

Ovarian monitoring. The use of ultrasound and/or blood or urine tests to monitor follicle development and hormone production.

Ovarian stimulation. The use of drugs (oral or injected) to stimulate the ovaries to develop follicles and eggs.

Ovulatory dysfunction. A diagnostic category used when a woman's ovaries are not producing eggs normally. It includes polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.

Pregnancy (clinical). A pregnancy documented by ultrasound that shows a gestational sac in the uterus. For ART data collection purposes, pregnancy is defined as a clinical pregnancy rather than a chemical pregnancy (i.e., a positive pregnancy test).

Singleton. A single live-born infant.

Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART). An affiliate of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine composed of clinics and programs that provide ART.

Sperm. The male reproductive cell.

Spontaneous abortion. See Miscarriage.

Stillbirth. The birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks of gestation that shows no signs of life.

Stimulated cycle. An ART cycle in which a woman receives oral or injected fertility drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles.

Thawed embryo cycle. Same as frozen embryo cycle.

Tubal factor. A diagnostic category used when the woman's fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.

Ultrasound. A technique used in ART for visualizing the follicles in the ovaries, the gestational sac, or the fetus.

Unexplained cause of infertility. A diagnostic category used when no cause of infertility is found in either the woman or the man.

Unstimulated cycle. An ART cycle in which the woman does not receive drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles. Instead, follicles develop naturally.

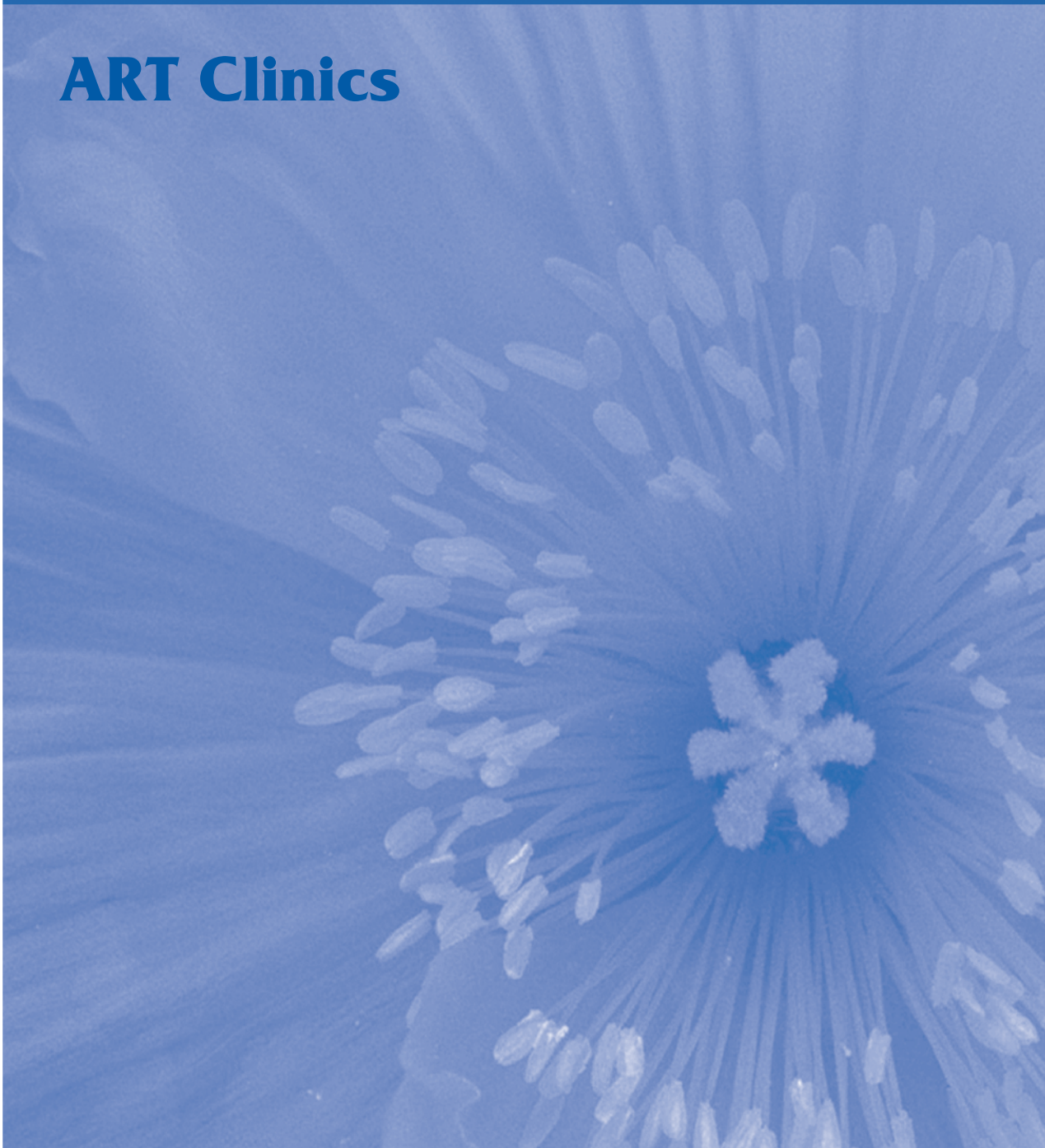
Uterine factor. A structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.

ZIFT (zygote intrafallopian transfer). An ART procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovary and fertilized outside her body. A laparoscope is then used to place the resulting zygote (fertilized egg) into the woman's fallopian tube through a small incision in her abdomen.

2005

Appendix C

ART Clinics



APPENDIX C: ART CLINICS, 2005

Reporting ART Clinics for 2005, by State

If the clinic name has changed since 2005, the current name is listed in italics directly under the 2005 name.

Clinic names preceded by the **§** symbol have reorganized or closed since 2005. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director). Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information at 1-888-650-0822 or NASS@Westat.com.

Explanation of abbreviations for accrediting agencies used throughout this list:

CAP/ASRM = College of American Pathologists/American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program

JCAHO = Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

NYSTB = New York State Tissue Bank Program

PLEASE NOTE that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs. For further information on how to contact accrediting organizations directly, see page 84.

ALABAMA

Alabama Fertility Specialists
2700 Hwy 280
Birmingham AL 35223
Telephone: (205) 874-0000; Fax: (205) 874-7021
Lab Name: Alabama Fertility Specialists Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

ART Program of Alabama
ART Fertility Program of Alabama
2006 Brookwood Medical Center Dr, Suite 508
Birmingham AL 35209
Telephone: (205) 870-9784; Fax: (205) 870-0698
Lab Name: ART Program of Alabama IVF/ Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Alabama at Birmingham
2000 6th Ave South, Kirklin Clinic–OB/GYN
Birmingham AL 35233
Telephone: (205) 801-8212; Fax: (205) 326-9440
Lab Name: University of Alabama at Birmingham Gamete Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Huntsville Reproductive Medicine, PC
185 Chateau Dr, Suite 301
Huntsville AL 35801
Telephone: (256) 213-2229; Fax: (256) 213-9978
Lab Name: Huntsville Reproductive Medicine, PC
Accreditation: None

Center for Reproductive Medicine
3 Mobile Infirmary Cir, Suite 213
Mobile AL 36607
Telephone: (251) 438-4200; Fax: (251) 438-4211
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Division
251 Cox St
Mobile AL 36604
Telephone: (251) 415-1491; Fax: (251) 415-1552
Lab Name: University of South Alabama In Vitro Fertilization & Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

ALASKA

Peninsula Medical Center
Dr. John Nels Anderson, MD
265 Binkley St
Soldotna AK 99669
Telephone: (907) 262-4161; Fax: (907) 262-1545
Lab Name: Peninsula Medical Center, Dr. John Nels Anderson, MD
Accreditation: None

ARIZONA

West Valley Fertility Center
17612 N. 59th Ave, Suite 100
Glendale AZ 85308
Telephone: (602) 993-8636; Fax: (602) 993-2528
Lab Name: West Valley Fertility Center ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists
1701 E. Thomas Rd
Bldg 1, Suite 101
Phoenix AZ 85016
Telephone: (602) 343-2767; Fax: (602) 343-2766
Lab Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists
Accreditation: JCAHO

IVF Phoenix
16620 N. 40th St, Suite E
Phoenix AZ 85032
Telephone: (602) 765-2229; Fax: (602) 493-6641
Lab Name: IVF Phoenix Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southwest Fertility Center
3125 N. 32nd St
Phoenix AZ 85018
Telephone: (602) 956-7481; Fax: (602) 956-7591
Lab Name: Southwest Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Associates for Reproductive Health
8573 E. Princess Dr
Scottsdale AZ 85255
Telephone: (480) 946-9900; Fax: (480) 946-9914
Lab Name: Arizona Associates for Reproductive Health ART Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Fertility Studies
8997 E. Desert Cove Ave
Scottsdale AZ 85260
Telephone: (480) 860-4792; Fax: (480) 860-6819
Lab Name: Scottsdale Healthcare Institute for Reproductive Studies Fertility Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Fertility Treatment Center
2155 E. Conference Dr, Suite 115
Tempe AZ 85284
Telephone: (480) 831-2445; Fax: (480) 897-1283
Lab Name: Fertility Treatment Center ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
5190 E. Farness Dr, Suite 114
Tucson AZ 85712
Telephone: (520) 326-0001; Fax: (520) 326-7451
Lab Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Center
4518 E. Camp Lowell Dr
Tucson AZ 85712
Telephone: (520) 733-0083; Fax: (520) 733-0771
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Fertility Center
9101 Kanis Rd, Suite 300
Little Rock AR 72205
Telephone: (501) 801-1200; Fax: (501) 801-1207
Lab Name: Arkansas Fertility and Gynecology, Arkansas Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UAMS Women's Health Center, Department of Reproductive Endocrinology
5800 W. 10th St
Little Rock AR 72205
Telephone: (501) 296-1783; Fax: (501) 296-1710
Lab Name: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CALIFORNIA

LifeStart Fertility Center
Anita Singh, MD
29525 Canwood St, Suite 220
Agoura Hills CA 91301
Telephone: (818) 889-4532; Fax: (818) 889-4536
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Garfield Fertility Center
320 S. Garfield Ave
Alhambra CA 91801
Telephone: (626) 943-9536; Fax: (626) 943-9529
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology (CRH&G)
99 N. La Cienega Blvd, Suite 109
Beverly Hills CA 90211
Telephone: (310) 360-7584; Fax: (310) 360-9827
Lab Name: CRH&G
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern California Reproductive Center
450 N. Roxbury Dr, Suite 500
Beverly Hills CA 90210
Telephone: (310) 277-2393; Fax: (310) 274-5112
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern California Reproductive Center
450 N. Roxbury Dr
Beverly Hills CA 90210
Telephone: (310) 277-2393; Fax: (310) 274-5112
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Care of Orange County
203 N. Brea Blvd, Suite 100
Brea CA 92821
Telephone: (714) 256-0777; Fax: (714) 256-0105
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Central California IVF Program
Women's Specialty and Fertility Center
722 Medical Center Dr East, Suite 105
Clovis CA 93611
Telephone: (559) 299-7700; Fax: (559) 297-9679
Lab Name: Community Medical Center–Fresno
Accreditation: JCAHO

Zouves Fertility Center
901 Campus Dr, Suite 214
Daly City CA 94015
Telephone: (650) 301-4933; Fax: (650) 301-4939
Lab Name: Zouves Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Fertility Institutes–California, Nevada
16030 Ventura Blvd, Suite 404
Encino CA 91436
Telephone: (818) 728-4600; Fax: (818) 728-4616
Lab Name: The Fertility Institutes; California, Nevada
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Coast Fertility Centers
11160 Warner Ave, Suite 411
Fountain Valley CA 92708
Telephone: (714) 513-1390; Fax: (714) 513-1393
Lab Name: West Coast Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health
39141 Civic Center Dr
Fremont CA 94538
Telephone: (510) 248-6900; Fax: (510) 248-6981
Lab Name: Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD
1560 E. Chevy Chase Dr, Suite 200
Glendale CA 91206
Telephone: (818) 242-9933; Fax: (818) 242-9937
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute of Reproductive Medicine–
Los Angeles
1520 E. Chevy Chase Dr, Suite 101
Glendale CA 91206
Telephone: (818) 291-1985; Fax: (818) 291-1986
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive
Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group
Marin Reproductive Medical Associates, Inc.
1100 S. Eliseo Dr
Greenbrae CA 94904
Telephone: (415) 464-8688; Fax: (415) 464-8042
Lab Name: North Bay Fertility Center, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.
4900 Barranca Pkwy, Suite 103
Irvine CA 92604
Telephone: (949) 726-0600; Fax: (949) 726-0601
Lab Name: Coastal Fertility Medical Center
Reproductive Specialty Laboratories, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Southern California
2192 Martin St
Irvine CA 92612
Telephone: (949) 955-0072; Fax: (949) 955-0077
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for
Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Fertility Center
16300 Sand Canyon Ave, Suite 901
Irvine CA 92618
Telephone: (949) 453-8600; Fax: (949) 453-8601
Lab Name: Reproductive Fertility Center
Accreditation: None

