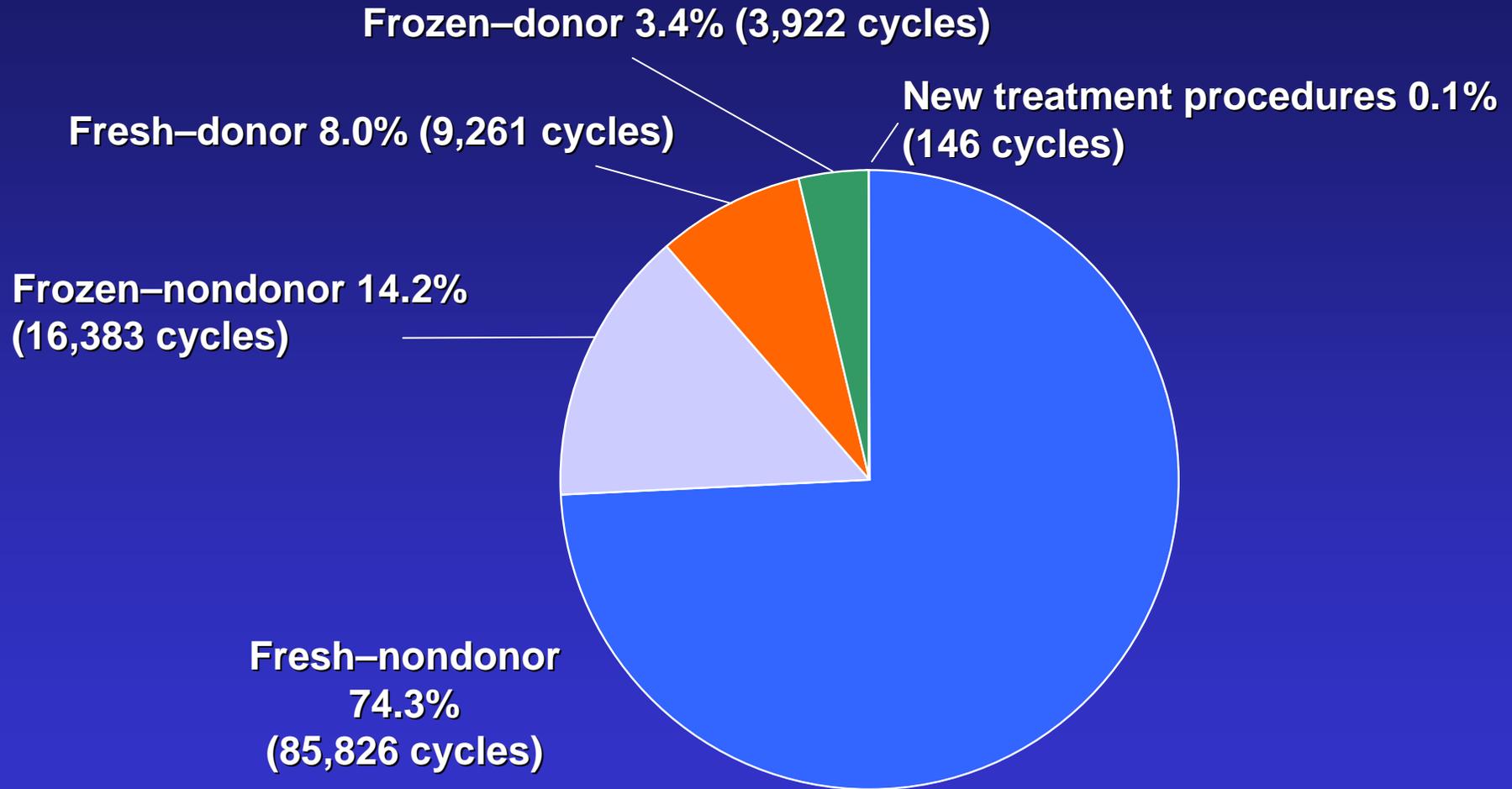


2002 ART DATA—OVERVIEW

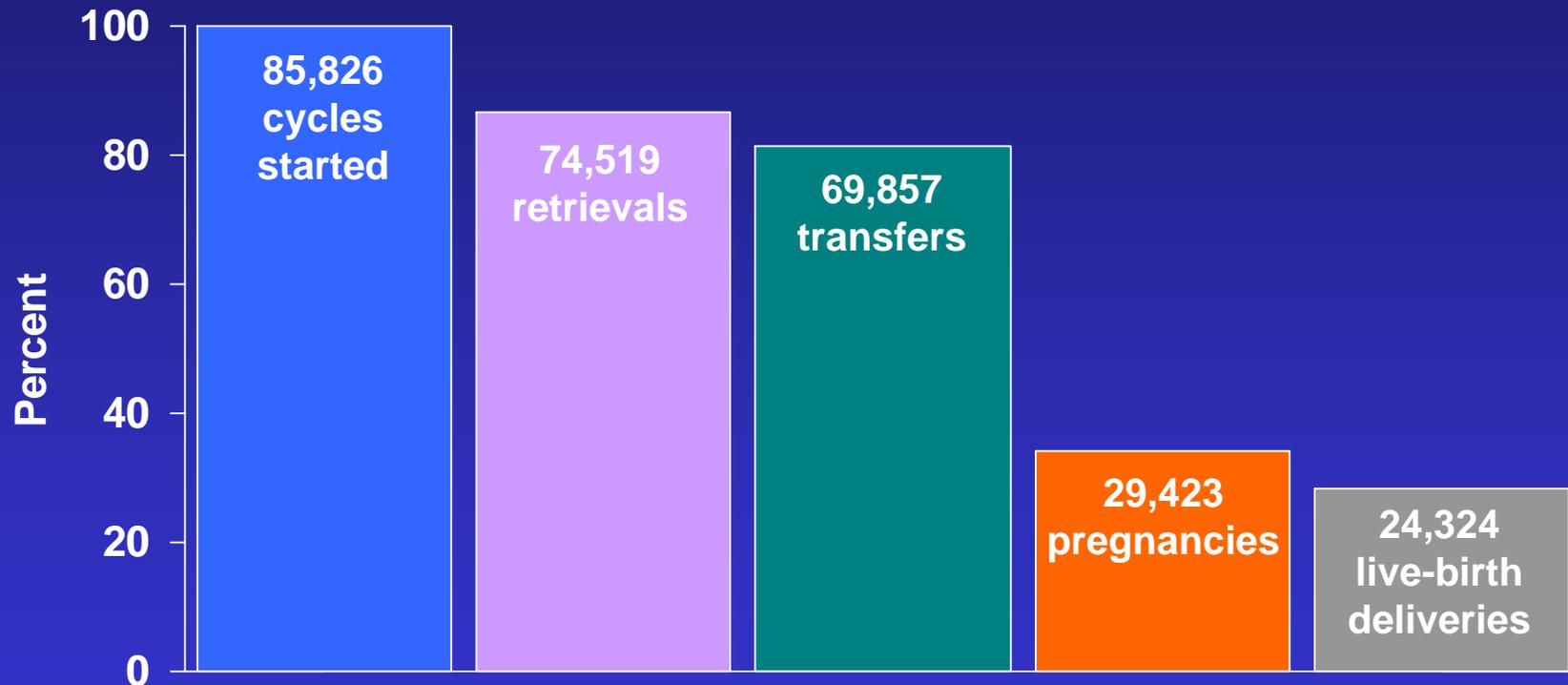
- 428 ART clinics in the United States in 2002
- 391 ART clinics submitted data
- 115,392 cycles were reported*
- 33,141 live-birth deliveries
- 45,751 live babies born

***Note: This number does not include 146 cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated.**

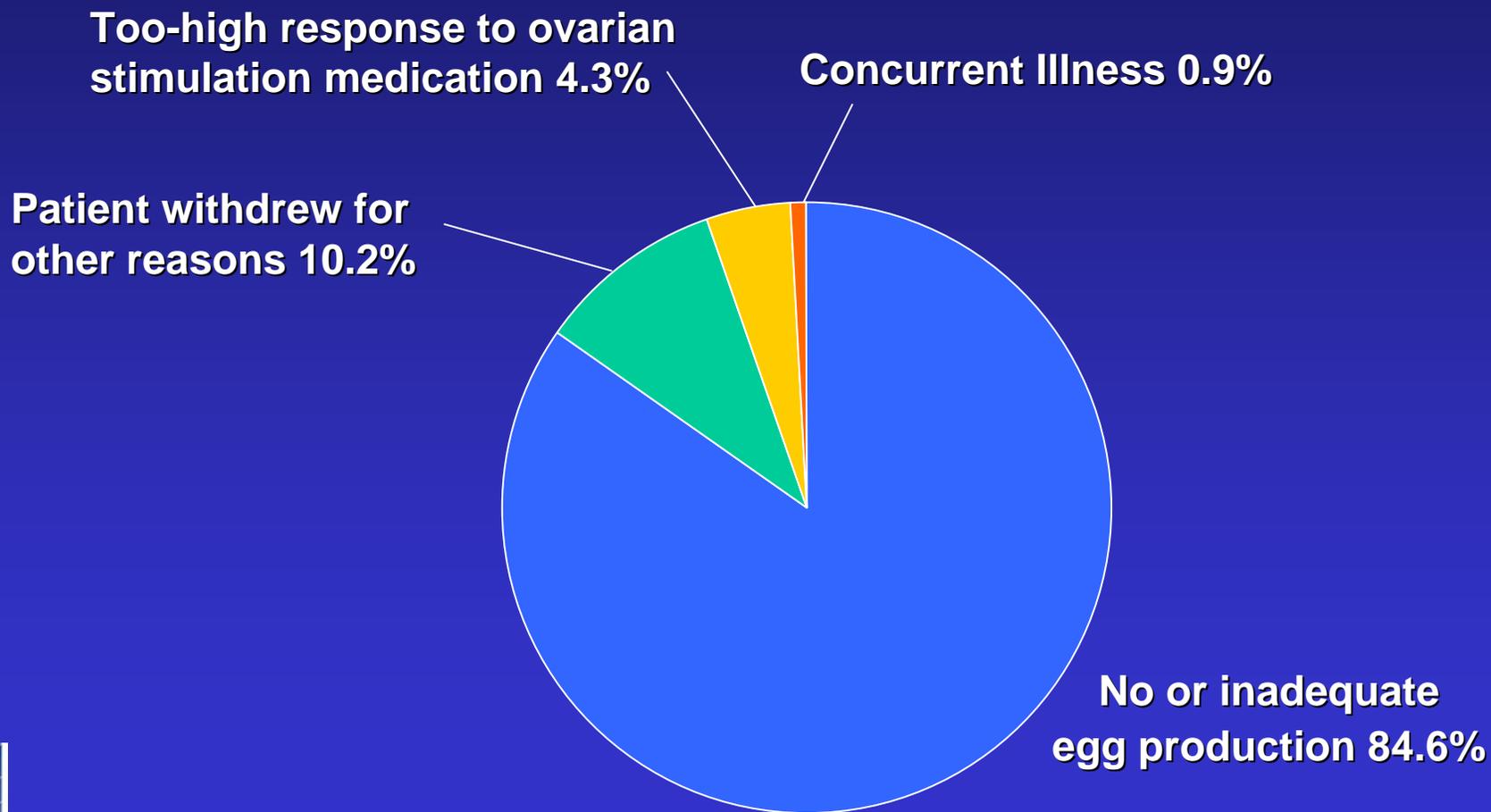
Types of ART Procedures—United States, 2002