Reproductive Partners–UCSD Regional
Fertility Center
9850 Genesee Ave, Suite 800
La Jolla CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 552-9177; Fax: (858) 552-9188
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical
Group, Inc.–La Jolla Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Sciences Center
4150 Regents Park Row
La Jolla CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 625-0125; Fax: (858) 625-0131
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center
IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Scripps Clinic Fertility Center
10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd
La Jolla CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 554-8630; Fax: (858) 554-9092
Lab Name: Scripps Clinic Torrey Pines Fertility
Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Mission Reproductive Center
25500 Rancho Niguel Rd
Laguna Niguel CA 92677
Telephone: (949) 448-7818; Fax: (949) 448-7819
Lab Name: Mission Reproductive Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF
Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics
11370 Anderson St
Loma Linda CA 92354
Telephone: (909) 558-2851; Fax: (909) 558-2450
Lab Name: Loma Linda University Health Care
Fertility Science Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

California Fertility Partners
11818 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles CA 90025
Telephone: (310) 828-4008; Fax: (310) 828-3310
Lab Name: California Fertility Partners Reproductive
Technology Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Cedars Sinai Medical Center
Center for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine
8700 Beverly Blvd
Los Angeles CA 90048
Telephone: (310) 423-9964; Fax: (310) 423-9704
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CHA Fertility Center
5455 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles CA 90036
Telephone: (323) 525-3377; Fax: (323) 525-3376
Lab Name: CHA Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Fertility Center–Los Angeles
10921 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 700
Los Angeles CA 90024
Telephone: (310) 209-7700; Fax: (310) 209-7799
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center–Los Angeles
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UCLA Fertility Center
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
200 Medical Plaza
Los Angeles CA 90095
Telephone: (310) 825-9500; Fax: (310) 825-2168
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
1127 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles CA 90017
Telephone: (213) 975-9990; Fax: (213) 975-9997
Lab Name: USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Medical Center
1441 Avocado Ave
Newport Beach CA 92660
Telephone: (949) 640-7200; Fax: (949) 720-0203
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine
361 Hospital Rd, Suite 333
Newport Beach CA 92663
Telephone: (949) 642-8727; Fax: (949) 642-5413
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF–Orange Surgery Center
431 S. Batavia St, Suite 102
Orange CA 92868
Telephone: (714) 771-7800; Fax: (714) 289-9900
Lab Name: IVF–Orange Surgery Center
Accreditation: None

Nova In Vitro Fertilization
1681 El Camino Real
Palo Alto CA 94306
Telephone: (650) 322-0500; Fax: (650) 322-5404
Lab Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization Main Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Stanford University IVF/ART Program
Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics
900 Welch Rd, Suite 350
Palo Alto CA 94304
Telephone: (650) 498-7911; Fax: (650) 736-7036
Lab Name: Stanford University Hospitals & Clinics IVF/REI Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Huntington Reproductive Center
333 S. Arroyo Pkwy, 3rd Floor
Pasadena CA 91105
Telephone: (626) 440-9161; Fax: (626) 440-0138
Lab Name: Huntington Reproductive Center Gamete Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners–Redondo Beach
510 N. Prospect Ave, Suite 202
Redondo Beach CA 90277
Telephone: (310) 318-3010; Fax: (310) 798-7304
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical Group, Inc.–Redondo Beach
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical Group–Orange County IVF & Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northern California Fertility Medical Center
1130 Conroy Ln, Suite 100
Roseville CA 95661
Telephone: (916) 773-2229; Fax: (916) 773-8391
Lab Name: Northern California Fertility Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Sacramento
2288 Auburn Blvd, Suite 204
Sacramento CA 95821
Telephone: (916) 568-2125; Fax: (916) 567-1360
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine, SIRM Sacramento
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

The University of California–Davis
Assisted Reproductive Technology Program
2521 Stockton Blvd
Sacramento CA 95817
Telephone: (916) 734-6106; Fax: (916) 734-6150
Lab Name: UC Davis Medical Center Assisted Reproductive Technology Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Fertility and Gynecology Center
Monterey Bay IVF Program
212 San Jose St
Salinas CA 93901
Telephone: (831) 769-0161; Fax: (831) 759-0939
Lab Name: Fertility and Gynecology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Specialists Medical Group
8010 Frost St, Plaza Level
San Diego CA 92123
Telephone: (858) 505-5500; Fax: (858) 505-5555
Lab Name: San Diego Center for Reproductive Surgery
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

IGO Medical Group of San Diego
9339 Genesee Ave, Suite 220
San Diego CA 92121
Telephone: (858) 455-7520; Fax: (858) 455-5461
Lab Name: IGO Medical Group Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NTC Infertility Clinic
2650 Stockton Rd
San Diego CA 92106
Telephone: (619) 524-0050; Fax: (619) 524-6191
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical Group, Inc.–La Jolla Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

San Diego Fertility Center (SDFC)
11515 El Camino Real
San Diego CA 92130
Telephone: (858) 794-6363; Fax: (858) 794-6360
Lab Name: SDFC IVF & Andrology Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Xpert Fertility Care of California
Minh N. Ho, MD, FCOG
5555 Reservoir Dr, Suite 205
San Diego CA 92120
Telephone: (619) 286-5858; Fax: (619) 286-1474
Lab Name: Alvarado Hospital Medical Center, Inc.
Accreditation: JCAHO

Laurel Fertility Care
1700 California St, Suite 570
San Francisco CA 94109
Telephone: (415) 673-9199; Fax: (415) 673-8796
Lab Name: Fertility Associates of the Bay Area, ART Laboratories of San Francisco
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Fertility Center
55 Francisco St
San Francisco CA 94133
Telephone: (415) 834-3000; Fax: (415) 834-3080
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UCSF Center for Reproductive Health
2356 Sutter St, 7th Floor
San Francisco CA 94115
Telephone: (415) 353-3040; Fax: (415) 353-7744
Lab Name: UCSF Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Fertility Physicians of Northern California
2581 Samaritan Dr
San Jose CA 95124
Telephone: (408) 358-2500; Fax: (408) 876-4735
Lab Name: Fertility & Reproductive Health Institute IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD
2505 Samaritan Dr, Suite 408
San Jose CA 95124
Telephone: (408) 358-1776; Fax: (408) 358-9287
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area
3160 Crow Canyon Rd, Suite 150
San Ramon CA 94583
Telephone: (925) 867-1800; Fax: (925) 901-1480
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Parker–Rosenman–Rodi Gynecology and Infertility Medical Group
1450 Tenth St, Suite 404
Santa Monica CA 90401
Telephone: (310) 451-8144; Fax: (310) 451-3414
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center–Los Angeles
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Coastal Fertility Medical Center Reproductive Specialty Laboratories, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, Inc.
1111 Sonoma Ave
Santa Rosa CA 95405
Telephone: (707) 575-5831; Fax: (707) 575-4379
Lab Name: North Bay Fertility Center, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Valley Center for Reproductive Health
Tina Koopersmith, MD
13320 Riverside Dr
Sherman Oaks CA 91423
Telephone: (818) 986-1648; Fax: (818) 986-1653
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Fertility and Gynecology
Vermesh Center for Fertility
18370 Burbank Blvd
Tarzana CA 91356
Telephone: (818) 881-9800; Fax: (818) 881-1857
Lab Name: A.R.T. Medical Group, Inc., Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tree of Life Center
Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD
18370 Burbank Blvd, Suite 514
Tarzana CA 91356
Telephone: (818) 344-8522; Fax: (818) 344-3992
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Surgical Associates of California
325 Rolling Oaks Dr
Thousand Oaks CA 91361
Telephone: (805) 778-1122; Fax: (805) 778-0855
Lab Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates of California
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Reproductive Center
3720 Lomita Blvd
Torrance CA 90505
Telephone: (310) 376-7000; Fax: (310) 373-0319
Lab Name: Pacific Reproductive Center–Irvine
Accreditation: None
Lab Name: Pacific Reproductive Center–Torrance
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Contra Costa OB/GYN & Infertility
240 La Casa Via, Suite 100
Walnut Creek CA 94598
Telephone: (925) 932-2565; Fax: (925) 930-8568
Lab Name: Ygnacio Andrology
Accreditation: None

Reproductive Partners–Long Beach
Reproductive Partners–Orange County
13950 Milton Ave, Suite 100
Westminster CA 92683
Telephone: (714) 702-3000; Fax: (714) 702-3039
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical Group–Orange County IVF & Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical Group, Inc.–Redondo Beach
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

COLORADO

Advanced Reproductive Medicine
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
Anschutz Outpatient Pavilion
1635 N. Ursula St
Aurora CO 80010
Telephone: (720) 848-1690; Fax: (720) 848-1678
Lab Name: University of Colorado Hospital IVF Clinical Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center
3225 International Cir, Suite 100
Colorado Springs CO 80910
Telephone: (719) 475-2229; Fax: (719) 475-2227
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center of Southern Colorado, LLC, Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Eric H. Silverstein, MD, Professional LLC, dba
The Fertility Center of Colorado
6160 Tutt Blvd
Colorado Springs CO 80923
Telephone: (719) 636-0080; Fax: (719) 636-3030
Lab Name: The Fertility Center of Colorado
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology
4600 E. Hale Pkwy
Denver CO 80220
Telephone: (303) 321-7115; Fax: (303) 321-9519
Lab Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine
799 E. Hampden Ave, Suite 300
Englewood CO 80113
Telephone: (303) 788-8300; Fax: (303) 788-8310
Lab Name: Fertility Laboratories of Colorado
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine
1080 E. Elizabeth
Fort Collins CO 80524
Telephone: (970) 493-6353; Fax: (970) 493-6366
Lab Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine IVF/Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Conceptions Reproductive Associates
271 W. County Line Rd
Littleton CO 80129
Telephone: (303) 794-0045; Fax: (303) 794-2054
Lab Name: Conceptions Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Fertility Associates
4920 Main St
Bridgeport CT 06606
Telephone: (203) 373-1200; Fax: (203) 365-6516
Lab Name: Connecticut Fertility Associates Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center
Dowling South Bldg, 263 Farmington Ave
Farmington CT 06030
Telephone: (860) 679-4580; Fax: (860) 679-1499
Lab Name: University of Connecticut Health Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Yale Fertility Center
150 Sargent Dr
New Haven CT 06511
Telephone: (203) 785-4708; Fax: (203) 764-5669
Lab Name: Yale New Haven Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut
10 Glover Ave
Norwalk CT 06850
Telephone: (203) 750-7400; Fax: (203) 846-9579
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

New England Fertility Institute
1275 Summer St
Stamford CT 06905
Telephone: (203) 325-3200; Fax: (203) 323-3130
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute ART–IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Stamford Hospital
30 Shelburne Rd
Stamford CT 06904
Telephone: (203) 276-7559; Fax: (203) 276-7259
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute ART–IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

DELAWARE

Reproductive Associates of Delaware
4735 Ogletown–Stanton Rd
Medical Arts Pavilion 2, Suite 3217
Newark DE 19713
Telephone: (302) 623-4242; Fax: (302) 623-4241
Lab Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc.
Walter Reed Army Medical Center
6900 Georgia Ave N.W., Ward 43
Washington DC 20307
Telephone: (202) 782-3144; Fax: (202) 782-4833
Lab Name: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Columbia Fertility Associates
2440 M St N.W.
Washington DC 20037
Telephone: (202) 293-6567; Fax: (202) 778-6190
Lab Name: Columbia Fertility Associates IVF Center Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates
Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
2150 Pennsylvania Ave N.W.
Washington DC 20037
Telephone: (202) 741-2520; Fax: (202) 741-2518
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

James A. Simon, MD, PC
1850 M St N.W.
Washington DC 20036
Telephone: (202) 293-1000; Fax: (202) 463-6150
Lab Name: Columbia Fertility Associates IVF Center Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

FLORIDA

BocaFertility
875 Meadows Rd
Boca Raton FL 33486
Telephone: (561) 368-5500; Fax: (561) 368-4793
Lab Name: BocaFertility IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palm Beach Fertility Center
9291 Glades Rd, Suite 202
Boca Raton FL 33434
Telephone: (561) 477-7728; Fax: (561) 477-7035
Lab Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Advanced Reproductive Care Center, PA
10301 Hagen Ranch Rd, Suite 6
Boynton Beach FL 33437
Telephone: (561) 736-6006; Fax: (561) 736-5788
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center, PA
Accreditation: JCAHO

Florida Fertility Institute
2454 McMullen Booth Rd
Clearwater FL 33759
Telephone: (727) 796-7705; Fax: (727) 796-8764
Lab Name: Florida Fertility Institute
Accreditation: JCAHO

Infertility and Reproductive Medicine of South Broward
Kenneth M. Gelman, MD
9900 Stirling Rd, Suite 300
Cooper City FL 33024
Telephone: (954) 432-2228; Fax: (954) 432-7277
Lab Name: Infertility & Reproductive Medicine of South Broward
Accreditation: None

Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA
13685 Doctor's Way
Fort Myers FL 33912
Telephone: (239) 561-3430; Fax: (239) 561-6980
Lab Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA
12611 World Plaza Ln, Bldg 53
Fort Myers FL 33907
Telephone: (239) 275-8118; Fax: (239) 275-5914
Lab Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke
3951 N.W. 48th Terrace
Gainesville FL 32606
Telephone: (352) 265-6200; Fax: (352) 265-9103
Lab Name: Shands at the University of Florida IVF and Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida
3627 University Blvd South, Suite 450
Jacksonville FL 32216
Telephone: (904) 398-1473; Fax: (904) 399-3436
Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB (Pend)

Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine
Baptist Medical Center Pavilion
836 Prudential Dr, Suite 902
Jacksonville FL 32207
Telephone: (904) 399-5620; Fax: (904) 399-5645
Lab Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine
3627 University Blvd South
Jacksonville FL 32216
Telephone: (904) 493-2229; Fax: (904) 396-4546
Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB (Pend)

Gene F. Manko, MD, Inc.
600 Heritage Dr
Jupiter FL 33458
Telephone: (561) 354-1525; Fax: (561) 354-1526
Lab Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Florida
2960 N. State Rd 7
Margate FL 33063
Telephone: (954) 247-6200; Fax: (954) 247-6296
Lab Name: IVF Florida Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility & Reproductive Medicine Center for Women
95 Bulldog Blvd, Suite 204
Melbourne FL 32901
Telephone: (321) 724-4410; Fax: (321) 956-9957
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center for Women
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.
8950 N. Kendall Dr
Miami FL 33176
Telephone: (305) 596-4013; Fax: (305) 596-4557
Lab Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami Assisted Reproduction Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida
7100 W. 20th Ave
Miami FL 33016
Telephone: (305) 558-0808; Fax: (305) 558-0806
Lab Name: Palmetto Fertility Lab, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Miami Infertility Center
Cedars Medical Center
1400 N.W. 12th Ave, Suite 5
Miami FL 33136
Telephone: (305) 243-8642; Fax: (305) 325-5840
Lab Name: University of Miami Infertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Affordable IVF
615 E. Princeton St, Suite 225
Orlando FL 32803
Telephone: (407) 896-7575; Fax: (407) 894-2692
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA
3435 Pinehurst Ave
Orlando FL 32804
Telephone: (407) 740-0909; Fax: (407) 740-7262
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA
2501 N. Orange Ave
Orlando FL 32804
Telephone: (407) 898-0254; Fax: (407) 898-6224
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO
Lab Name: Fertility CARE Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, LLC
4400 Bayou Blvd
Pensacola FL 32503
Telephone: (850) 857-3733; Fax: (850) 857-0670
Lab Name: ART Lab at New LIFE
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, PA
201 N. Pine Island Rd
Plantation FL 33324
Telephone: (954) 584-2273; Fax: (954) 587-9630
Lab Name: Lab for Implantation, Fertility & Embryology, LC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.
5664 Bee Ridge Rd, Suites 103 & 202
Sarasota FL 34233
Telephone: (941) 342-1568; Fax: (941) 342-8296
Lab Name: Fertility Center & Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.
Accreditation: JCAHO

South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine
7300 S.W. 62nd Pl
South Miami FL 33143
Telephone: (305) 662-7901; Fax: (305) 662-7910
Lab Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine
4801 N. Habana Ave
Tampa FL 33614
Telephone: (813) 876-4731; Fax: (813) 877-7813
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: None

Reproductive Health Associates, PA
Dr. Catherine Cowart
2919 Swann Ave, Suite 307
Tampa FL 33609
Telephone: (813) 872-0018; Fax: (813) 876-1149
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: None

The Reproductive Medicine Group
5245 E. Fletcher Ave
Tampa FL 33617
Telephone: (813) 676-8844; Fax: (813) 676-8815
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Group ART Laboratories, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

F.I.R.S.T.
Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies
2300 N. Commerce Pkwy, Suite 313
Weston FL 33326
Telephone: (954) 217-3456; Fax: (954) 217-3462
Lab Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences & Technologies
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology
5931 Brick Ct
Winter Park FL 32792
Telephone: (407) 672-1106; Fax: (407) 678-2790
Lab Name: Fertility C.A.R.E. Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

GEORGIA

Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine
5909 Peachtree Dunwoody Rd, Suite 720
Atlanta GA 30328
Telephone: (770) 928-2276; Fax: (770) 592-2092
Lab Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

§ Emory Reproductive Center
550 Peachtree St
Atlanta GA 30308
Telephone: (404) 686-1583; Fax: (404) 686-4956
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Georgia Reproductive Specialists
5445 Meridian Mark Rd, Suite 270
Atlanta GA 30342
Telephone: (404) 843-2229; Fax: (404) 843-0812
Lab Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Biology Associates
1150 Lake Hearn Dr
Atlanta GA 30342
Telephone: (404) 843-3064; Fax: (404) 256-1528
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Associates IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates
810 Chafee St
Augusta GA 30904
Telephone: (706) 722-4434; Fax: (706) 722-9647
Lab Name: MCGH/PPG Reproductive Laboratories, LLC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology
812 Chafee Ave
Augusta GA 30904
Telephone: (706) 724-0228; Fax: (706) 722-2387
Lab Name: MCGH/PPG Reproductive Laboratories, LLC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility, LLC
2323 Whittlesey Rd
Columbus GA 31909
Telephone: (706) 653-6344; Fax: (706) 653-8933
Lab Name: Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Central Georgia Fertility Institute
4075 Elnora Dr
Macon GA 31210
Telephone: (478) 757-7888; Fax: (478) 757-7887
Lab Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute
Accreditation: JCAHO

Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine
5354 Reynolds St, Suite 510
Savannah GA 31405
Telephone: (912) 352-8588; Fax: (912) 352-8893
Lab Name: The Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: None

HAWAII

Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii
1319 Punahou St, Suite 520
Honolulu HI 96826
Telephone: (808) 949-6611; Fax: (808) 949-6610
Lab Name: Pacific IVF Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Hawaii
1329 Lusitana St, Suite 607
Honolulu HI 96813
Telephone: (808) 538-6655; Fax: (808) 537-5500
Lab Name: IVF Hawaii
Accreditation: None

Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute
Kapi`olani Medical Center for Women and Children
1319 Punahou St
Honolulu HI 96826
Telephone: (808) 946-2226; Fax: (808) 943-1563
Lab Name: Pacific IVF Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery
642 Ulukahiki St
Kailua HI 96734
Telephone: (808) 261-4166; Fax: (808) 261-4086
Lab Name: Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute
Department of OB/GYN
1 Jarrett White Rd
Tripler AMC HI 96859
Telephone: (808) 433-4558; Fax: (808) 433-1552
Lab Name: Pacific IVF Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IDAHO

Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine
111 Main St
Boise ID 83702
Telephone: (208) 342-5900; Fax: (208) 342-2088
Lab Name: Idaho Reproductive Labs
Accreditation: JCAHO

ILLINOIS

Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health
Rush–Copley Medical Center
2020 Ogden Ave
Aurora IL 60504
Telephone: (630) 978-6254; Fax: (630) 499-2487
Lab Name: Rush–Copley Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Life–Women's Health Center
Daniel A. Rostein, MD
6425 W. Cermark Rd, Suite 202
Berwyn IL 60402
Telephone: (708) 484-0500; Fax: (708) 484-4259
Lab Name: Chicago Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Martin S. Balin, MD, PhD
2825 N. Halsted
Chicago IL 60657
Telephone: (800) 241-7133; Fax: (773) 871-5221
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Chicago Women's Wellness Center
845 N. Michigan Ave
Chicago IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 642-6777; Fax: (312) 642-8383
Lab Name: Chicago Women's Wellness Center
Accreditation: None

Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)
2825 N. Halsted St
Chicago IL 60657
Telephone: (773) 472-4949; Fax: (773) 935-3691
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northwestern University
675 N. St. Clair St
Chicago IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 695-1364; Fax: (312) 695-4924
Lab Name: Northwestern Medical Faculty Foundation, Inc., IVF & Andrology Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Rinehart–Coulam Center
233 E. Erie St
Chicago IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 944-2600; Fax: (312) 944-0100
Lab Name: The Rinehart–Coulam Center
Accreditation: None
Lab Name: The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

River North IVF–Fertility Centers of Illinois
900 N. Kingsbury
Chicago IL 60610
Telephone: (312) 222-8200; Fax: (312) 494-1687
Lab Name: Fertility Centers of Illinois, River North IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ University of Chicago Hospitals
333 S. Desplaines St
Chicago IL 60661
Telephone: (773) 702-6642; Fax: (773) 702-5848
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program
1801 W. Taylor St, Suite 4A
Chicago IL 60612
Telephone: (312) 996-9820; Fax: (312) 355-3161
Lab Name: University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women's Health Consultants
1725 W. Harrison St, Suite 408E
Chicago IL 60612
Telephone: (312) 997-2229; Fax: (312) 997-2354
Lab Name: Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care Andrology Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF
2246 Weber Rd
Crest Hill IL 60435
Telephone: (815) 725-4161; Fax: (815) 725-4341
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF, LLC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Midwest Fertility Center
4333 Main St
Downers Grove IL 60515
Telephone: (630) 810-0212; Fax: (630) 810-1027
Lab Name: Midwest Fertility Center ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine
2500 Ridge Ave
Evanston IL 60201
Telephone: (847) 869-7777; Fax: (847) 869-7782
Lab Name: The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago
30 Tower Court, Suite F
Gurnee IL 60031
Telephone: (847) 662-1818; Fax: (847) 662-3001
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Chicago Infertility Associates
Alexian Brother's Hospital Pavilion
1515 W. Lake St, Suite 208
Hanover Park IL 60133
Telephone: (630) 540-9317; Fax: (630) 540-2262
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Highland Park IVF Center
767 Park Ave West
Highland Park IL 60035
Telephone: (847) 266-3535; Fax: (847) 266-8838
Lab Name: Gamete Resources
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Hinsdale Center for Reproduction
121 N. Elm St
Hinsdale IL 60521
Telephone: (630) 856-3535; Fax: (630) 856-3545
Lab Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reena Jabamoni, MD, SC
1585 Barrington Rd
Hoffman Estates IL 60194
Telephone: (847) 843-7090; Fax: (847) 843-0584
Lab Name: Karande and Associates, SC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Karande and Associates, SC
1585 N. Barrington Rd
Hoffman Estates IL 60194
Telephone: (847) 884-8884; Fax: (847) 884-8093
Lab Name: Karande and Associates, SC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.
744 Essington Rd
Joliet IL 60435
Telephone: (815) 730-1100; Fax: (815) 730-1066
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd. IVF/Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF1
636 Raymond Dr, Suite 303
Naperville IL 60563
Telephone: (630) 357-6540; Fax: (630) 357-6435
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Charles E. Miller, MD, & Associates
120 Osler Dr
Naperville IL 60540
Telephone: (630) 428-2229; Fax: (630) 428-0336
Lab Name: Charles E. Miller, MD & Associates Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Oak Brook Fertility Center
2425 W. 22nd St
Oak Brook IL 60523
Telephone: (630) 954-0054; Fax: (630) 954-0064
Lab Name: Chicago Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Central Illinois
5401 N. Knoxville Ave, Suite 110
Peoria IL 61614
Telephone: (309) 689-0411; Fax: (309) 689-0784
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Central Illinois
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Reproductive Health and Fertility Center
973 Featherstone Rd, Suite 100
Rockford IL 61107
Telephone: (815) 986-3737; Fax: (815) 986-3734
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology Specialists
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Shore Fertility, SC
4250 Dempster St
Skokie IL 60076
Telephone: (847) 763-8850; Fax: (847) 763-8851
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute/NSF, SC IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, SC
340 W. Miller
Springfield IL 62702
Telephone: (217) 523-4700; Fax: (217) 523-9025
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Seth Levrant, MD, PC
Partners in Reproductive Health
16345 S. Harlem Ave
Tinley Park IL 60477
Telephone: (708) 532-7017; Fax: (708) 845-5287
Lab Name: In Vitro Lab, Seth Levrant, MD, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