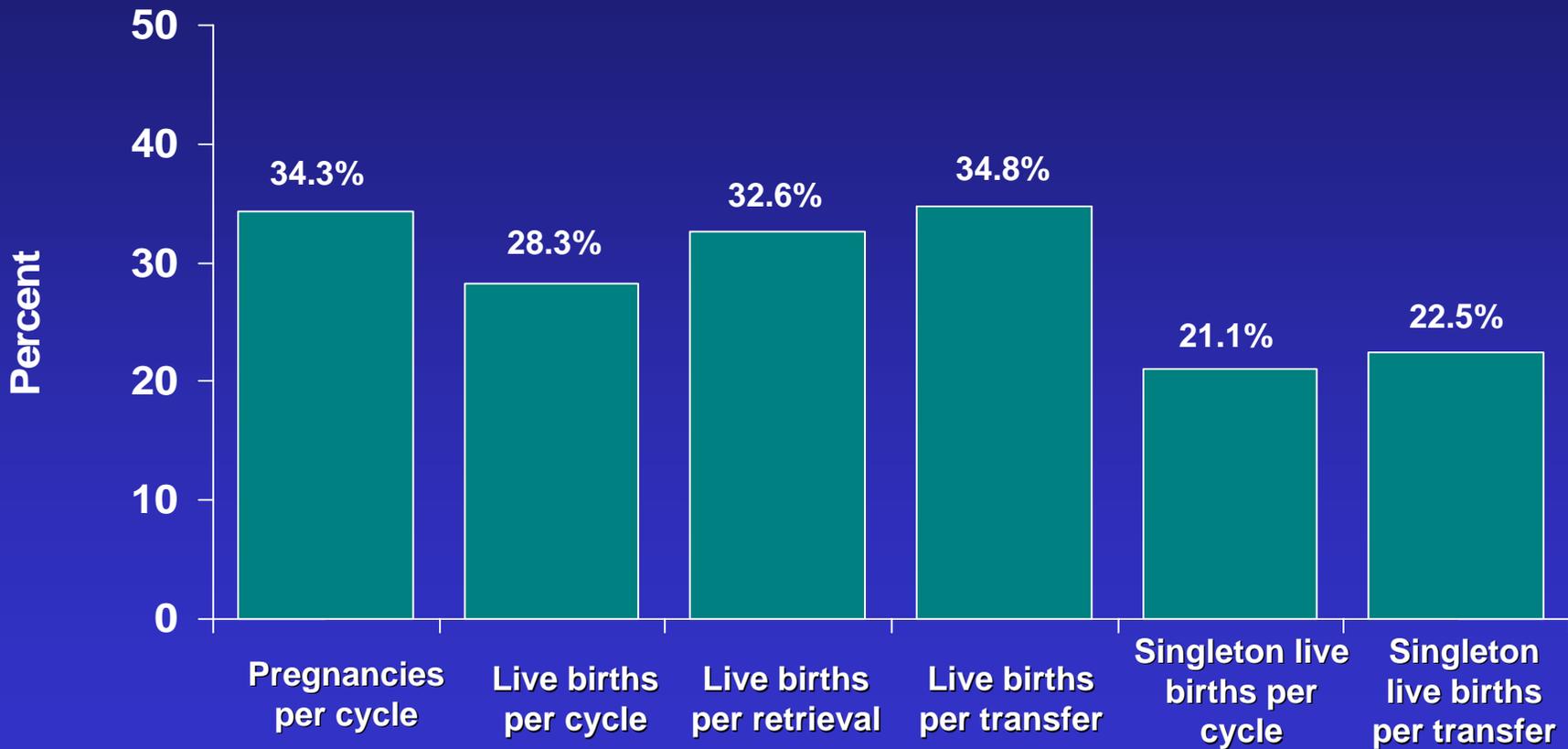
Outcome of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage, 2002



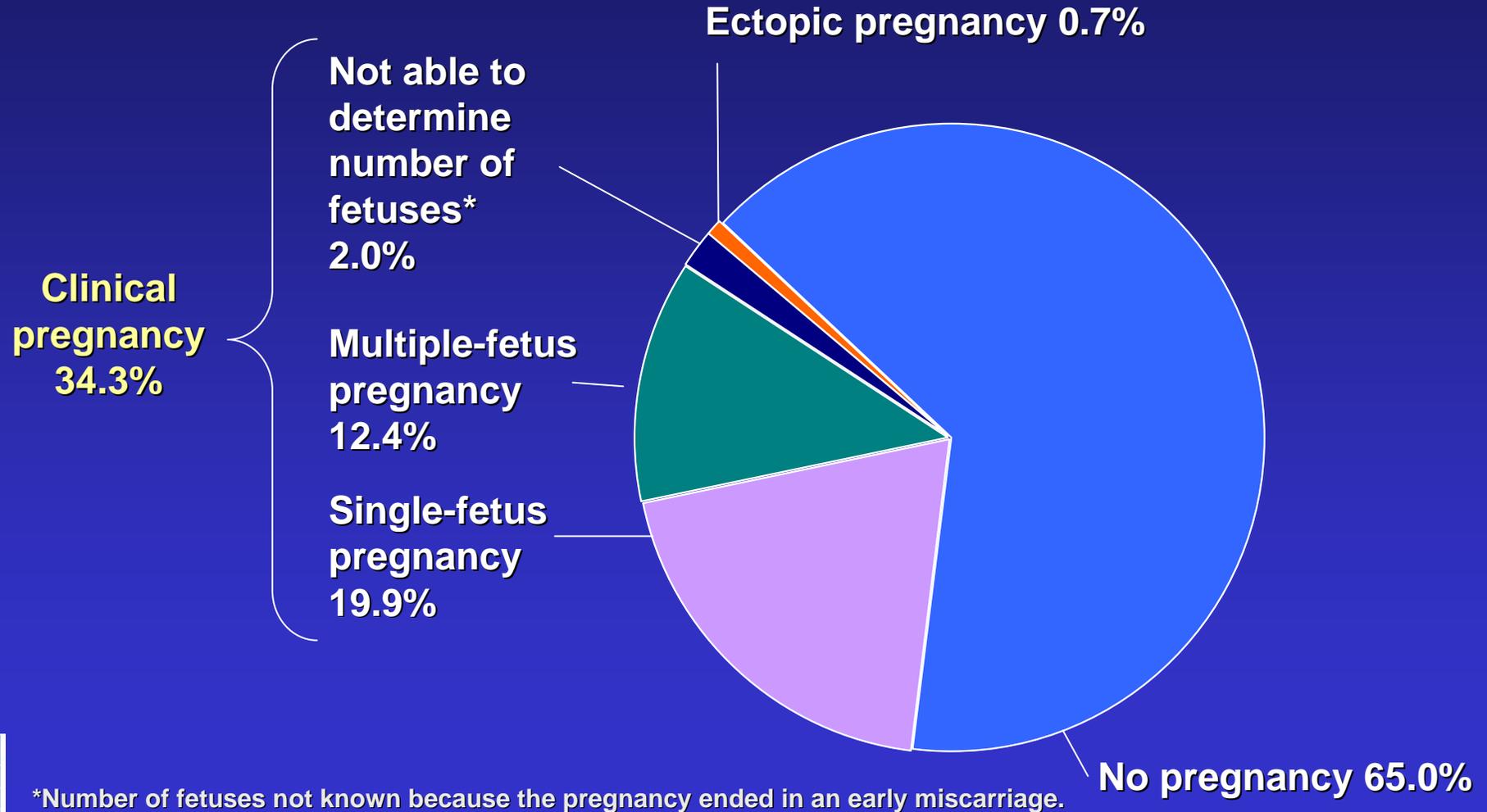
Reasons ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Were Discontinued in 2002



Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Different Measures, 2002

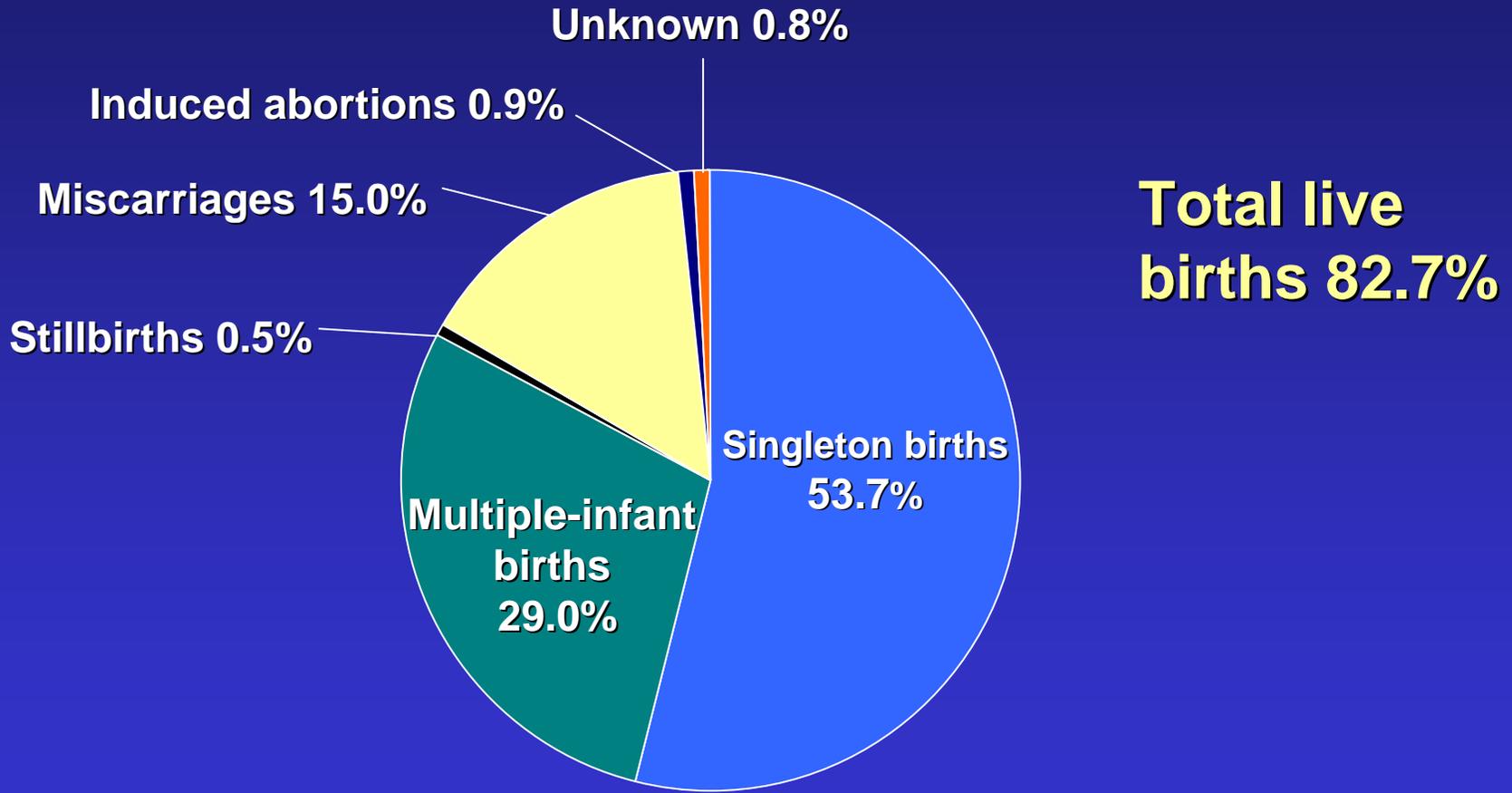


Results of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2002



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

Outcomes of Pregnancies Resulting from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,* 2002

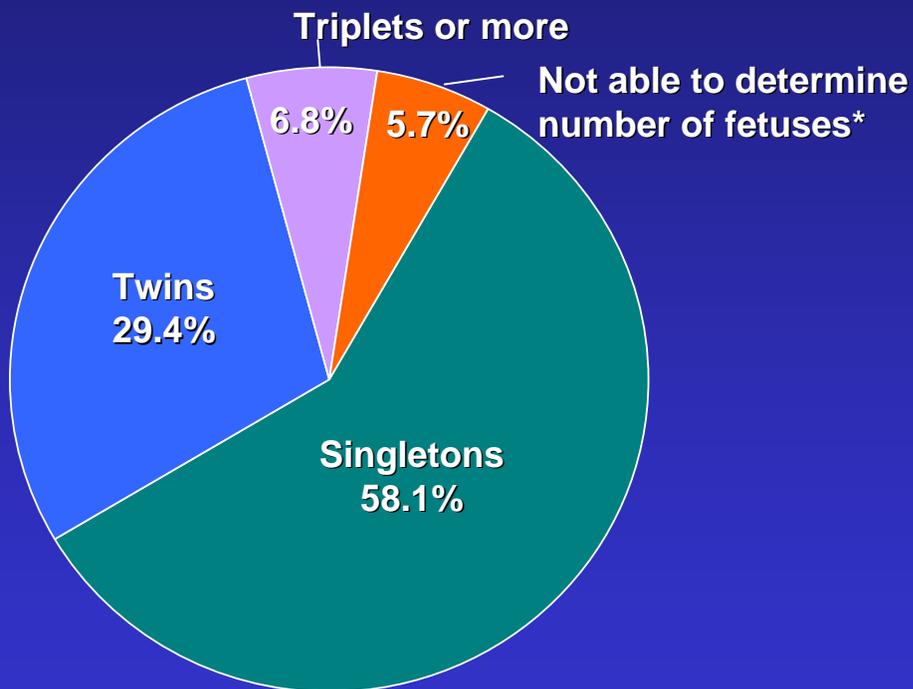


*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.