INDIANA

Bonaventura Reproductive Medicine
11725 Illinois St, Suite 345
Carmel IN 46032
Telephone: (317) 814-4570; Fax: (317) 814-4571
Lab Name: Heartland Andrology Laboratory Services
Accreditation: None

Jarrett Fertility Group
11725 Illinois St, Suite 515
Carmel IN 46032
Telephone: (317) 814-4110; Fax: (317) 814-4114
Lab Name: Heartland Andrology Laboratory Services
Accreditation: None

Midwest Fertility Specialists
12188-A N. Meridian St, Suite 250
Carmel IN 46032
Telephone: (317) 571-1637; Fax: (317) 571-9483
Lab Name: Midwest Fertility Specialists
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC
Advanced Fertility Group
1222 Professional Blvd
Evansville IN 47714
Telephone: (812) 469-4920; Fax: (812) 469-4930
Lab Name: Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC
Accreditation: JCAHO

Associated Fertility & Gynecology, PC
7910 W. Jefferson Blvd
Fort Wayne IN 46804
Telephone: (260) 432-6250; Fax: (260) 436-7220
Lab Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology Laboratory, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Group
201 N. Pennsylvania Pkwy, Suite 205
Indianapolis IN 46280
Telephone: (317) 817-1300; Fax: (317) 817-1306
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Biology of Indiana, LLC
Accreditation: JCAHO

Family Beginnings, PC
7440 N. Shadeland Ave
Indianapolis IN 46250
Telephone: (317) 595-3665; Fax: (317) 595-3666
Lab Name: Family Beginnings, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Indiana University Hospital
550 N. University Blvd
Indianapolis IN 46202
Telephone: (317) 274-4875; Fax: (317) 278-3787
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Biology of Indiana, LLC
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Care of Indiana
201 Pennsylvania Pkwy, Suite 310
Indianapolis IN 46280
Telephone: (317) 817-1800; Fax: (317) 817-1810
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Biology of Indiana, LLC
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates
2020 W. 86th St
Indianapolis IN 46260
Telephone: (317) 872-1515; Fax: (317) 879-2784
Lab Name: Community Hospital East
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Specialty Health Centers, PC
9660 E. 146th St
Noblesville IN 46060
Telephone: (317) 774-1200; Fax: (317) 774-1222
Lab Name: Community Hospital East
Accreditation: JCAHO
Lab Name: Follas Center for Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IOWA

Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC
1371 N.W. 121st St
Clive IA 50325
Telephone: (515) 222-3060; Fax: (515) 222-9563
Lab Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC, Main Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics
Center for Advanced Reproductive Care
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
200 Hawkins Dr
Iowa City IA 52242
Telephone: (319) 356-8483; Fax: (319) 353-6659
Lab Name: University of Iowa Hospital & Clinics IVF & Reproductive Testing
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

KANSAS

University of Kansas Medical Center
Women's Reproductive Center
KU Main Hospital
3901 Rainbow Blvd
Kansas City KS 66160
Telephone: (913) 588-6272; Fax: (913) 588-6258
Lab Name: University of Kansas Medical Center Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City
12200 W. 106th St
Overland Park KS 66215
Telephone: (913) 894-2323; Fax: (913) 894-0841
Lab Name: Reproductive Resource Center IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility
Shawnee Mission Medical Center
8800 W. 75th St
Shawnee Mission KS 66204
Telephone: (913) 432-7161; Fax: (913) 432-6158
Lab Name: Shawnee Mission Medical Center, Reproductive Medicine & Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Medicine
9300 E. 29th St North
Wichita KS 67226
Telephone: (316) 687-2112; Fax: (316) 687-1260
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine CRM Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

KENTUCKY

Bluegrass Fertility Center, Kentucky Women's Specialists
Bluegrass Fertility Center
1760 Nicholasville Rd, Suite 501
Lexington KY 40503
Telephone: (859) 260-1515; Fax: (859) 260-1425
Lab Name: Bluegrass Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Endocrine Associates
4121 Dutchman's Ln
Louisville KY 40207
Telephone: (502) 897-2144; Fax: (502) 897-1773
Lab Name: Louisville Reproductive Center
Accreditation: None

University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center
315 E. Broadway
Louisville KY 40202
Telephone: (502) 271-5999; Fax: (502) 271-5984
Lab Name: University OB/GYN Associates, PSC
Accreditation: JCAHO

LOUISIANA

§ A Woman's Center for Reproductive Medicine
9000 Airline Hwy
Baton Rouge LA 70815
Telephone: (225) 926-6886; Fax: (225) 922-3730
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

§ Ochsner Foundation Fertility Clinic
1221 S. Clearview Pkwy, Bldg A, 1st Floor
Jefferson LA 70121
Telephone: (504) 842-6468; Fax: (504) 842-4156
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana
4630 Ambassador Caffery Pkwy, Suite 206
Lafayette LA 70508
Telephone: (337) 989-8795; Fax: (337) 989-9728
Lab Name: Women's & Children's Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO

The Fertility Institute of New Orleans
The Fertility Institute
800 N. Causeway Blvd
Mandeville LA 70448
Telephone: (985) 892-7621; Fax: (985) 892-9245
Lab Name: Lakeside Hospital Fertility Institute of New Orleans
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health
2401 Greenwood Rd
Shreveport LA 71103
Telephone: (318) 212-8270; Fax: (318) 212-8230
Lab Name: Willis–Knighton Health Center Fertility & Reproductive Health Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MARYLAND

The Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology at Union Memorial
201 E. University Pkwy, 33rd St Bldg, Suite 474
Baltimore MD 21218
Telephone: (410) 554-2271; Fax: (410) 554-2091
Lab Name: Center for ART at Union Memorial Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

GBMC Fertility Center
6569 N. Charles St
Baltimore MD 21204
Telephone: (443) 849-2484; Fax: (443) 849-3067
Lab Name: GBMC Fertility Center ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UMMS–Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies
405 W. Redwood St
Baltimore MD 21201
Telephone: (410) 328-2304; Fax: (410) 328-8389
Lab Name: UMMS–Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Johns Hopkins Fertility Center
10753 Falls Rd
Lutherville MD 21093
Telephone: (410) 847-3650; Fax: (410) 583-2792
Lab Name: Johns Hopkins at Greenspring Station
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Medicine
9711 Medical Center Dr, Suite 214
Rockville MD 20850
Telephone: (301) 424-1904; Fax: (301) 424-1902
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center
15001 Shady Grove Rd
Rockville MD 20850
Telephone: (301) 340-1188; Fax: (301) 340-1612
Lab Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Center of Maryland
110 West Rd, Suite 102
Towson MD 21204
Telephone: (410) 296-6400; Fax: (410) 296-6405
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Maryland, Inc.
Accreditation: JCAHO

MASSACHUSETTS

Brigham and Women's Hospital ART Center
Brigham and Women's Hospital
75 Francis St
Boston MA 02115
Telephone: (617) 732-5570; Fax: (617) 975-0825
Lab Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Vincent IVF Unit
Massachusetts General Hospital
55 Fruit St, Yawkey 10A
Boston MA 02114
Telephone: (617) 726-6942; Fax: (617) 724-8882
Lab Name: Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

§ Reproductive Science Center
1 Forbes Rd
Lexington MA 02421
Telephone: (781) 674-1200; Fax: (781) 674-2442
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.
20 Pond Meadow Dr
Reading MA 01867
Telephone: (781) 942-7000; Fax: (781) 942-7200
Lab Name: New England Clinic of Reproductive Medicine, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Portsmouth Regional Hospital Pathology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Baystate Reproductive Medicine
Chestnut Surgical Center
759 Chestnut St
Springfield MA 01199
Telephone: (413) 794-1950; Fax: (413) 794-1857
Lab Name: Baystate Medical Center Reproductive Biology Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Boston IVF
130 Second Ave
Waltham MA 02451
Telephone: (781) 434-6400; Fax: (781) 434-6464
Lab Name: Boston IVF, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MICHIGAN

§ Center for Reproductive Medicine
University of Michigan Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
475 Market Place
Ann Arbor MI 48108
Telephone: (734) 763-4323; Fax: (734) 763-7682
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, PC
300 Park St
Birmingham MI 48009
Telephone: (248) 593-6990; Fax: (248) 593-5925

Center for Reproductive Medicine
Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center
18181 Oakwood Blvd
Dearborn MI 48124
Telephone: (313) 593-5880; Fax: (313) 593-8837
Lab Name: Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC
1900 Wealthy St S.E.
Grand Rapids MI 49506
Telephone: (616) 774-2030; Fax: (616) 774-2053
Lab Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC
630 Kenmoor Ave
Grand Rapids MI 49546
Telephone: (616) 988-2229; Fax: (616) 988-2009
Lab Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, PC
1200 E. Michigan Ave, Suite 305
Lansing MI 48912
Telephone: (517) 484-4900; Fax: (517) 339-7553
Lab Name: Sparrow Hospital, Sparrow Fertility Center Labs
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Michigan State University
Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology
1200 E. Michigan Ave, Suite 700
Lansing MI 48912
Telephone: (517) 364-5888; Fax: (517) 364-5889
Lab Name: Sparrow Hospital, Sparrow Fertility Center Labs
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Michigan
3950 S. Rochester Rd, Suite 2300
Rochester Hills MI 48307
Telephone: (248) 844-8840; Fax: (248) 844-8850
Lab Name: IVF Michigan IVF/Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University Women's Care/Wayne State University
26400 W. 12 Mile Rd
Southfield MI 48034
Telephone: (248) 352-8200; Fax: (248) 356-8255
Lab Name: University OB GYN, Inc. Assisted Reproductive Technology Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine
1500 W. Big Beaver
Troy MI 48084
Telephone: (248) 637-4050; Fax: (248) 637-4025
Lab Name: Henry Ford Health System, Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Brenda L. Moskovitz, MD, PC
1777 Axtell Rd
Troy MI 48083
Telephone: (248) 524-1001; Fax: (248) 851-6522

Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's Health, PLC
30078 Schoenherr Rd, Suite 200
Warren MI 48088
Telephone: (586) 447-5910; Fax: (586) 447-4946
Lab Name: Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

MINNESOTA

The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA
Arbor Lakes Medical Bldg
12000 Elm Creek Blvd North
Maple Grove MN 55369
Telephone: (763) 494-7700; Fax: (763) 494-7706
Lab Name: Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, Assisted Reproductive Technology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine
Advanced Reproductive Technologies
2800 Chicago Ave South
Minneapolis MN 55407
Telephone: (612) 863-5390; Fax: (612) 863-2697
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Center
606 24th Ave South, Suite 500
Minneapolis MN 55454
Telephone: (612) 627-4807; Fax: (612) 627-4334
Lab Name: University of Minnesota Physicians Reproductive Medicine Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies
200 First St SW, Charlton 3 A
Rochester MN 55905
Telephone: (507) 284-4520; Fax: (507) 284-1774
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates
Woodbury Medical ARTS Bldg
2101 Woodwinds Dr
Woodbury MN 55125
Telephone: (651) 222-6050; Fax: (651) 222-5975
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates Reproductive Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Fertility Institute
501 Marshall St, Suite 600
Jackson MS 39202
Telephone: (601) 948-3874; Fax: (601) 948-6544
Lab Name: Women's Specialty Center, Mississippi Fertility Institute
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Mississippi Medical Center
Department of Ob/Gyn, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
2500 N. State St
Jackson MS 39216
Telephone: (601) 984-5330; Fax: (601) 984-5965
Lab Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center, OB-GYN Department, IVF & Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MISSOURI