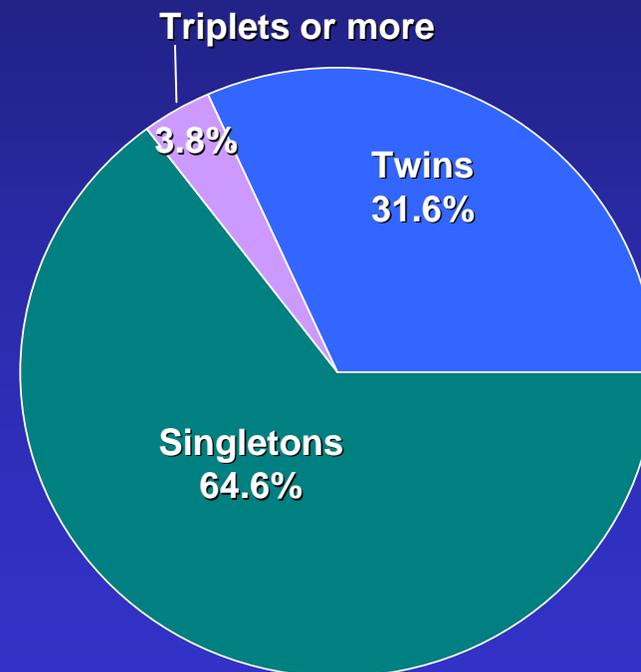
Risk of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2002

Total multiple-fetus pregnancies: 36.2%



A. 29,423 Pregnancies

Total multiple-infant live births: 35.4%

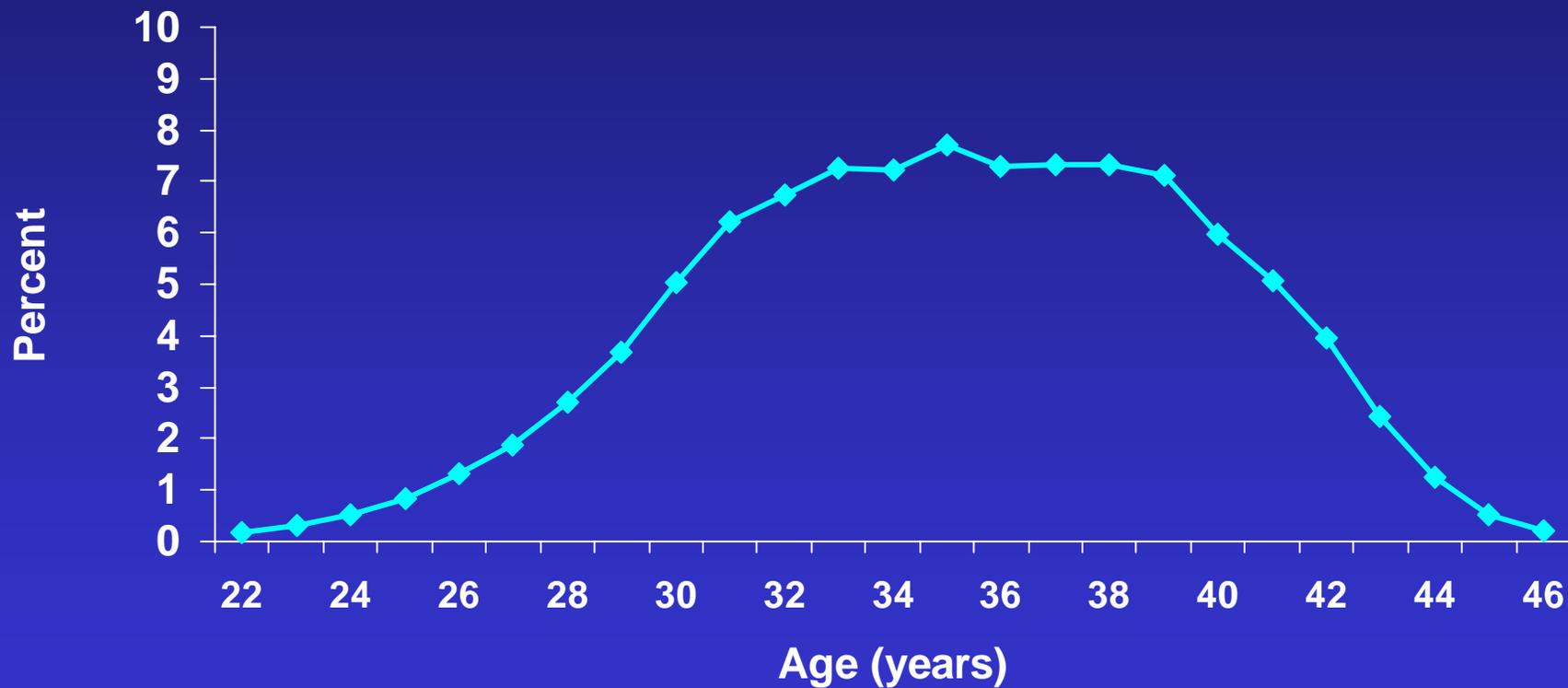


B. 24,324 Live births

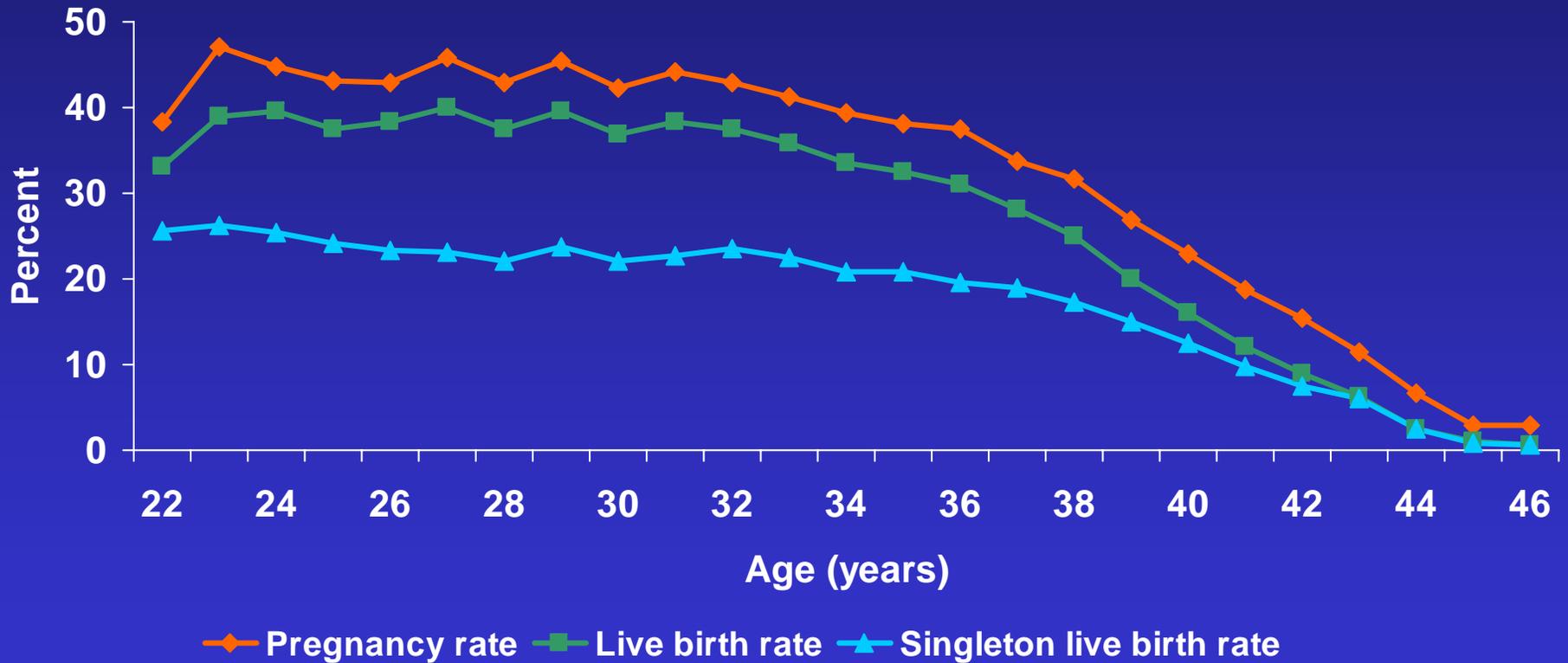


*Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

Age Distribution of Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2002

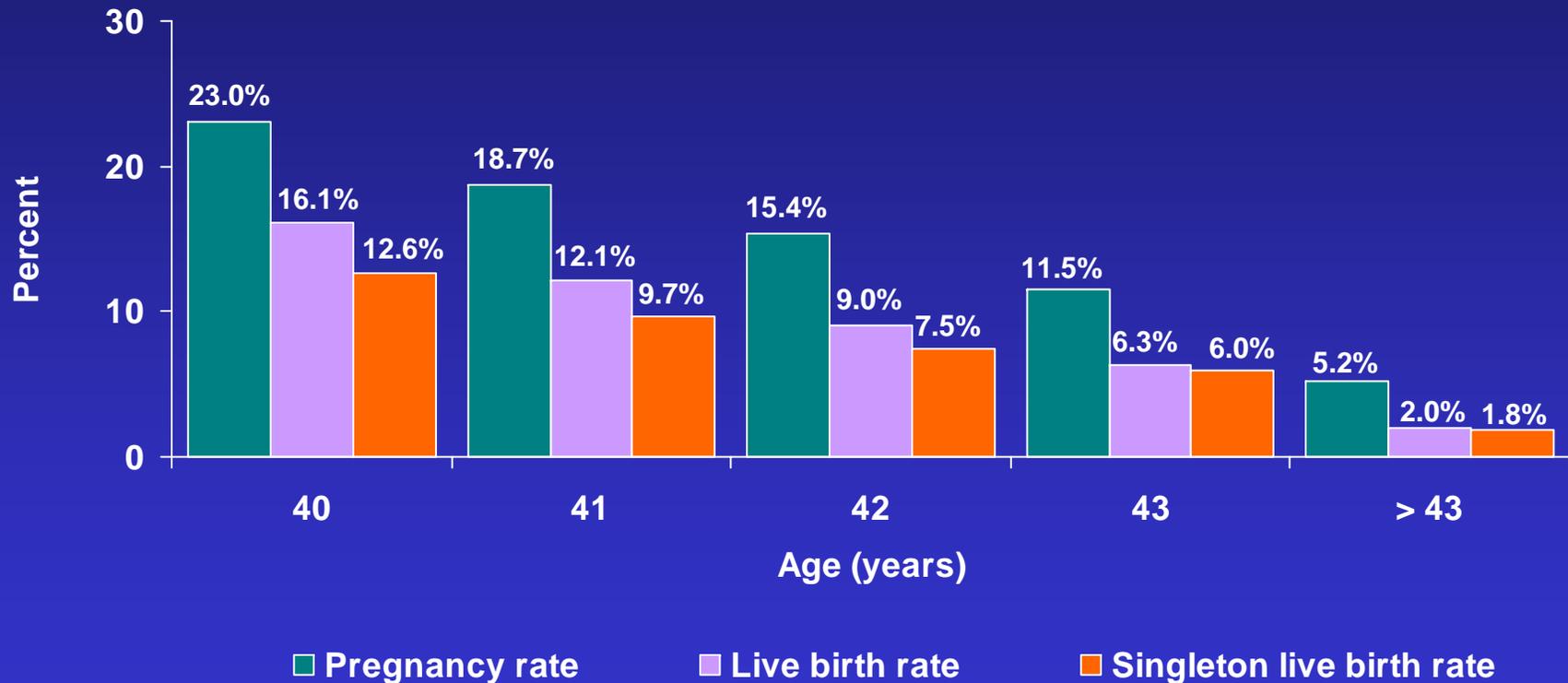


Pregnancy Rates, Live Birth Rates, and Singleton Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman,* 2002



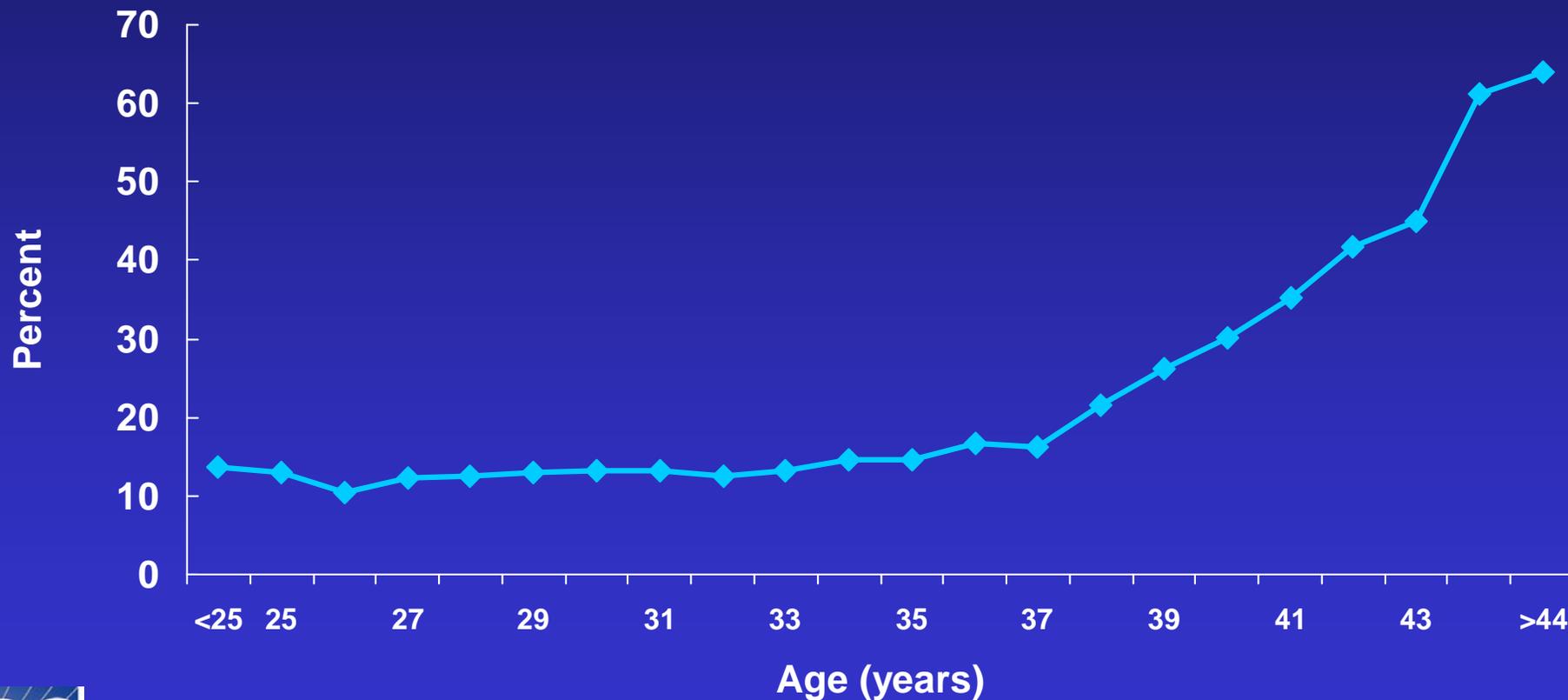
*For consistency, all rates are based on cycles started.