Infertility Institute
226 S. Woods Mill Rd
Chesterfield MO 63017
Telephone: (314) 205-8809; Fax: (314) 205-8776
Lab Name: Infertility Institute, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.
1502 E. Broadway, Suite 106
Columbia MO 65201
Telephone: (573) 443-4511; Fax: (573) 443-7860
Lab Name: Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc., Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ University of Missouri Hospital and Clinic
IVF Embryology Laboratory
Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Women's Health
1 Hospital Dr
Columbia MO 65212
Telephone: (573) 882-1725; Fax: (573) 882-9010
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Midwest Women's Healthcare
6400 Prospect
Kansas City MO 64132
Telephone: (816) 444-6888; Fax: (816) 444-8430
Lab Name: Research Medical Center IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility & IVF Center
3009 N. Ballas Rd
St. Louis MO 63131
Telephone: (314) 872-9200; Fax: (314) 872-9040
Lab Name: Infertility & Gynecologic Medicine, Inc., Infertility & IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes–Jewish Hospital
Barnes–Jewish Hospital, North Campus
4444 Forest Park Ave
St. Louis MO 63108
Telephone: (314) 286-2400; Fax: (314) 286-2455
Lab Name: Barnes–Jewish Hospital Infertility & Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Infertility Center of St. Louis
St. Luke's Hospital
224 S. Woods Mill Rd, Suite 730
St. Louis MO 63017
Telephone: (314) 576-1400; Fax: (314) 576-1442
Lab Name: St. Luke's Hospital Assisted Reproductive Technology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–St. Louis
456 N. New Ballas Rd, Suite 101
St. Louis MO 63141
Telephone: (314) 983-9000; Fax: (314) 983-9023
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–St. Louis
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEBRASKA

Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC
7308 S. 142nd St
Omaha NE 68138
Telephone: (402) 717-4200; Fax: (402) 717-4230
Lab Name: Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI
8111 Dodge St
Omaha NE 68114
Telephone: (402) 354-5210; Fax: (402) 354-5221
Lab Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital Andrology/Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

NEVADA

Fertility Center of Las Vegas
8851 W. Sahara Ave
Las Vegas NV 89117
Telephone: (702) 254-1777; Fax: (702) 254-1213
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.
653 Town Center Dr
Las Vegas NV 89144
Telephone: (702) 341-6616; Fax: (702) 341-6617
Lab Name: Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Las Vegas
3121 S. Maryland Pkwy, Suite 300
Las Vegas NV 89109
Telephone: (702) 892-9696; Fax: (702) 892-9666
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Las Vegas
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine
645 Sierra Rose Dr
Reno NV 89511
Telephone: (775) 828-1200; Fax: (775) 828-1785
Lab Name: Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center
1 Medical Center Dr
Lebanon NH 03756
Telephone: (603) 653-9240; Fax: (603) 650-0905
Lab Name: Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center, Mary Hitchcock Reproductive Sciences Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEW JERSEY

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–New Jersey
One Robertson Dr
Bedminster NJ 07921
Telephone: (908) 781-0666; Fax: (908) 781-6377
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–New Jersey
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Jersey Center for Reproduction
1035 Route 46 East
Clifton NJ 07013
Telephone: (973) 470-0303; Fax: (973) 916-0488
Lab Name: Westwood Embryology
Accreditation: None

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility
Four Ethel Rd, Suite 405A
Edison NJ 08817
Telephone: (732) 339-9300; Fax: (732) 339-9400
Lab Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Fertility Center
106 Grand Ave
Englewood NJ 07631
Telephone: (201) 569-6979; Fax: (201) 569-0269
Lab Name: North Jersey Fertility Associates, LLC Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Hudson I.V.F.
Center for Fertility and Gynecology
385 Sylvan Ave
Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632
Telephone: (201) 871-1999; Fax: (201) 871-1031
Lab Name: North Hudson IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University Reproductive Associates, PC
214 Terrace Ave
Hasbrouck Heights NJ 07604
Telephone: (201) 288-6330; Fax: (201) 288-6331
Lab Name: University Reproductive Associates, PC, Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine
475 Route 70
Lakewood NJ 08701
Telephone: (732) 363-4777; Fax: (732) 363-2004
Lab Name: Shore Area IVF Laboratories, PC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group
Princeton IVF
2 Princess Rd, Suite C
Lawrenceville NJ 08648
Telephone: (609) 896-0777; Fax: (609) 896-3266
Lab Name: Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group Princeton IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine
3131 Princeton Pike, Bldg 4
Lawrenceville NJ 08648
Telephone: (609) 895-1114; Fax: (609) 895-1196
Lab Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Coast Infertility and IVF
200 White Rd, Suite 214
Little Silver NJ 07739
Telephone: (732) 758-6511; Fax: (732) 758-1048
Lab Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science
Saint Barnabas Medical Center, East Wing
94 Short Hills Rd
Livingston NJ 07039
Telephone: (973) 322-8286; Fax: (973) 322-8890
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine & Science at Saint Barnabas Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders
8002E Greentree Commons
Marlton NJ 08053
Telephone: (856) 751-5575; Fax: (856) 751-7289
Lab Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics
6000 Sagemore Dr, Suite 6102
Marlton NJ 08053
Telephone: (856) 988-0072; Fax: (856) 988-0056
Lab Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility & Genetics Reproductive Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

South Jersey Fertility Center
400 Lippincott Dr
Marlton NJ 08053
Telephone: (856) 596-2233; Fax: (856) 596-2411
Lab Name: South Jersey Fertility Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Diamond Institute for Infertility
89 Millburn Ave
Millburn NJ 07041
Telephone: (973) 761-5600; Fax: (973) 761-5100
Lab Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey
111 Madison Ave
Morristown NJ 07962
Telephone: (973) 971-4600; Fax: (973) 290-8370
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ RWJMS In Vitro Fertilization Program
303 George St
New Brunswick NJ 08901
Telephone: (732) 235-7300; Fax: (732) 235-7318
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

IVF New Jersey
81 Veronica Ave
Somerset NJ 08873
Telephone: (732) 220-9060; Fax: (732) 545-1164
Lab Name: IVF New Jersey Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Center of New Jersey
4000 Route 66, Suite 125
Tinton Falls NJ 07753
Telephone: (732) 918-2500; Fax: (732) 918-2504
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of New Jersey
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Dr. Louis R. Manara
211 White Horse Rd
Voorhees NJ 08043
Telephone: (856) 783-2802; Fax: (856) 784-1607
Lab Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility & Genetics Reproductive Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Jersey Fertility Associates, LLC
57 Willowbrooks Blvd
Wayne NJ 07470
Telephone: (973) 754-4055; Fax: (973) 754-4058
Lab Name: North Jersey Fertility Associates, LLC Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York
400 Old Hook Rd
Westwood NJ 07675
Telephone: (201) 666-4200; Fax: (201) 666-2262
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey & New York IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEW MEXICO

Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico
Presbyterian Professional Bldg
201 Cedar St S.E., Suite S1-20
Albuquerque NM 87106
Telephone: (505) 247-3333; Fax: (505) 224-7476
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico In Vitro Fertilization and Andrology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEW YORK

Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology
349 Northern Blvd
Albany NY 12204
Telephone: (518) 434-9759; Fax: (518) 436-9822
Lab Name: Albany IVF Fertility & Gynecology
Accreditation: NYSTB

Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)
130 Everett Rd
Albany NY 12204
Telephone: (518) 482-1008; Fax: (518) 489-6210
Lab Name: Fertility Studies Laboratory Albany Memorial Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), NYSTB

The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital
506 Sixth St
Brooklyn NY 11215
Telephone: (718) 780-5065; Fax: (718) 780-5085
Lab Name: The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital
Accreditation: NYSTB

Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine
1355 84th St
Brooklyn NY 11228
Telephone: (718) 283-8600; Fax: (718) 283-6580
Lab Name: Brooklyn IVF Maimonides Medical Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of Western New York
4510 Main St
Buffalo NY 14226
Telephone: (716) 839-3057; Fax: (716) 839-1477
Lab Name: Infertility and IVF Medical Associates of Western New York
Accreditation: NYSTB

Division of Reproductive Endocrinology
SUNY Stony Brook
University Physicians at Stony Brook
6 Technology Dr
East Setauket NY 11733
Telephone: (631) 444-5174; Fax: (631) 444-5175
Lab Name: John T. Mather Memorial Hospital IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health
141 S. Central Ave
Hartsdale NY 10530
Telephone: (914) 997-1060; Fax: (914) 997-1099
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health of Montefiore Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB

North Shore University Hospital
Center for Human Reproduction
300 Community Dr
Manhasset NY 11030
Telephone: (516) 562-2229; Fax: (516) 562-1710
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital Center for Human Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB

Reproductive Specialists of New York
200 Old Country Rd, Suite 330
Mineola NY 11501
Telephone: (516) 739-2100; Fax: (516) 739-2179
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialists of New York
Accreditation: NYSTB

Advanced Fertility Services
1625 Third Ave
New York NY 10128
Telephone: (212) 369-8700; Fax: (212) 722-5587
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Services, PC
Accreditation: NYSTB

§ American Fertility Services, PC
115 E. 57th St
New York NY 10022
Telephone: (212) 750-3330; Fax: (212) 750-3334
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health
10 Union Square East, Suite 2E
New York NY 10003
Telephone: (212) 844-8587; Fax: (212) 844-6184
Lab Name: New York Medical Services for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: NYSTB

Brooklyn/Westside Fertility Center
Brooklyn Fertility Center
55 Central Park West, Suite 1C
New York NY 10023
Telephone: (212) 721-4545; Fax: (212) 721-4598
Lab Name: Brooklyn Fertility Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care
1790 Broadway, 2nd Floor
New York NY 10019
Telephone: (646) 756-3874; Fax: (646) 756-8283
Lab Name: Center for Women's Reproductive Care
Accreditation: NYSTB

IVF New York
230 Central Park South
New York NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 246-3381; Fax: (212) 246-3430
Lab Name: New York Andrology
Accreditation: NYSTB

Manhattan Reproductive Medicine
159 E. 74th St
New York NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 794-0080; Fax: (212) 794-0066
Lab Name: Manhattan Reproductive Medicine, PC
Accreditation: NYSTB

Medical Offices for Human Reproduction
Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)
21 E. 69th St
New York NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 994-4400; Fax: (212) 994-4499
Lab Name: Medical Offices for Human Reproduction–New York
Accreditation: NYSTB

New Hope Fertility Center
784 Park Ave
New York NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 517-7676; Fax: (212) 396-0600
Lab Name: New Hope Fertility Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

New York Fertility Institute
1016 5th Ave
New York NY 10028
Telephone: (212) 734-5555; Fax: (212) 734-6059
Lab Name: New York Fertility Institute Reproductive Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

NYU Fertility Center
New York University School of Medicine
660 First Ave
New York NY 10016
Telephone: (212) 263-8990; Fax: (212) 263-7853
Lab Name: NYU Fertility Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine
51 E. 67th St
New York NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 535-5350; Fax: (212) 535-5080
Lab Name: Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, PC
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Care of NY
315 W. 57th St
New York NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 247-3111; Fax: (212) 247-3255
Lab Name: New York Andrology
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center
425 W. 59th St
New York NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 523-7751; Fax: (212) 523-8348
Lab Name: Continuum Reproductive Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Medicine Associates of
New York, LLP
635 Madison Ave, 10th Floor
New York NY 10022
Telephone: (212) 756-5777; Fax: (212) 756-5770
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of
New York, LLP
Accreditation: NYSTB

Weill Medical College of Cornell University
The Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility
505 E. 70th St
New York NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 746-1762; Fax: (212) 746-8860
Lab Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell
University Infertility Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

East Coast Fertility
1074 Old Country Rd
Plainview NY 11803
Telephone: (516) 939-2229; Fax: (516) 939-2252
Lab Name: East Coast Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), NYSTB