Pregnancy Rates, Live Birth Rates, and Singleton Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Women Aged 40 and Older,* 2002

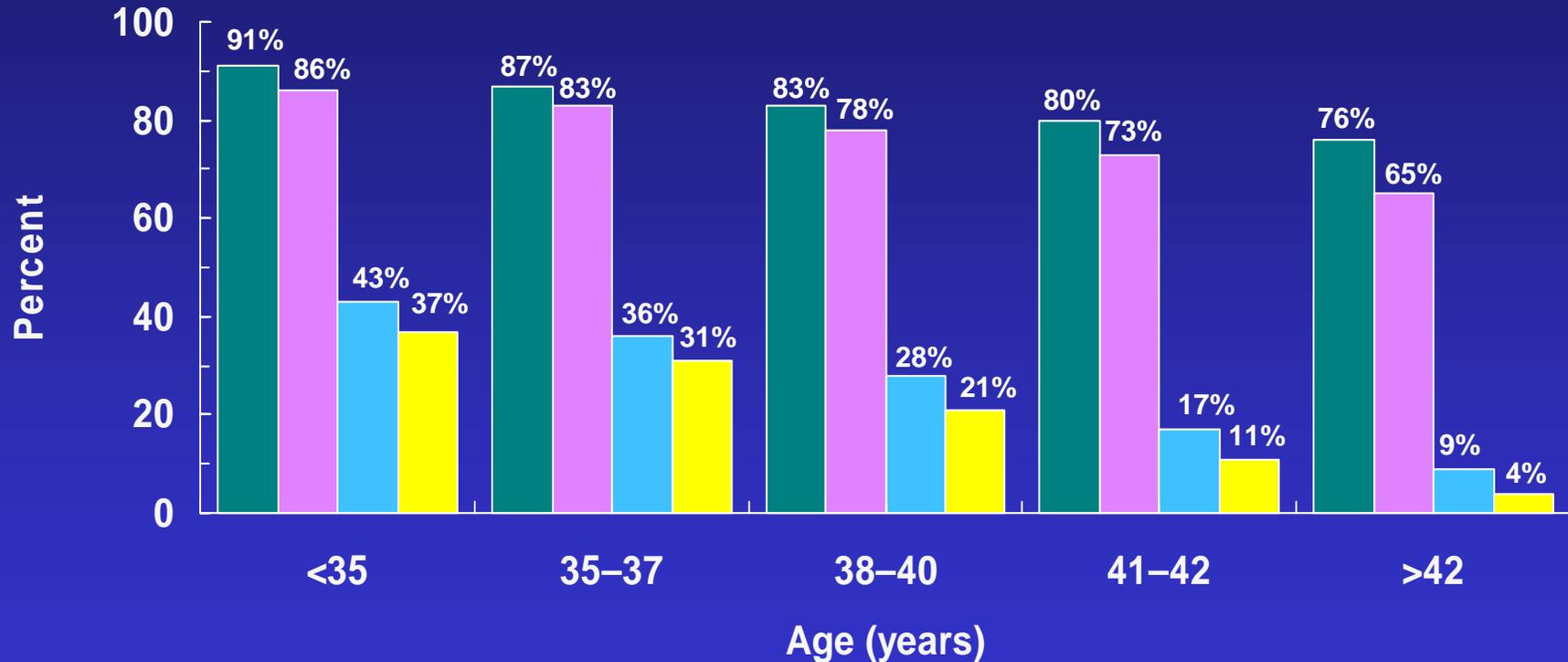


*For consistency, all rates are based on cycles started.

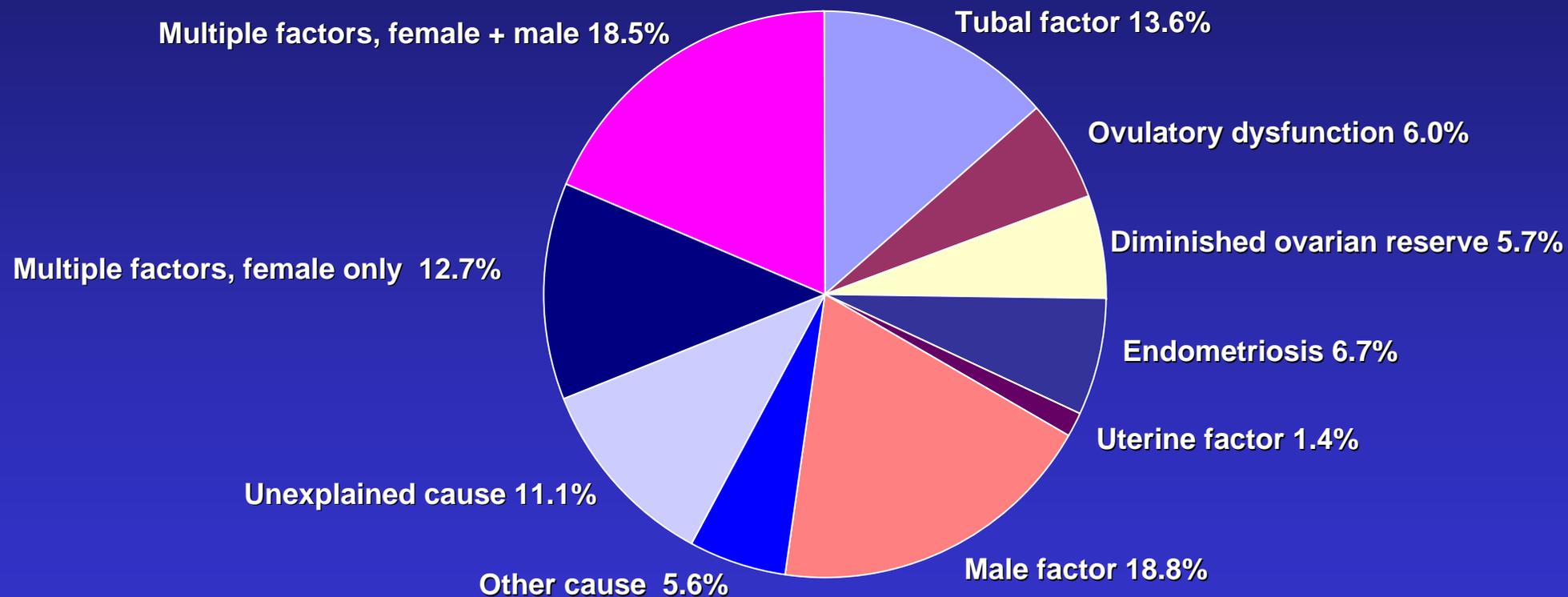
Miscarriage Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman, 2002



Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage and Age Group, 2002

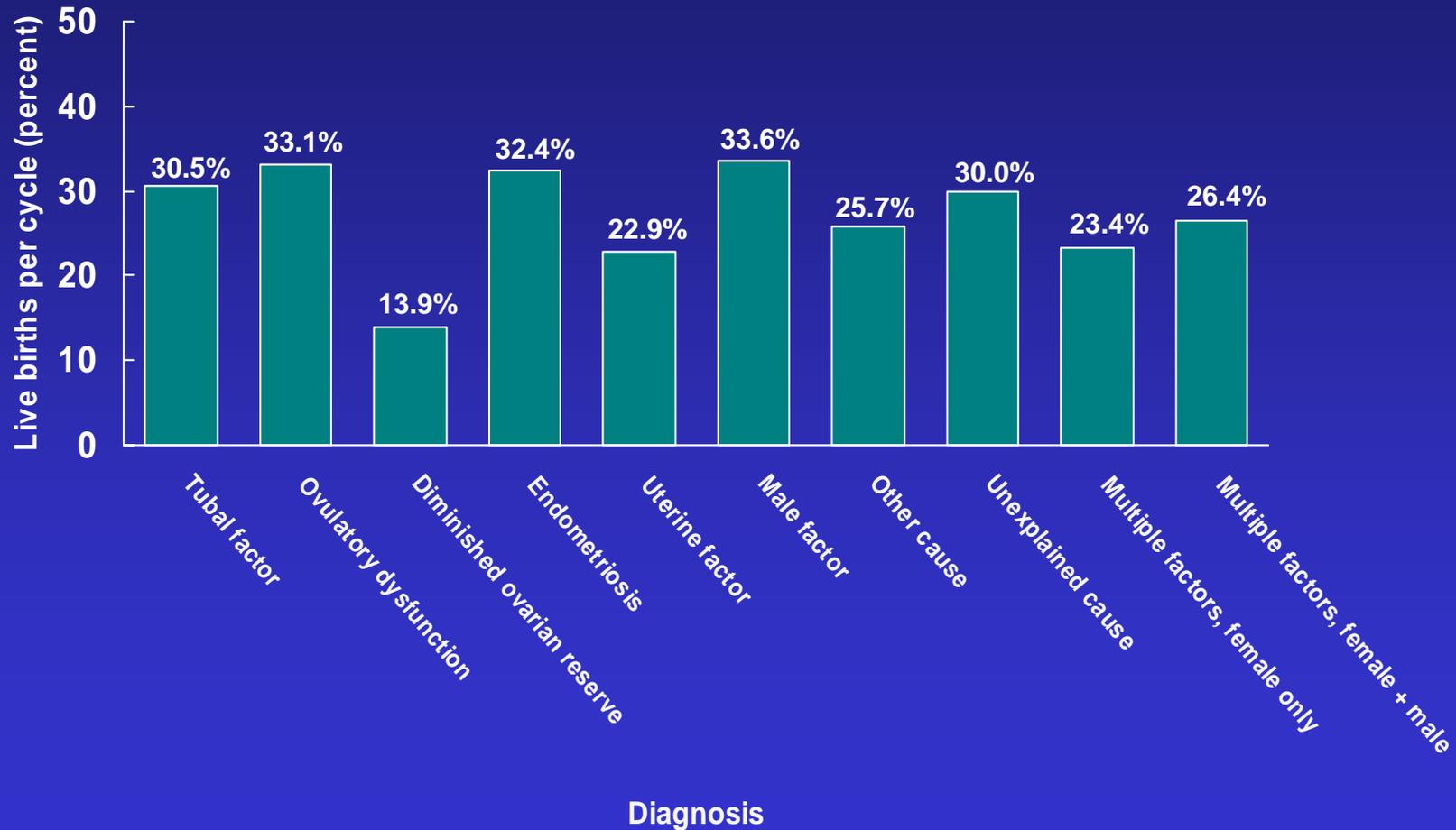


Diagnoses Among Couples Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,* 2002