Long Island IVF
625 Belle Terre Rd
Port Jefferson NY 11777
Telephone: (631) 331-7575; Fax: (631) 331-1332
Lab Name: John T. Mather Memorial Hospital
IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Rochester Fertility Care, PC
1561 Long Pond Rd
Rochester NY 14626
Telephone: (585) 453-7760; Fax: (585) 453-7771
Lab Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive
Science Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center
601 Elmwood Ave, Box 685
Rochester NY 14642
Telephone: (585) 275-1930; Fax: (585) 756-4146
Lab Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive
Science Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Island Reproductive Services
1110 South Ave
Staten Island NY 10314
Telephone: (718) 761-6000; Fax: (718) 761-6066
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital Center
for Human Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB

Gold Coast IVF
Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center
243 Jericho Tpke
Syosset NY 11791
Telephone: (516) 682-8900; Fax: (516) 682-8901
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital Center
for Human Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB

CNY Fertility Center
195 Intrepid Ln
Syracuse NY 13205
Telephone: (315) 469-8700; Fax: (315) 469-6789
Lab Name: CNY Fertility Center
Accreditation: NYSTB (Pend)

Westchester Fertility and
Reproductive Endocrinology
136 S. Broadway
White Plains NY 10605
Telephone: (914) 949-6677; Fax: (914) 949-5758
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute
ART–IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and
Health of Montefiore Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine
The Talbert Fertility Institute
400 Ashville Ave
Cary NC 27511
Telephone: (919) 233-1680; Fax: (919) 233-1685
Lab Name: North Carolina Center for Reproductive
Medicine, North Carolina Reproductive
Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of North Carolina A.R.T. Clinic
UNC School of Medicine/ CB#7570, Department of OB/GYN
Chapel Hill NC 27599
Telephone: (919) 966-1150; Fax: (919) 966-1259
Lab Name: UNC Hospitals Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Institute for Assisted Reproduction
1524 E. Morehead St
Charlotte NC 28207
Telephone: (704) 343-3400; Fax: (704) 343-3428
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrine Associates of Charlotte, Institute for Assisted Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center
Carolinas Medical Center Women's Institute
1025 Morehead Medical Dr, Suite 500
Charlotte NC 28204
Telephone: (704) 355-3153; Fax: (704) 355-1941
Lab Name: Carolinas Medical Center Andrology and ART Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ Duke Fertility Center
Duke University Medical Center
5704 Fayetteville Road
Durham NC 27713
Telephone: (919) 572-4673; Fax: (919) 484-0682
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

East Carolina University
ECU Women's Physicians, 2160 Herbert Ct
Greenville NC 27834
Telephone: (252) 744-3849; Fax: (252) 744-2016
Lab Name: ECU Women's Physicians Assisted Reproductive Technology Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Wake Forest University Center for Reproductive Medicine
CompRehab Plaza, 131 Miller St
Winston–Salem NC 27103
Telephone: (336) 716-6476; Fax: (336) 716-0194
Lab Name: Wake Forest University Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

NORTH DAKOTA

MeritCare Reproductive Medicine
1111 Harwood Dr South
Fargo ND 58122
Telephone: (701) 234-2700; Fax: (701) 234-2783
Lab Name: MeritCare Medical Group Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

OHIO

Fertility Unlimited, Inc.
Northeastern Ohio Fertility Center
468 E. Market St
Akron OH 44304
Telephone: (330) 376-8353; Fax: (330) 376-4807
Lab Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Reproductive Gynecology
95 Arch St, Suite 250
Akron OH 44304
Telephone: (330) 375-7722; Fax: (330) 375-3986
Lab Name: Reproductive Gynecology Laboratories
Accreditation: JCAHO

Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility
Bethesda Hospital
10506 Montgomery Rd, Suite 303
Cincinnati OH 45242
Telephone: (513) 745-1675; Fax: (513) 745-1676
Lab Name: Reproductive Studies Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Health
2123 Auburn Ave
Cincinnati OH 45219
Telephone: (513) 585-2355; Fax: (513) 585-0808
Lab Name: The Christ Hospital
Accreditation: JCAHO

Institute for Reproductive Health
3805 Edwards Rd
Cincinnati OH 45209
Telephone: (513) 924-5550; Fax: (513) 924-5549
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Health ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO
Lab Name: The Christ Hospital
Accreditation: JCAHO

Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center
26900 Cedar Rd
Cleveland OH 44122
Telephone: (216) 839-3150; Fax: (216) 839-3195
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program
University Hospitals, MacDonald Women's Hospital
MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program, Case Medical Center/MacDonald Women's Hospital
11100 Euclid Ave
Cleveland OH 44106
Telephone: (216) 844-1514; Fax: (216) 844-7098
Lab Name: MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MetroHealth Medical Center
MetroHealth Fertility Center
Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology
2500 MetroHealth Dr
Cleveland OH 44109
Telephone: (216) 778-5990; Fax: (216) 778-8642
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Ohio Reproductive Medicine
4830 E. Knightsbridge Blvd
Columbus OH 43214
Telephone: (614) 451-2280; Fax: (614) 451-4352
Lab Name: Reproductive Diagnostics, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Kettering Reproductive Medicine
3533 Southern Blvd
Kettering OH 45429
Telephone: (937) 395-8444; Fax: (937) 395-8450
Lab Name: Kettering Medical Center Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center at the Medical University of Ohio
Fertility Center at the University of Toledo Medical Center
3120 Glendale Ave
Toledo OH 43614
Telephone: (419) 383-3083; Fax: (419) 383-3090
Lab Name: Fertility Center at Medical University of Ohio
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio
2142 N. Cove Blvd
Toledo OH 43606
Telephone: (419) 291-8830; Fax: (419) 291-6005
Lab Name: The Toledo Hospital, The Fertility Center of NW Ohio
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

OKLAHOMA

Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute
3433 N.W. 56th St
Oklahoma City OK 73112
Telephone: (405) 949-6060; Fax: (405) 949-6872
Lab Name: Integris Baptist Medical Center, Bennett Fertility Institute Reproductive Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Health, PC
1000 N. Lincoln Blvd
Oklahoma City OK 73104
Telephone: (405) 271-1616; Fax: (405) 271-9222
Lab Name: OU Physicians, Department of OB/GYN ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health
Tulsa Fertility Center
1145 S. Utica
Tulsa OK 74119
Telephone: (918) 584-2870; Fax: (918) 587-5638
Lab Name: Hillcrest Medical Center, Oklahoma Physician Group/TCFWH
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

OREGON

The Fertility Center of Oregon
590 Country Club Pkwy, Suite A
Eugene OR 97401
Telephone: (541) 683-1559; Fax: (541) 683-1709
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Oregon
Accreditation: None

Northwest Fertility Center
Dr. Eugene Stoelk
1750 S.W. Harbor Way, Suite 200
Portland OR 97201
Telephone: (503) 227-7799; Fax: (503) 227-5452
Lab Name: Oregon Health & Science University Andrology/Embryology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine
2222 N.W. Lovejoy, Suite 304
Portland OR 97210
Telephone: (503) 274-4994; Fax: (503) 274-4946
Lab Name: Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

University Fertility Consultants
Oregon Health & Science University
OHSU Center for Health & Healing
3303 S.W. Bond Ave
Portland OR 97239
Telephone: (503) 418-3700; Fax: (503) 418-3708
Lab Name: Oregon Health & Science University Andrology/Embryology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

PENNSYLVANIA

Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
1200 Old York Rd
Abington PA 19001
Telephone: (215) 481-2349; Fax: (215) 481-7550
Lab Name: Abington Memorial Hospital, Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB (Pend)

Infertility Solutions, PC
1275 S. Cedar Crest Blvd
Allentown PA 18103
Telephone: (610) 776-1217; Fax: (610) 776-4149
Lab Name: Infertility Solutions, PC
Accreditation: JCAHO

§ Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists
401 N. 17th St, Allentown Medical Center
Allentown PA 18104
Telephone: (610) 402-9522; Fax: (610) 402-9649
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Reprotech IVF Program
440 S. 15th St
Allentown PA 18102
Telephone: (610) 437-7000; Fax: (610) 437-6381
Lab Name: Reprotech IVF Program
Accreditation: None

Family Fertility Center
95 Highland Ave
Bethlehem PA 18017
Telephone: (610) 868-8600; Fax: (610) 868-8700
Lab Name: Family Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine
130 S. Bryn Mawr Ave, D Wing, Ground Floor
Bryn Mawr PA 19010
Telephone: (610) 527-0800; Fax: (610) 527-9868
Lab Name: Main Line Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

§ Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program
100 N. Academy Ave
Danville PA 17822
Telephone: (570) 271-5620; Fax: (570) 271-5629
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine, RPC
2708 Commerce Dr, Suite 100
Harrisburg PA 17110
Telephone: (717) 545-9300; Fax: (717) 540-3700
Lab Name: Central Penn Reproductive Laboratory
Accreditation: None

Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center
500 University Dr
Hershey PA 17033
Telephone: (717) 531-8478; Fax: (717) 531-6286
Lab Name: Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, PC
1650 Huntingdon Pike
Meadowbrook PA 19046
Telephone: (215) 938-1515; Fax: (215) 938-8756
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: JCAHO
Lab Name: Abington Memorial Hospital, Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB (Pend)

Jefferson IVF
834 Chestnut St, Suite 300
Philadelphia PA 19107
Telephone: (215) 055-4018; Fax: (215) 955-7258
Lab Name: Main Line Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates
Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology, and Menopause
819 Locust St
Philadelphia PA 19107
Telephone: (215) 922-3173; Fax: (215) 627-7554
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Pennsylvania
Penn Fertility Care
3701 Market St
Philadelphia PA 19104
Telephone: (215) 662-6560; Fax: (215) 349-5512
Lab Name: Penn Fertility Care at Limerick
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System
4815 Liberty Ave
Pittsburgh PA 15224
Telephone: (412) 578-5588; Fax: (412) 605-6544
Lab Name: Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System AGH Outpatient Surgery Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.
665 Rodi Rd
Rodi Plaza, Bldg 2, 2nd Floor
Pittsburgh PA 15235
Telephone: (412) 731-8000; Fax: (412) 731-8399
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Pittsburgh Physicians
Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology
Magee Womens Hospital
300 Halket St
Pittsburgh PA 15213
Telephone: (412) 641-4726; Fax: (412) 641-7453
Lab Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center
Crozer–Chester Medical Center
1 Medical Center Blvd, Ambulatory Care Pavilion
Upland PA 19013
Telephone: (610) 447-2727; Fax: (610) 447-6549
Lab Name: Crozer–Chester Medical Center Andrology/IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia
950 W. Valley Rd
Wayne PA 19087
Telephone: (610) 964-9663; Fax: (610) 964-0536
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Women's Clinic, Ltd.
301 S. 7th Ave, Suite 245
West Reading PA 19611
Telephone: (610) 374-2214; Fax: (610) 374-8852
Lab Name: Fertility Medical Labs, Ltd.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Gynecology Associates
Executive Mews, 2300 Computer Rd
Willow Grove PA 19090
Telephone: (215) 706-4090; Fax: (215) 706-4072
Lab Name: Abington Memorial Hospital, Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB (Pend)

The Fertility Center, LLC
130 Leader Heights Rd
York PA 17403
Telephone: (717) 747-3099; Fax: (717) 747-3214
Lab Name: The Fertility Center, LLC
Accreditation: None

PUERTO RICO

Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD
Dr. Arturo Cadilla Bldg
100 Paseo San Pablo, Suite 503
Bayamon PR 00959
Telephone: (787) 798-0100; Fax: (787) 740-7250
Lab Name: Dr. Pedro Beauchamp Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe
Torre San Francisco, Suite 606
369 Avenida de Diego
Rio Piedras PR 00923
Telephone: (787) 763-2773; Fax: (787) 763-2773
Lab Name: Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe
Accreditation: None

GREFI
Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute
1519 Ponce de Leon Ave, First Bank Bldg
Santurce PR 00910
Telephone: (787) 721-3544; Fax: (787) 721-5957
Lab Name: GREFI Laboratory–San Juan
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB (Pend)
Lab Name: GREFI Laboratory–Ponce
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB (Pend)

RHODE ISLAND

§ Women and Infants' Division of Reproductive Medicine and Infertility
One Blackstone Place
Providence RI 02905
Telephone: (401) 453-7500; Fax: (401) 453-7598
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Center for Women's Medicine
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
890 W. Faris Rd
Greenville SC 29605
Telephone: (864) 455-1675; Fax: (864) 455-3095
Lab Name: Greenville Hospital System Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA
17 Caledon Ct
Greenville SC 29615
Telephone: (864) 232-7734; Fax: (864) 232-7099
Lab Name: Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA, Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southeastern Fertility Center, PA
1375 Hospital Dr
Mount Pleasant SC 29464
Telephone: (843) 881-3900; Fax: (843) 881-4729
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology
2728 Sunset Blvd
West Columbia SC 29169
Telephone: (803) 939-1515; Fax: (803) 939-0977
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology Institute Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

SOUTH DAKOTA

Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.
1500 W. 22nd St, MB3
Sioux Falls SD 57105
Telephone: (605) 328-7700; Fax: (605) 328-8831
Lab Name: Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd. Reproductive Endocrinology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

TENNESSEE

Fertility Center, LLC
1624 Gunbarrel Rd
Chattanooga TN 37421
Telephone: (423) 899-0500; Fax: (423) 899-2411
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Chattanooga
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Applied Reproductive Science
408 State of Franklin Rd, Suite 31
Johnson City TN 37604
Telephone: (423) 461-8880; Fax: (423) 461-8887
Lab Name: Center for Applied Reproductive Science
Accreditation: None

East Tennessee IVF, Fertility, and Andrology Center
1924 Alcoa Hwy
Bldg B, Suite 304
Knoxville TN 37920
Telephone: (865) 544-6756; Fax: (865) 544-6757
Lab Name: East Tennessee IVF Fertility and Andrology Center
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Southeastern Fertility Center
10810 Parkside Dr, Suite 304
Knoxville TN 37934
Telephone: (865) 218-6600; Fax: (865) 218-6666
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center
Accreditation: None

Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC
80 Humphreys Center
Memphis TN 38120
Telephone: (901) 747-2229; Fax: (901) 747-4446
Lab Name: Memphis Fertility Laboratory, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Health
2011 Murphy Ave
Nashville TN 37203
Telephone: (615) 321-8899; Fax: (615) 321-8877
Lab Name: Fertility Laboratories of Nashville, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nashville Fertility Center
345 23rd Ave North
Nashville TN 37203
Telephone: (615) 321-4740; Fax: (615) 320-0240
Lab Name: Nashville Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

TEXAS

Dr. Harold Brumley
1301 W. 38th St
Austin TX 78705
Telephone: (512) 451-8211; Fax: (512) 450-1146
Lab Name: Austin IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Texas Fertility Center
Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard
6500 N. Mopac Expy
Bldg 1, Suite 1200
Austin TX 78731
Telephone: (512) 451-0149; Fax: (512) 451-0977
Lab Name: St. David's Hospital
Accreditation: JCAHO

Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin
Austin Fertility Center
805 E. 32nd St
Austin TX 78705
Telephone: (512) 478-3188; Fax: (512) 478-5092
Lab Name: Austin IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Center for Assisted Reproduction
1701 Park Place Ave
Bedford TX 76022
Telephone: (817) 540-1157; Fax: (817) 267-0522
Lab Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program
Trinity Medical Center Plaza III
4325 N. Josey Ln, Suite 308
Carrollton TX 75010
Telephone: (972) 394-3699; Fax: (972) 394-6517
Lab Name: Trinity Medical Center IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§ National Fertility Center of Texas, PA
7777 Forest Ln, Bldg C-638
Dallas TX 75230
Telephone: (972) 566-6686; Fax: (972) 566-6670
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program
8160 Walnut Hill Ln, Margot Perot Bldg
Dallas TX 75231
Telephone: (214) 345-2624; Fax: (214) 345-8317
Lab Name: Presbyterian Hospital of Dallas ARTS Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Texas Center for Reproductive Health
3600 Gaston Ave, Barnett Tower 504
Dallas TX 75246
Telephone: (214) 821-2274; Fax: (214) 821-2373
Lab Name: Texas Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Women's Place
3650 W. Wheatland Rd
Dallas TX 75227
Telephone: (972) 709-9777; Fax: (972) 709-8300
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving Advanced Reproductive Laboratory, LP
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Methodist Charlton Medical Center, The Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Southwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA
700 S. Mesa Hills
El Paso TX 79912
Telephone: (915) 842-9998; Fax: (915) 842-9972
Lab Name: Southwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA
Accreditation: None

Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology
6550 Fannin, Smith Tower
Houston TX 77030
Telephone: (713) 798-8230; Fax: (713) 798-8231
Lab Name: Baylor College of Medicine Assisted Reproductive Technology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Women's Health
7400 Fannin
Houston TX 77054
Telephone: (713) 797-9200; Fax: (713) 797-9276
Lab Name: Infertility Center of Houston Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB (Pend)

Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine
7500 Beechnut St, Suite 308
Houston TX 77074
Telephone: (713) 771-9771; Fax: (713) 771-9773
Lab Name: Cooper Reproductive Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Houston Infertility Clinic
Sonja Kristiansen, MD
9055 Katy Freeway
Houston TX 77024
Telephone: (713) 862-6181; Fax: (713) 464-2810
Lab Name: Infertility Center of Houston Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB (Pend)

Houston IVF
920 Frostwood
Houston TX 77024
Telephone: (713) 465-1211; Fax: (713) 550-1475
Lab Name: Houston IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA (NHCRM)
530 Wells Fargo Dr
Houston TX 77090
Telephone: (281) 444-4784; Fax: (281) 444-0429
Lab Name: North Houston Fertility Laboratory, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates
Fertility Specialists of Houston, Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates
7900 Fannin
Houston TX 77054
Telephone: (713) 512-7914; Fax: (713) 512-7853
Lab Name: Obstetrical and Gynecological Associates Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving
7501 Las Colinas Blvd
Irving TX 75063
Telephone: (972) 506-9986; Fax: (972) 506-0044
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving, Advanced Reproductive Laboratory, LP
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Wilford Hall Medical Center
Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology
2200 Bergquist Dr
Lackland AFB TX 78236
Telephone: (210) 292-4016; Fax: (210) 292-6084
Lab Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center IVF/Embryology Infertility Clinic
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Texas Fertility
751 Hebron Pkwy, Suite 310
Lewisville TX 75057
Telephone: (972) 315-9245; Fax: (972) 315-9249
Lab Name: Trinity Medical Center IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Centre for Reproductive Medicine
3405 22nd St
Lubbock TX 79410
Telephone: (806) 788-1212; Fax: (806) 788-1253
Lab Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Institute of South Texas
110 E. Savannah, Bldg B, Suite 103
McAllen TX 78503
Telephone: (956) 687-2693; Fax: (956) 687-2829
Lab Name: Reproductive Institute of South Texas Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of San Antonio
4499 Medical Dr, Suite 200
San Antonio TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 692-0577; Fax: (210) 692-1210
Lab Name: Fertility Center of San Antonio, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Concepts
4499 Medical Dr
San Antonio TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 614-3303; Fax: (210) 615-1052
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health Advanced Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO
Lab Name: University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, South Texas Women's Health Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Women's Health
Advanced Fertility Laboratory
7940 Floyd Curl Dr
San Antonio TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 616-0680; Fax: (210) 616-0684
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health Advanced Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Perinatal and Fertility Specialists, PA
502 Madison Oak, Suite 210
San Antonio TX 78258
Telephone: (210) 481-3000; Fax: (210) 481-3222
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health Advanced Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

South Texas Fertility Center
South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center–San Antonio
8122 Datapoint Dr, Suite 1300
San Antonio TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 567-7575; Fax: (210) 567-7538
Lab Name: University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, South Texas Women's Health Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Houston Fertility Institute
13414 Medical Complex Dr
Tomball TX 77375
Telephone: (281) 357-1881; Fax: (281) 357-1865
Lab Name: Tomball Regional Hospital In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Vista Fertility Institute In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)
450 Medical Center Blvd
Webster TX 77598
Telephone: (281) 332-0073; Fax: (281) 332-1860
Lab Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UTAH

Reproductive Care Center
1220 E. 3900 South
Salt Lake City UT 84124
Telephone: (801) 268-0306; Fax: (801) 268-6234
Lab Name: Reproductive Care Center Andrology and Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine
675 Arapeen Way
Salt Lake City UT 84108
Telephone: (801) 581-4838; Fax: (801) 585-2231
Lab Name: University of Utah School of Medicine Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

VERMONT

Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine
FAHC–Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility
111 Colchester Ave, ACC MP-4
Burlington VT 05401
Telephone: (802) 847-0986; Fax: (802) 847-0111
Lab Name: Fletcher Allen Health Care Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

VIRGINIA

Nancy Durso, MD, PC
Metro Fertility Care
6355 Walker Ln
Alexandria VA 22310
Telephone: (703) 313-6997; Fax: (703) 719-7632
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Washington Fertility Center
4316 Evergreen Ln
Annandale VA 22003
Telephone: (703) 658-3100; Fax: (703) 658-3103
Lab Name: Washington Fertility Center, Washington Reproductive Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology
46 S. Glebe Rd
Arlington VA 22204
Telephone: (703) 920-3890; Fax: (703) 892-6037
Lab Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology Main Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Genetics & IVF Institute
3015 Williams Dr
Fairfax VA 22031
Telephone: (703) 698-7355; Fax: (703) 204-4617
Lab Name: Genetics & IVF Institute Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Muasher Center for Fertility and IVF
8501 Arlington Blvd
Fairfax VA 22031
Telephone: (703) 876-6311; Fax: (703) 876-6317
Lab Name: The Muasher Center for Fertility and IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine
601 Colley Ave
Norfolk VA 23507
Telephone: (757) 446-7116; Fax: (757) 446-8998
Lab Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine
11150 Sunset Hills Rd
Reston VA 20190
Telephone: (703) 437-7722; Fax: (703) 437-0066
Lab Name: Virginia Reproductive Labs
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of Virginia
10710 Midlothian Tpke
Richmond VA 23235
Telephone: (804) 379-9000; Fax: (804) 379-9031
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

LifeSource Fertility Center
7603 Forest Ave
Richmond VA 23229
Telephone: (804) 673-2273; Fax: (804) 285-3109
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology
Courtyard Office Bldg
7603 Forest Ave
Richmond VA 23229
Telephone: (804) 285-9700; Fax: (804) 285-9745
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southwest Virginia Fertility Center
2850 Keagy Rd
Salem VA 24153
Telephone: (540) 776-4989; Fax: (540) 776-4986
Lab Name: Southwest Virginia Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine
1181 First Colonial Rd, Suite 100
Virginia Beach VA 23454
Telephone: (757) 496-5370; Fax: (757) 481-3354
Lab Name: The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Francisco M. Irianni Infertility Clinic
1820 Plaza Dr
Winchester VA 22601
Telephone: (540) 662-6092; Fax: (540) 667-2476
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

WASHINGTON

Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., PS
1135 116th Ave N.E.
Bellevue WA 98004
Telephone: (425) 646-4700; Fax: (425) 646-1076
Lab Name: Overlake Health Care Association
Accreditation: JCAHO

Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine
1370 116th Ave N.E.
Bellevue WA 98004
Telephone: (425) 462-6100; Fax: (425) 635-0742
Lab Name: Eastside Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Bellingham IVF & Fertility Care
2980 Squalicum Pkwy, Suite 103
Bellingham WA 98225
Telephone: (360) 715-8124; Fax: (360) 715-8126
Lab Name: Bellingham IVF & Infertility Care
Accreditation: None

Northwest Center for Reproductive Sciences
12333 N.E. 130th Ln, Suite 220
Kirkland WA 98034
Telephone: (425) 284-4400; Fax: (425) 899-9803
Lab Name: Northwest Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: None

Olympia Women's Health
403 E. Black Hills Ln N.W.
Olympia WA 98502
Telephone: (360) 786-1515; Fax: (360) 754-7476
Lab Name: Olympia Women's Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Seattle Reproductive Medicine
Integramed America
1505 Westlake Ave North, 4th Floor
Seattle WA 98109
Telephone: (206) 301-5000; Fax: (206) 285-1119
Lab Name: Seattle Reproductive Medicine, SRM Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
508 W. 6th Ave, Suite 500
Spokane WA 99204
Telephone: (509) 462-7070; Fax: (509) 444-3894
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
Accreditation: JCAHO