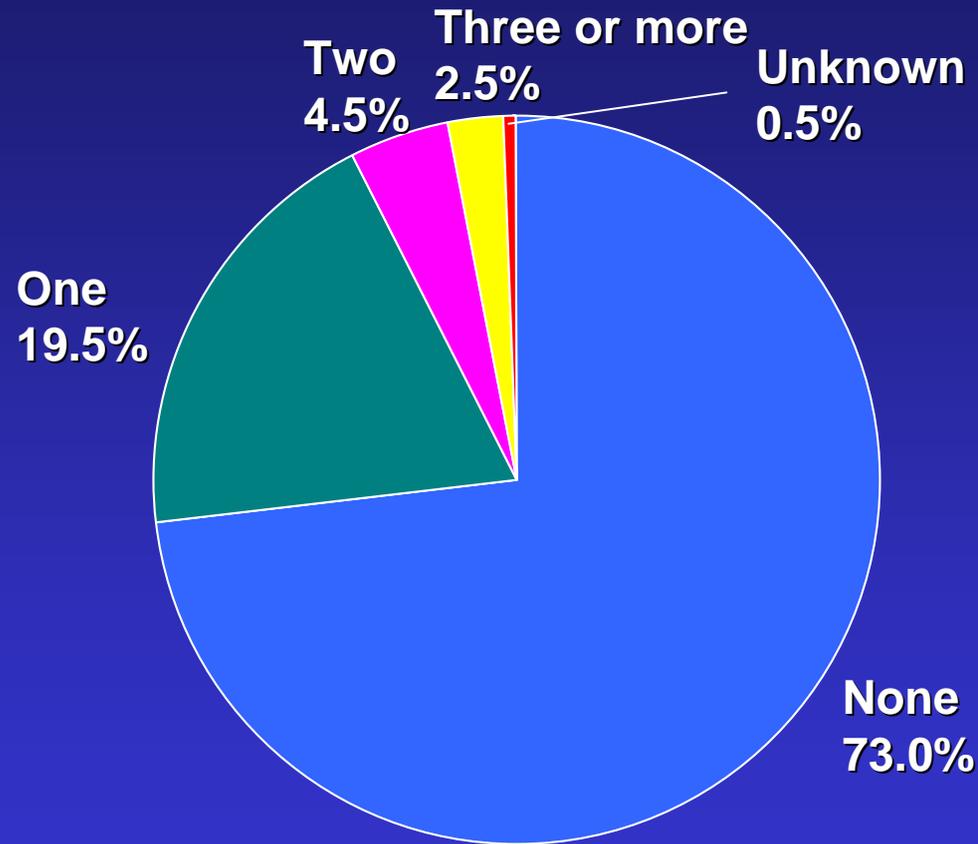


*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

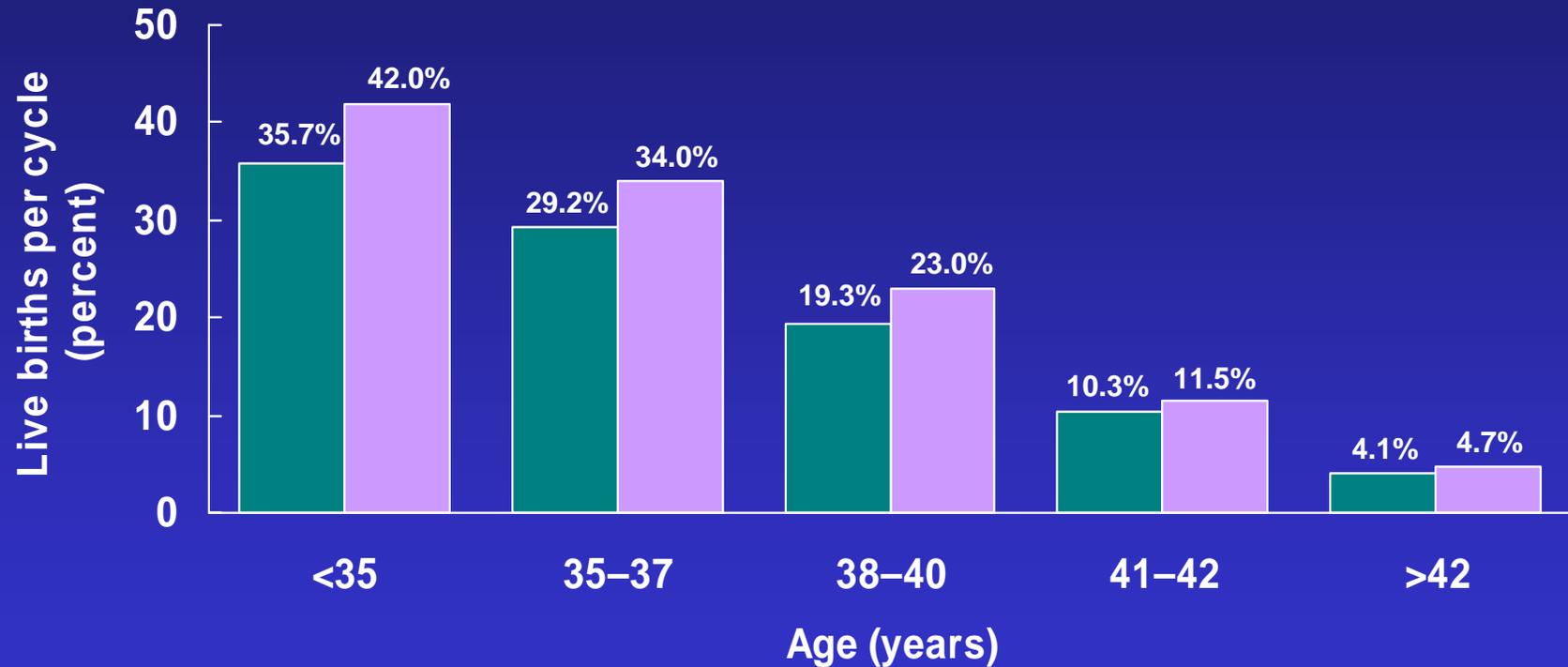
Live Birth Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Diagnosis, 2002



Number of Previous Births Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2002



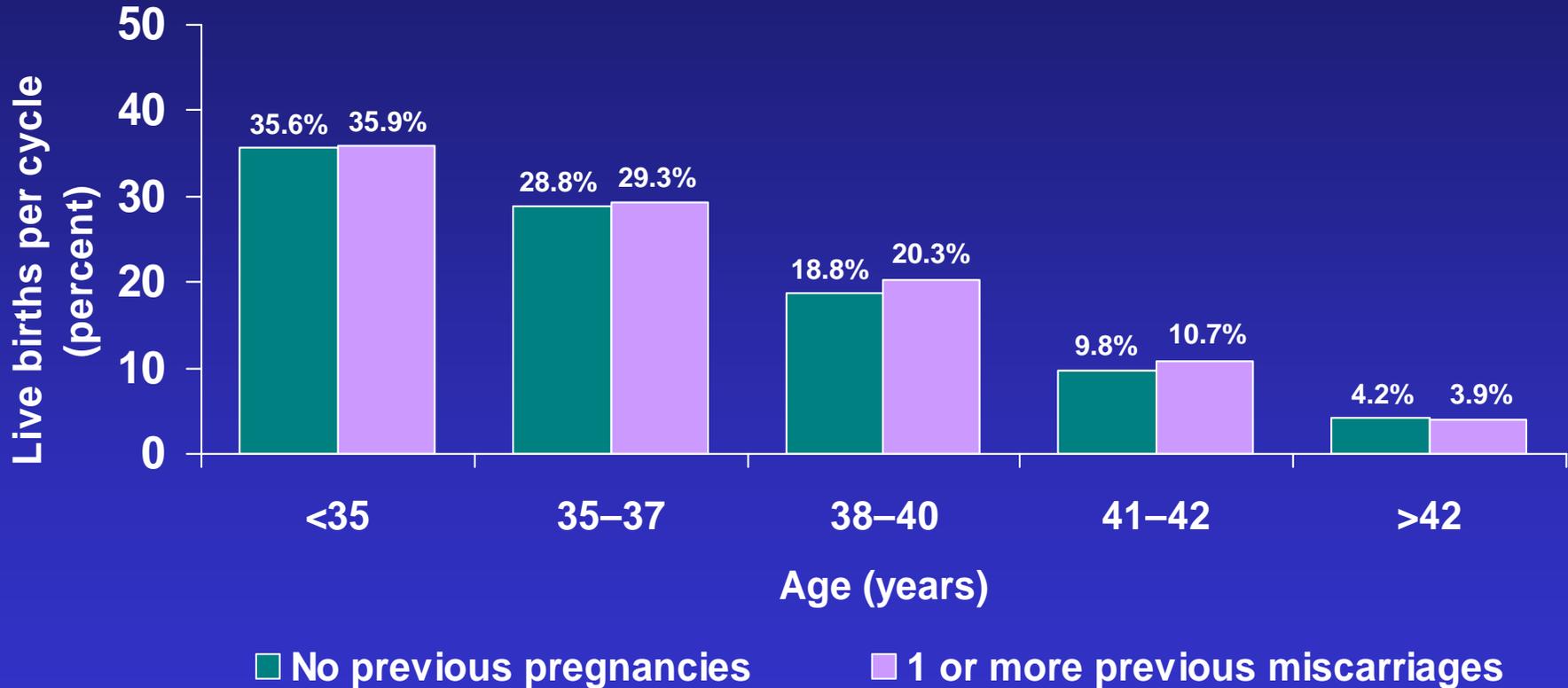
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and Number of Previous Live Births, 2002



■ No previous live births

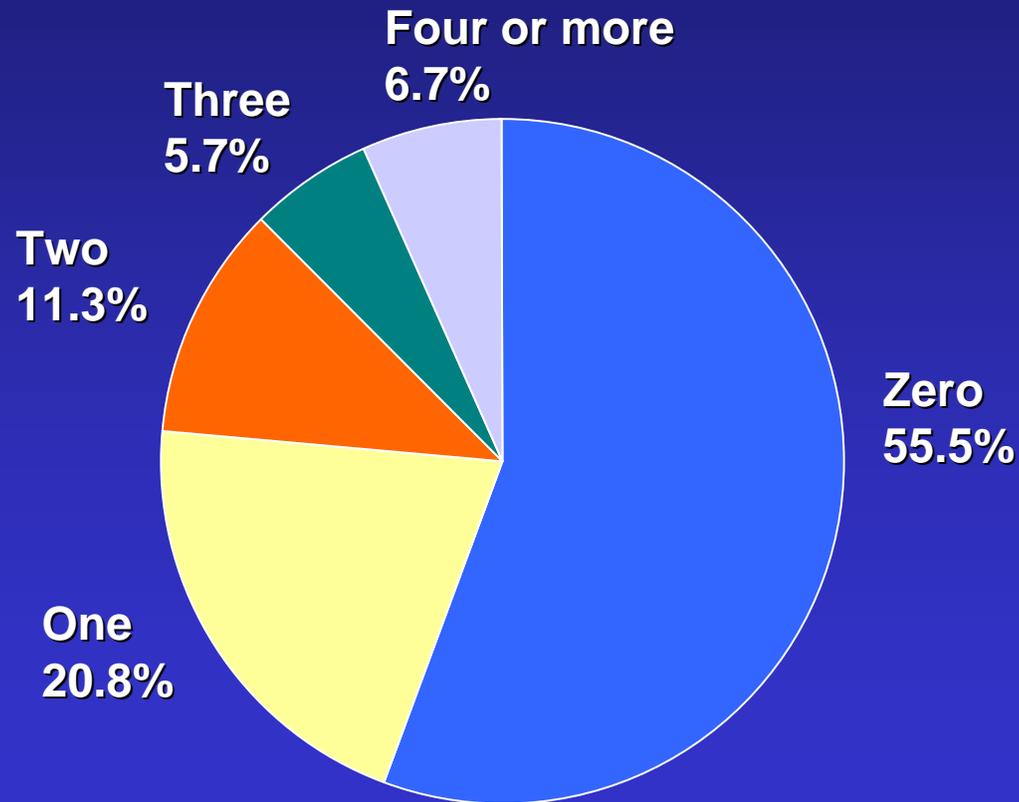
■ 1 or more previous live births

Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Women's Age and History of Miscarriage, Among Women with No Previous Births,* 2002