GYFT Clinic, PLLC
502 South M St
Tacoma WA 98405
Telephone: (206) 475-5433; Fax: (206) 473-6715
Lab Name: GYFT Clinic Reproductive Assays Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

WEST VIRGINIA

Cabell Huntington Hospital
Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine
1340 Hal Greer Blvd
Huntington WV 25701
Telephone: (304) 691-1484; Fax: (304) 691-1410
Lab Name: Cabell Huntington Hospital
Accreditation: JCAHO

West Virginia University Center for Reproductive Medicine
1322 Pineview Dr
Morgantown WV 26505
Telephone: (304) 598-3100; Fax: (304) 598-8301
Lab Name: West Virginia University, Department of OB GYN, Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

WISCONSIN

The Women's Center at Aurora BayCare Medical Center
Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
Aurora Health Care–Aurora Fertility Services, Green Bay
The Women's Center at Aurora BayCare Medical Center
2845 Greenbrier Rd, Suite 350
Green Bay WI 54311
Telephone: (920) 288-8500; Fax: (920) 288-8570
Lab Name: Aurora Health Care–Aurora Fertility Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center
1900 South Ave
La Crosse WI 54601
Telephone: (608) 775-2306; Fax: (608) 775-2993
Lab Name: Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

§ University of Wisconsin–Madison
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
600 Highland Ave
Madison WI 53792
Telephone: (608) 263-6620; Fax: (608) 262-9862
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Advanced Institute of Fertility
2801 W. Kinnickinnic River Pkwy, Suite 535
Milwaukee WI 53215
Telephone: (414) 645-5437; Fax: (414) 645-5401
Lab Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin
Reproductive Medicine Clinic
9200 W. Wisconsin Ave
Milwaukee WI 53226
Telephone: (414) 805-7370; Fax: (414) 805-7240
Lab Name: Froedtert Hospital Reproductive Medicine Clinic
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Center
IVF Columbia
2315 N. Lake Dr, Seton Tower, Suite 501
Milwaukee WI 53211
Telephone: (414) 289-9668; Fax: (414) 289-0974
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women's Health Care, SC
721 American Ave, Suite 304
Waukesha WI 53188
Telephone: (262) 549-2229; Fax: (262) 549-1657
Lab Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nonreporting ART Clinics for 2005, by State

The clinics listed below provided ART services throughout 2005 and accordingly were required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act passed by the U.S. Congress. These clinics either failed to submit data or did not provide verification by the clinic medical director that the tabulated success rates were correct, as required for publication.

Consumers who are aware of a clinic that was in operation in 2005 but is not included in this report's lists of either reporting or nonreporting clinics are encouraged to contact us with the complete name, mailing address, and telephone number of the clinic, by e-mail at ccdinfo@cdc.gov (Subject: ART) or by regular mail at CDC, ATTN: ARTE team; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.; Mail Stop K-34; Atlanta GA 30341-3717. Providing this information will help ensure that clinics that should be in the report will be included in upcoming years.

Clinic names preceded by the † symbol have closed since 2005.

† Mayo Clinic Scottsdale
Center for Reproductive Medicine
13737 N. 92nd St
Scottsdale AZ 85260
Telephone: (480) 614-6099; Fax: (480) 614-6011

Alta Bates IVF Program
2999 Regent St, Suite 101A
Berkeley CA 94705
Telephone: (510) 649-0440; Fax: (510) 649-8700

Tyler Medical Clinic
9301 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 208
Beverly Hills CA 90210
Telephone: (310) 278-7590; Fax: (310) 278-7599

West Coast Infertility Clinic, Inc.
250 N. Robertson Blvd, Suite 403
Beverly Hills CA 90211
Telephone: (310) 285-2049; Fax: (310) 285-0334

California IVF: Davis Fertility Center
1550 Drew Ave, Suite 100
Davis CA 95616
Telephone: (530) 771-0177; Fax: (530) 771-0135

Gil N. Mileikowsky, MD
5363 Balboa Blvd, Suite 245
Encino CA 91316
Telephone: (818) 981-1888; Fax: (818) 981-1994

La Jolla IVF
9850 Genesee Ave, Suite 610
La Jolla CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 558-2221; Fax: (858) 558-2263

Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine
18546 Roscoe Blvd, Suite 240
Northridge CA 91324
Telephone: (818) 886-0600; Fax: (818) 701-8100

Fertility Associates of the Bay Area
1700 California St, Suite 570
San Francisco CA 94109
Telephone: (415) 673-9199; Fax: (415) 673-8796

Issa Shamonki, MD
2001 Santa Monica Blvd, Suite 770W
Santa Monica CA 90404
Telephone: (310) 829-4781; Fax: (310) 828-3874

† Infertility & Gynecology Institute
18370 Burbank Blvd, Suite 514
Tarzana CA 91356
Telephone: (818) 996-5550; Fax: (818) 996-5725

† San Antonio Fertility Center
510 N. 13th Ave, Suite 201
Upland CA 91786
Telephone: (909) 949-4858; Fax: (909) 985-7137

Reproductive Genetics In Vitro
455 S. Hudson St, Level 3
Denver CO 80246
Telephone: (303) 399-5393; Fax: (303) 399-9160

Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, PA
4745 Ogletown–Stanton Rd, Suite 111
Newark DE 19713
Telephone: (302) 738-4600; Fax: (302) 738-3508

† Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida
1110 Gulf Breeze Pkwy, Suite 202
Gulf Breeze FL 32561
Telephone: (850) 934-3900; Fax: (850) 932-3753

University of South Florida, Department of Ob/Gyn
Division of REI
4 Columbia Dr, Suite 500
Tampa FL 33606
Telephone: (813) 259-8500; Fax: (813) 259-8593

† Women's Healthcare, PA
Windmill Medical Campus
17160 Arvida Pkwy, Suite 2
Weston FL 33326
Telephone: (954) 349-1460; Fax: (954) 349-6646

Center for Women's Care
1725 W. Harrison, Suite 739
Chicago IL 60612
Telephone: (312) 563-9389; Fax: (312) 563-9549

† Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–
Chicago, LLC
233 E. Erie St, Suite 500
Chicago IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 573-1900; Fax: (312) 274-1869

Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd.
Chicago IVF
10811 W. 143rd St, Suite 120
Orland Park IL 60467
Telephone: (708) 403-4210; Fax: (708) 403-5272

† McFarland Clinic, PC
Assisted Reproduction Program
1215 Duff Ave
Ames IA 50010
Telephone: (515) 239-4414; Fax: (515) 239-4786

Midwest Reproductive Center
20375 W. 151st St
Suite 403, Doctors Bldg 1
Olathe KS 66061
Telephone: (913) 780-4300; Fax: (913) 780-4250

Kentucky Center for Reproductive Medicine
310 S. Limestone St
Lexington KY 40503
Telephone: (859) 226-7254; Fax: (859) 226-0026

Kentucky Fertility, Gynecology & Obstetrics
141 N. Eagle Creek Dr, Suite 203
Lexington KY 40509
Telephone: (859) 263-9600; Fax: (859) 276-2236

Fertility Clinic, Tulane University Hospital and Clinic
1415 Tulane Ave, Suite HC-15
New Orleans LA 70112
Telephone: (504) 988-2341; Fax: (504) 780-4568

Siu Ng-Wagner, MD
9333 Sprinklewood Ln
Potomac MD 20854
Telephone: (301) 838-9711; Fax: (301) 838-9712

† Beaumont Center for Conception and
Reproductive Medicine
3535 W. Thirteen Mile Rd, Suite 344
Royal Oak MI 48073
Telephone: (248) 551-0515; Fax: (248) 551-3616

Luana J. Kyselka, MD, PC
2877 Crooks Rd, Suite D
Troy MI 48084
Telephone: (248) 643-6634; Fax: (248) 643-7165

† Advanced Reproductive Specialists
226 S. Woods Mill Rd, Suite 64W
Chesterfield MO 63017
Telephone: (314) 205-6730; Fax: (314) 205-6800

Douglas S. Rabin, MD
33-00 Broadway, Suite 303
Fair Lawn NJ 07410
Telephone: (201) 703-9555; Fax: (201) 475-5678

Thomas Annos, MD
40 Farley Pl
Short Hills NJ 07078
Telephone: (973) 467-0099; Fax: (973) 467-3631

† Queens Fertility & Gynecology, PC
10848 70th Rd, Suite 2F
Forest Hills NY 11375
Telephone: (718) 793-7752; Fax: (718) 520-5056

† Garden City Center for Advanced
Reproductive Technology
2001 Marcus Ave, Suite N213
Lake Success NY 11042
Telephone: (516) 358-0595; Fax: (516) 358-1587

Brandeis Center for Reproductive Health
137 W. 96th St
New York NY 10025
Telephone: (212) 362-4848; Fax: (718) 963-6363

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–
New York City
425 Fifth Ave, Third Fl
New York NY 10016
Telephone: (702) 892-9696; Fax: (702) 892-9666

† Center for Fertility & Advanced Reproductive
Medicine at Bellevue Women's Hospital
2210 Troy Rd
Niskayuna NY 12309
Telephone: (518) 346-9544; Fax: (518) 347-3392

University Ob/Gyn Associates
725 Irving Ave, Suite 600
Syracuse NY 13212
Telephone: (315) 464-7249; Fax: (315) 464-4615

† Reproductive Medicine and IVF
1321 Millersport Hwy, Suite 102
Williamsville NY 14221
Telephone: (716) 634-4351; Fax: (716) 773-7927

Reproductive Consultants
2500 Blue Ridge Rd, Suite 300
Raleigh NC 27607
Telephone: (919) 881-7795; Fax: (919) 881-7796

Junaelo Institute of Reproductive Medicine
4256 Fulton Dr N.W., Suite B
Canton OH 44718
Telephone: (330) 497-9400; Fax: (330) 497-9406

† Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center
One Wyoming St
Dayton OH 45409
Telephone: (937) 208-2120; Fax: (937) 208-8357

The Reproductive Center
900 Sahara Tr
Youngstown OH 44514
Telephone: (330) 965-8390; Fax: (330) 965-8391

Appalachian Fertility & Endocrinology Center
1927 Hwy 11W, Suite A
Bristol TN 37620
Telephone: (423) 323-8388; Fax: (423) 392-6053

Steven Farmer, MD
3001 Airport Freeway
Bedford TX 76021
Telephone: (817) 571-6863; Fax: (817) 540-5775

Office of Frank DeLeon, MD
1325 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 690
Fort Worth TX 76104
Telephone: (817) 878-5270; Fax: (817) 878-5294

Center for Women's Medicine
10901 Katy Freeway
Houston TX 77079
Telephone: (713) 467-4488; Fax: (713) 467-9499

Texas Tech University Health Science Center
IVF Program
3601 4th St
Lubbock TX 79430
Telephone: (806) 743-2358; Fax: (806) 743-4238

Scott & White IVF Clinic
2401 S. 31st St
Temple TX 76508
Telephone: (254) 724-2111; Fax: (254) 724-1046

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine
376 E. 400 South
Springville UT 84663
Telephone: (801) 489-9670; Fax: (801) 491-8659

† University of Virginia In Vitro Fertilization Program
Northridge Ob/Gyn
2955 Ivy Rd, Suite 304
Charlottesville VA 22903
Telephone: (434) 243-4590; Fax: (434) 293-6409

Beach Center for Fertility, Endocrinology and IVF
844 First Colonial Rd, Suite 202
Virginia Beach VA 23451
Telephone: (757) 428-0002; Fax: (757) 428-4555

† The Center for Fertility and Reproductive
Endocrinology at Virginia Mason
Virginia Mason Lindeman Pavilion, 11th Fl
1100 Ninth Ave
Seattle WA 98101
Telephone: (206) 341-1188; Fax: (206) 341-0596

Pacific Gynecology Specialists
1101 Madison St, Suite 1500
Seattle WA 98104
Telephone: (206) 215-3200; Fax: (206) 215-6590

2005

Appendix D

National Consumer Organizations

APPENDIX D: NATIONAL CONSUMER ORGANIZATIONS

The following national consumer organizations offer support to people experiencing infertility:

The American Fertility Association
305 Madison Ave, Suite 449
New York NY 10165
Telephone: (888) 917-3777; Fax: (718) 621-2444
www.theafa.org

RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association
8405 Greensboro Dr, Suite 800
McLean VA 22102
Telephone: (703) 556-7172; Fax: (703) 506-3266
www.resolve.org