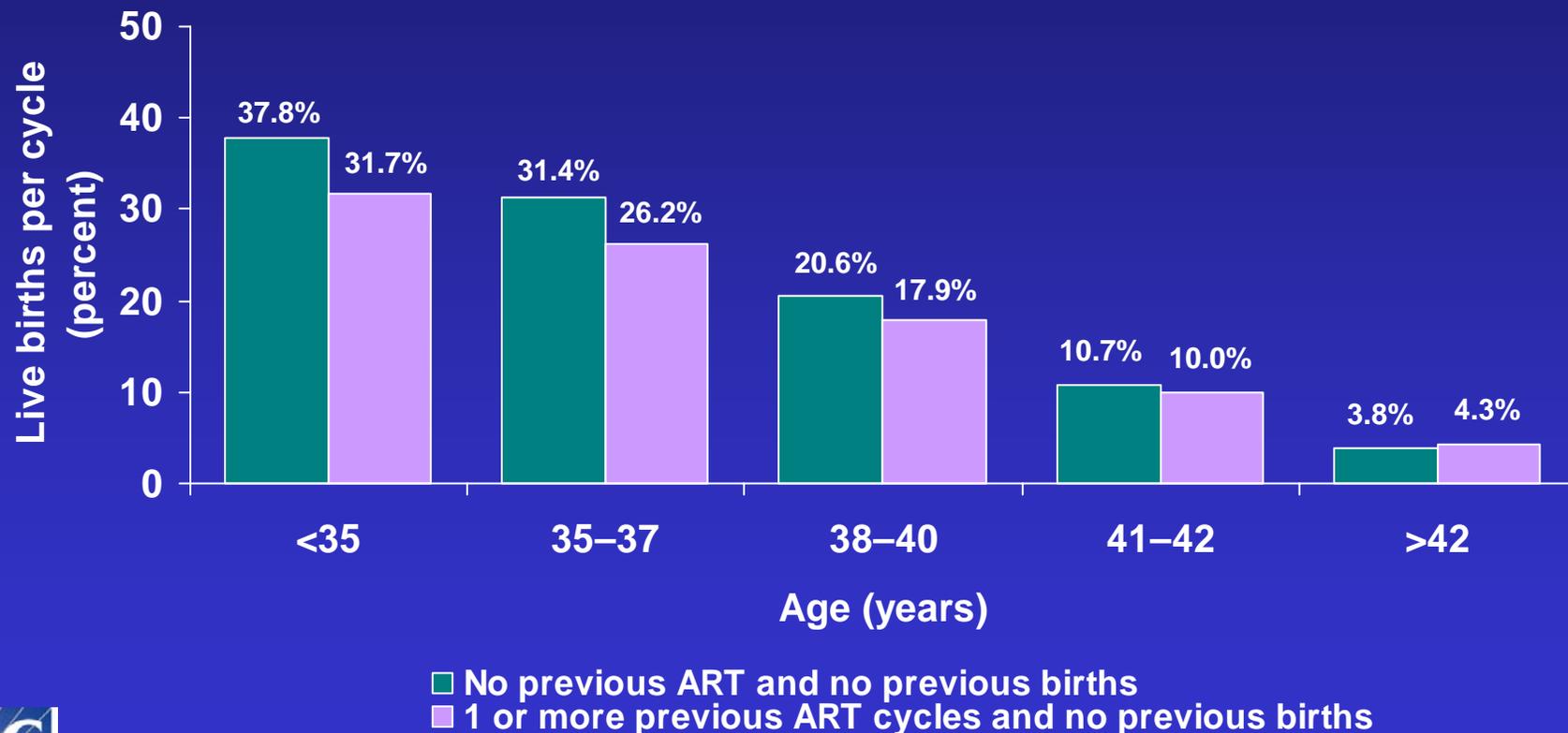


*Women reporting only previous ectopic pregnancies or pregnancies that ended in induced abortion were not included in the above statistics.

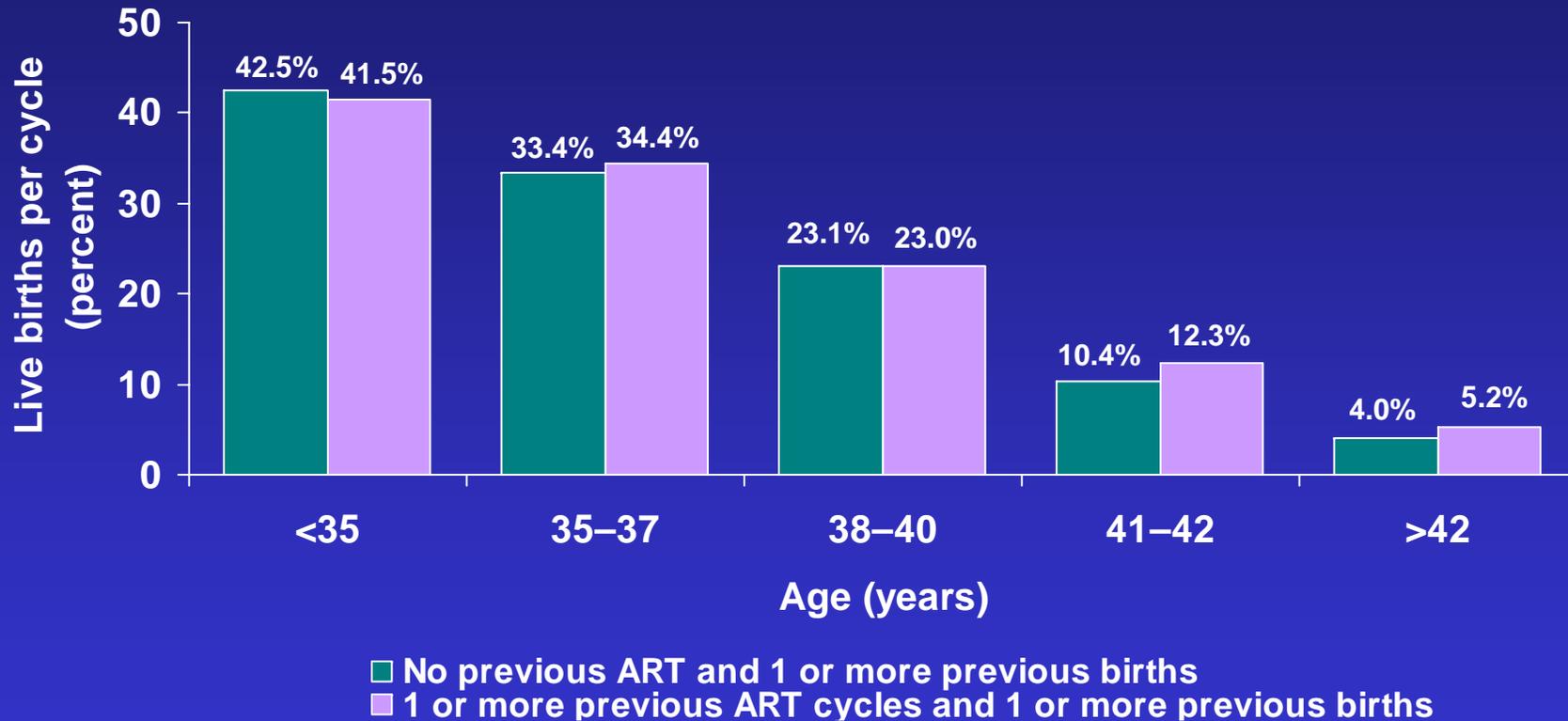
Number of Previous ART Cycles Among Women Undergoing ART in 2002 with Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos



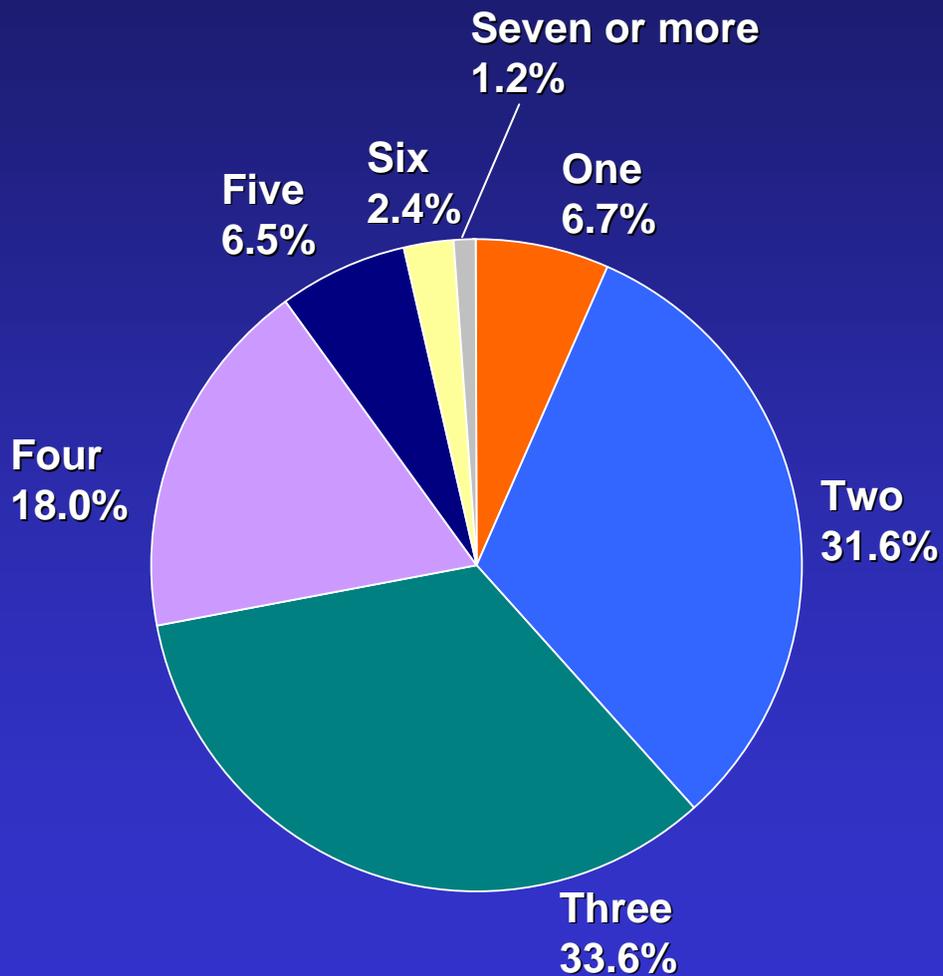
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with No Previous Births, 2002



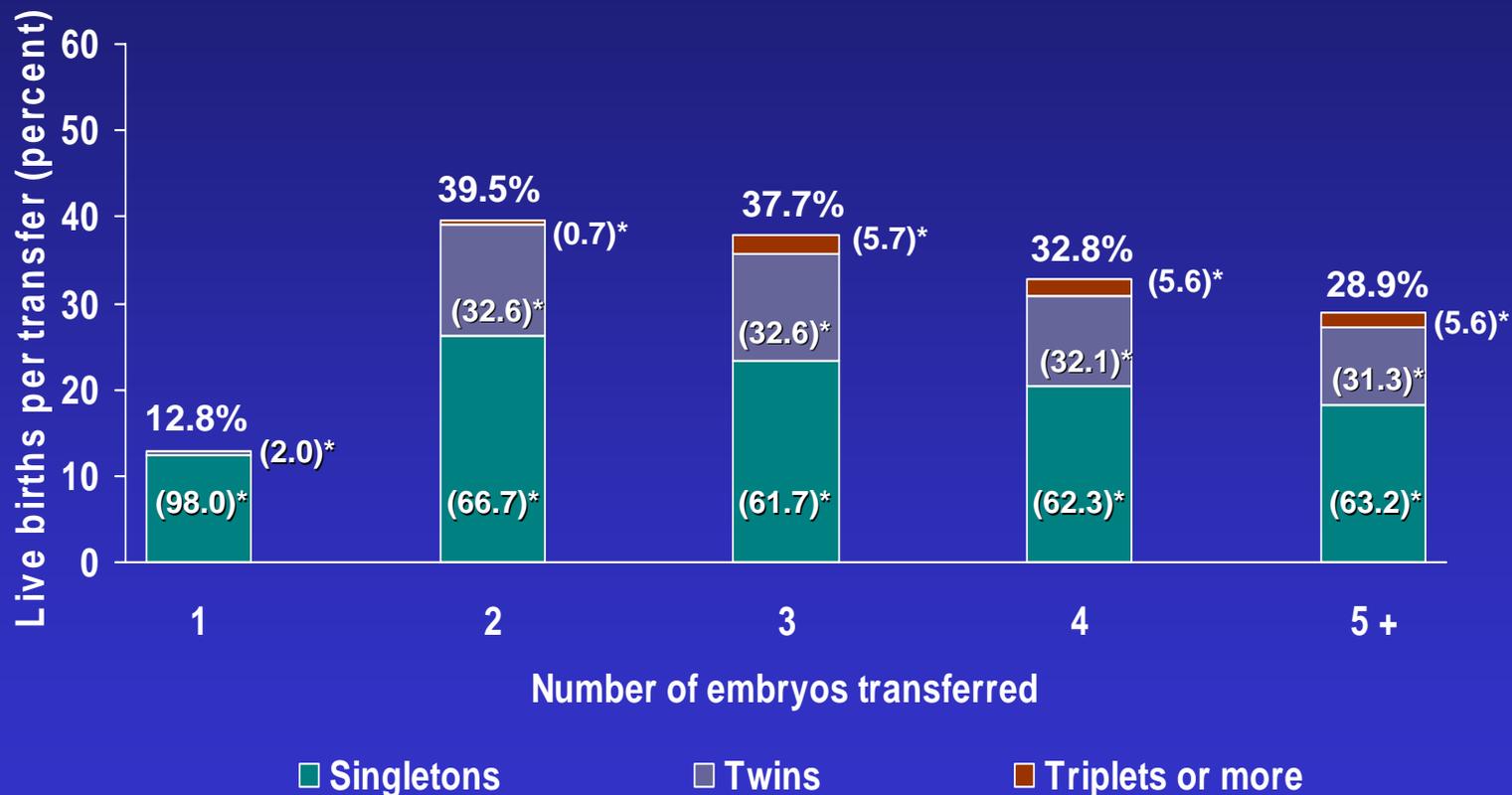
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with One or More Previous Births, 2002



Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2002

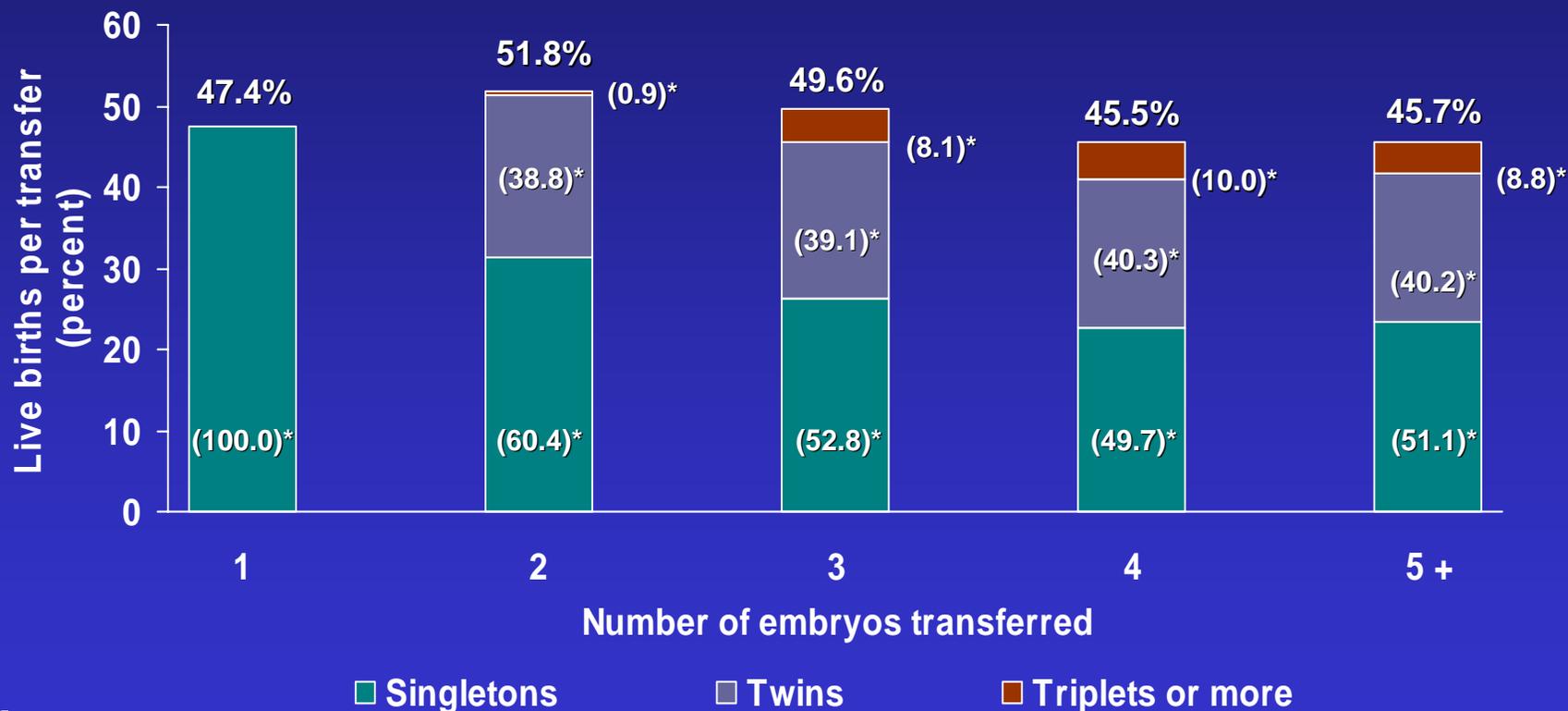


Live Births per Transfer and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2002



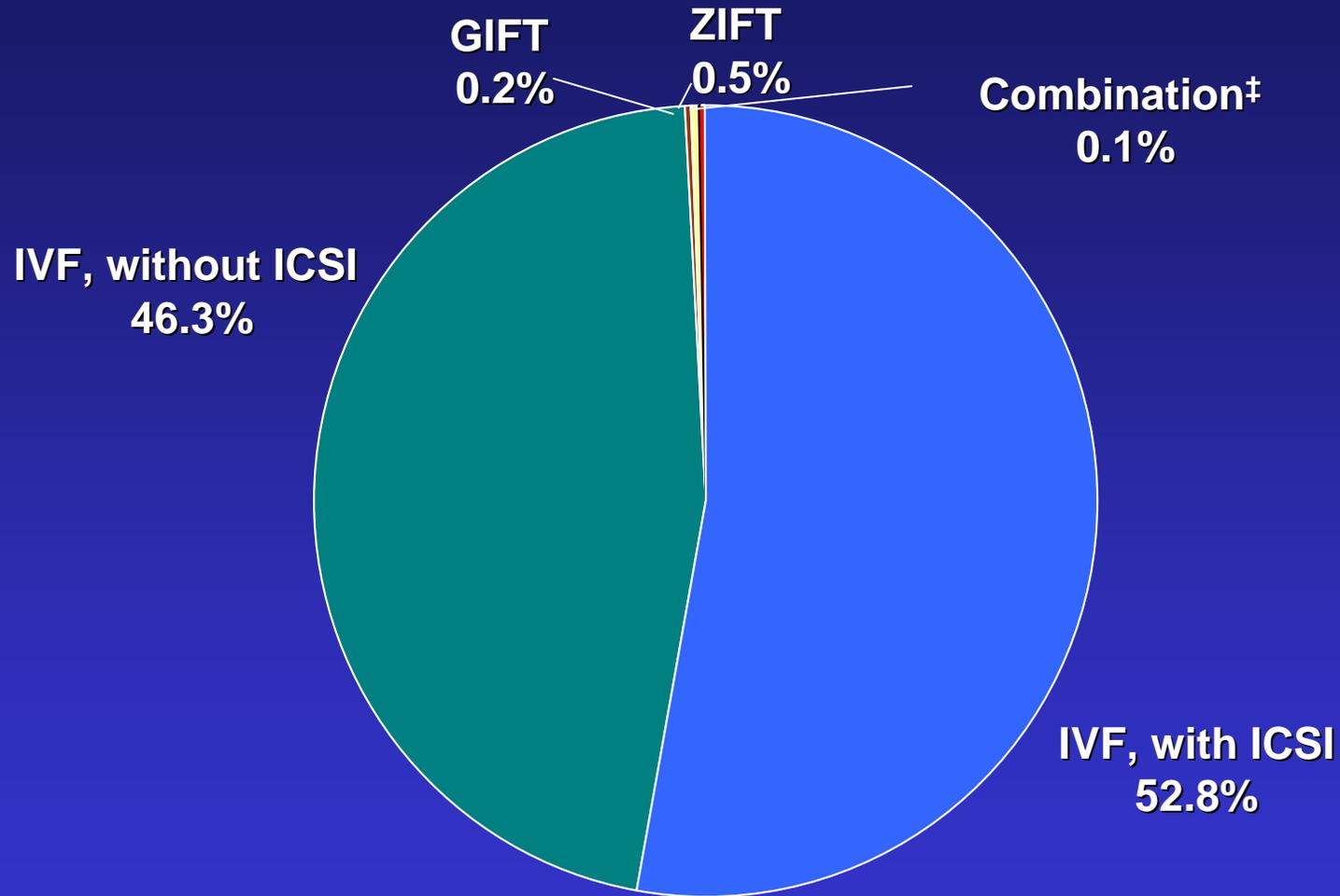
*Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.
 Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer and a small percentage of triplets resulted when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

Live Births per Transfer and Percentages of Multiple-Infant 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, 2002



*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 triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

Types of ART Procedures Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,^{*†} 2002

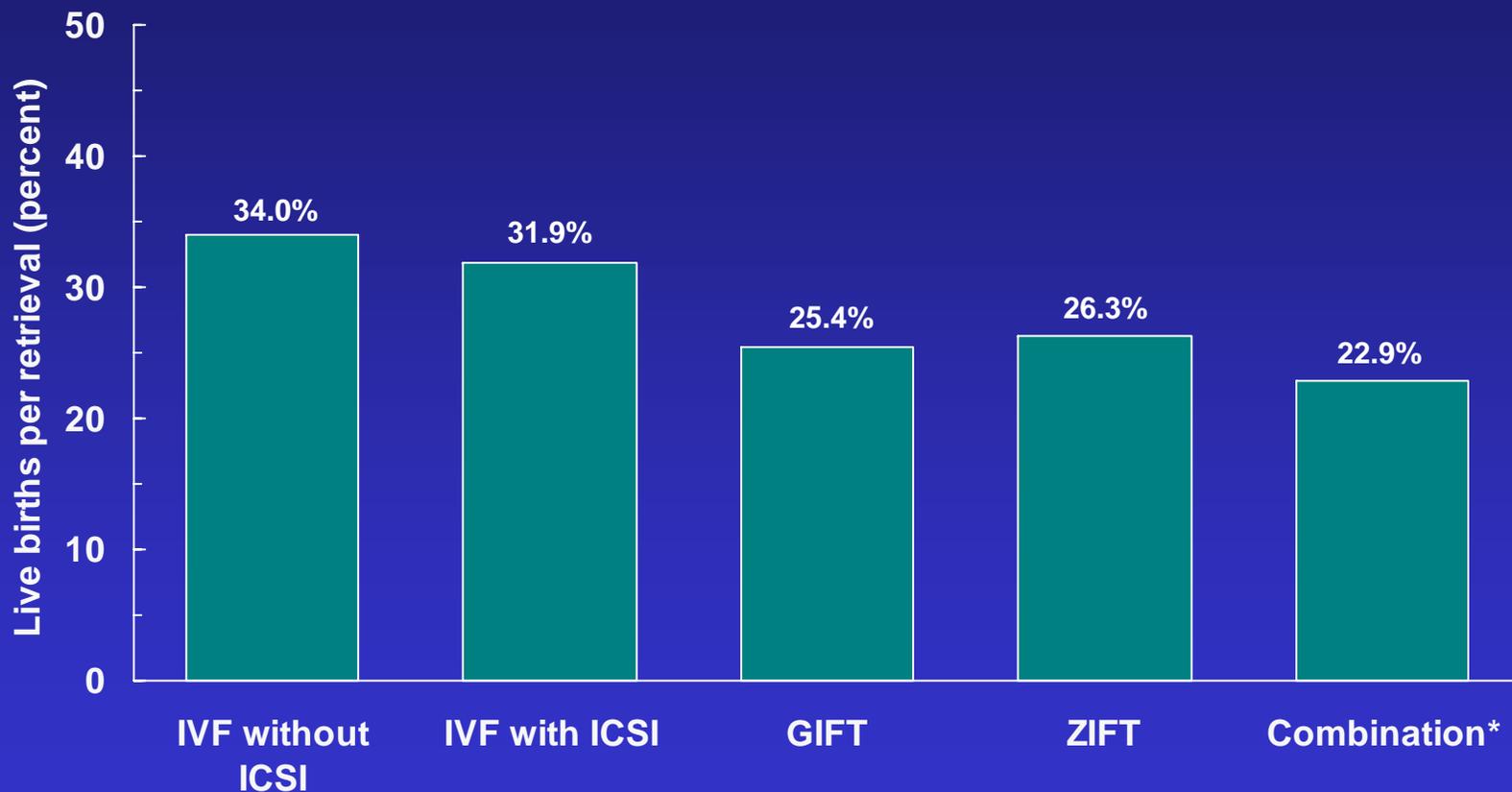


*Cycles that were canceled before egg retrieval were classified as IVF, GIFT, or ZIFT based on the intended ART method.

†Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

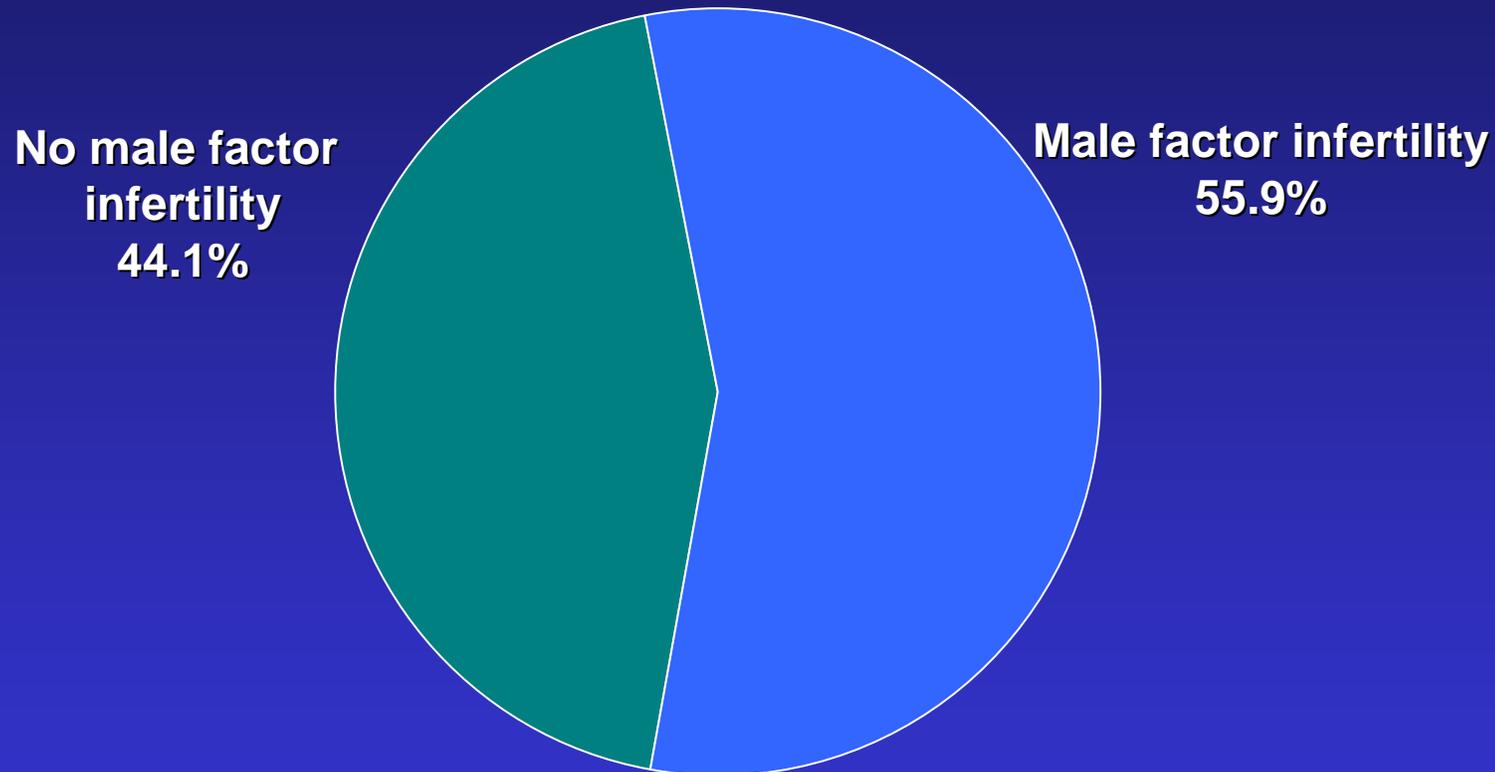
‡Combination of IVF with or without ICSI and either GIFT or ZIFT.

Live Births per Retrieval for Different Types of ART Procedures, Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2002



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

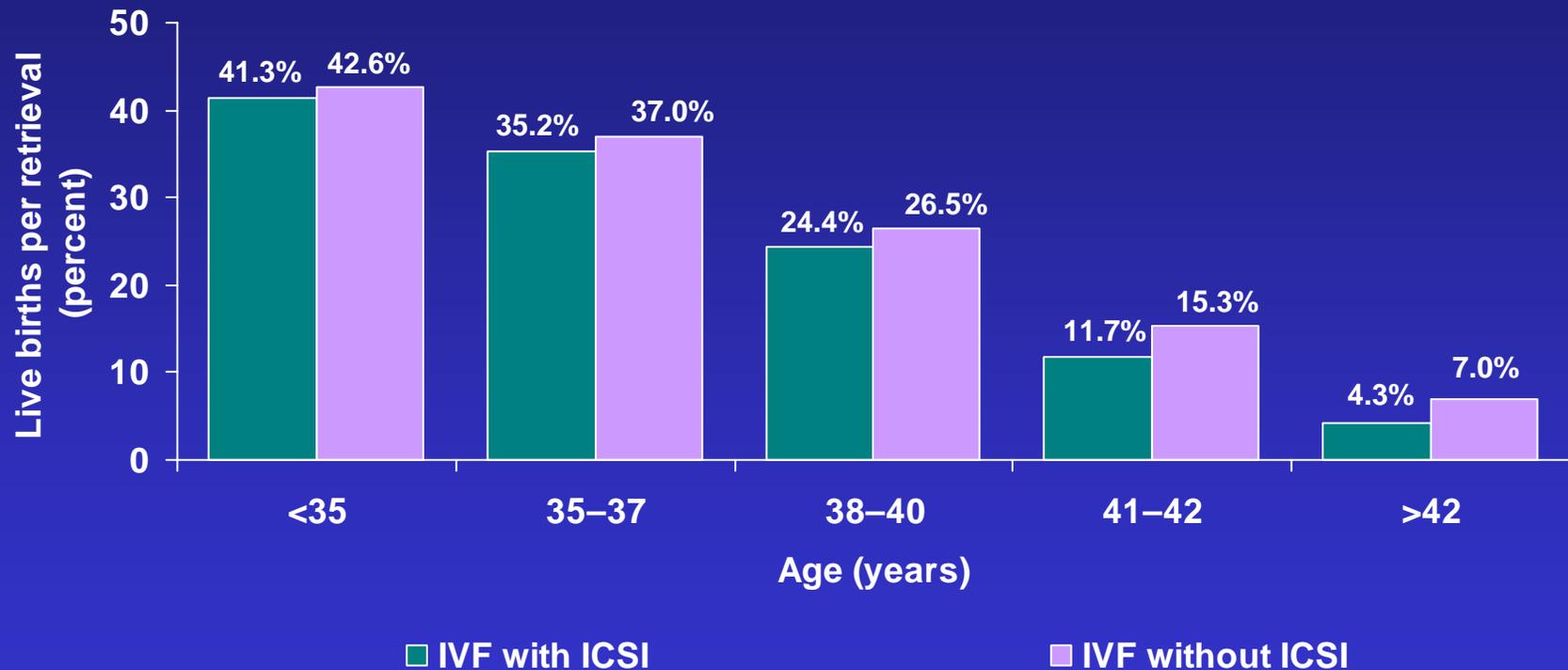
Use of ICSI* in Fresh–Nondonor Cycles Among Couples with and Without Diagnoses of Male Factor Infertility,† 2002



*Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

†Based on 45,334 cycles that used IVF with ICSI.

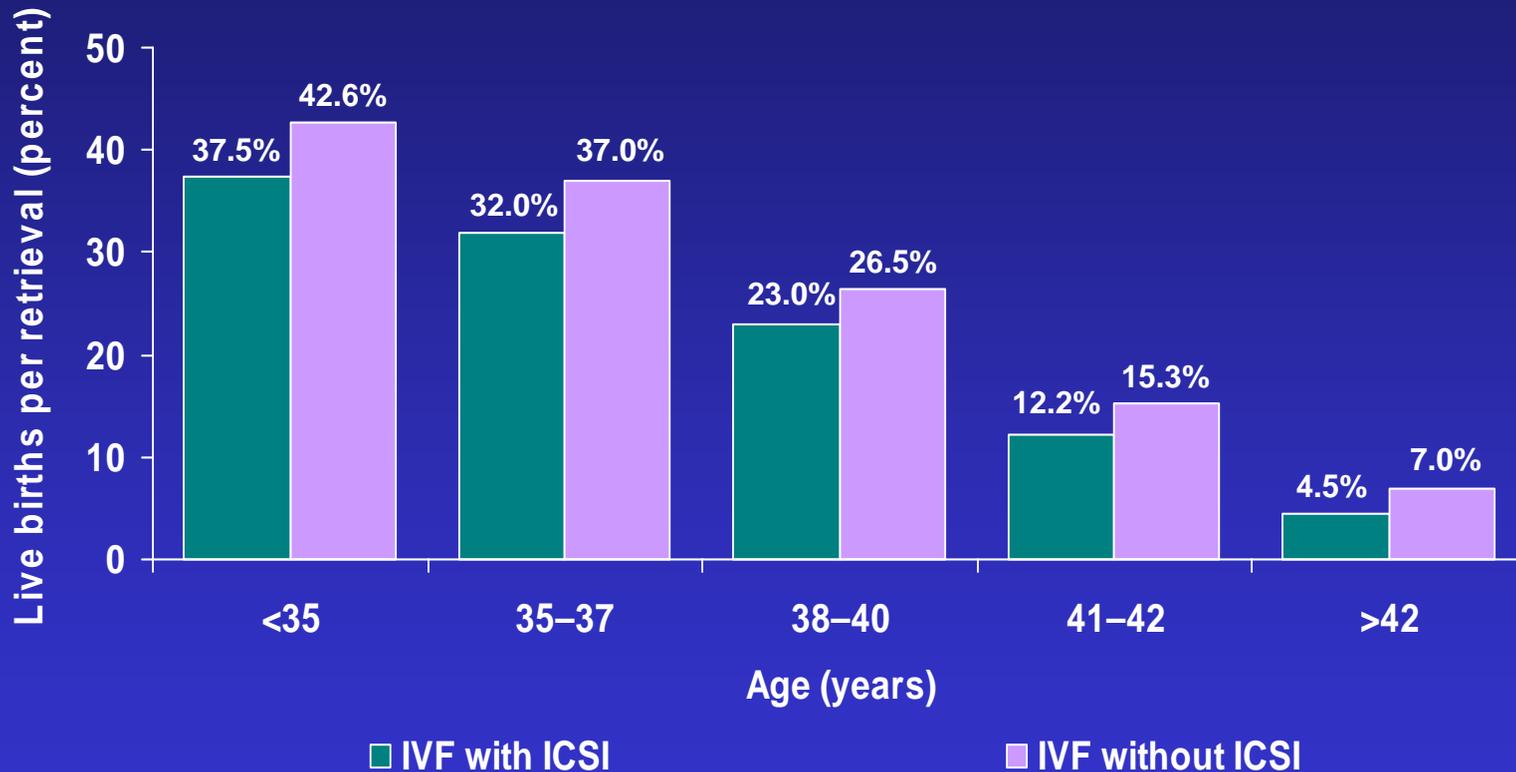
Live Births per Retrieval for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Couples Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF With ICSI* In Comparison to IVF Without ICSI, by Woman's Age,† 2002



*Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

†Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. The comparison group of IVF without ICSI includes couples with all diagnoses except male factor infertility.

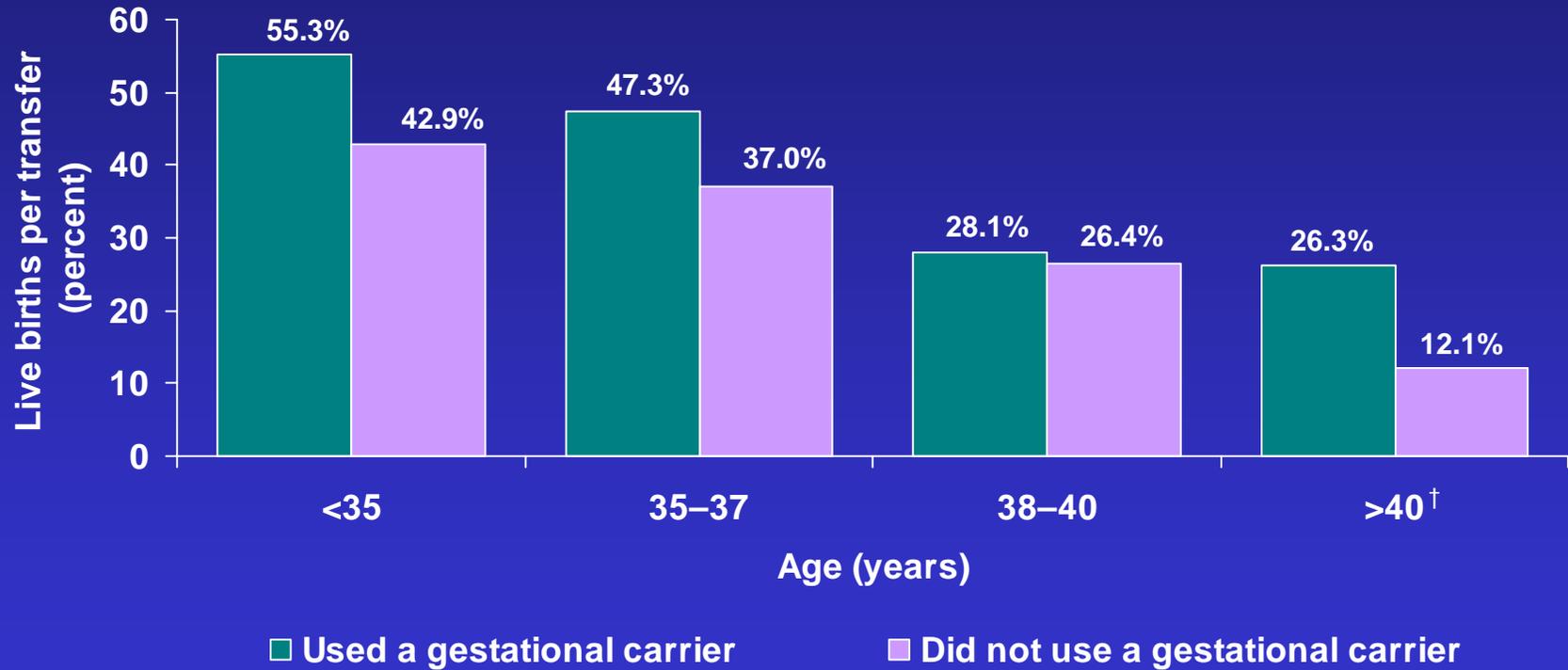
Live Births per Retrieval for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Couples Not Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility, by Use of ICSI* and Woman's Age,† 2002



*Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

†Cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded.

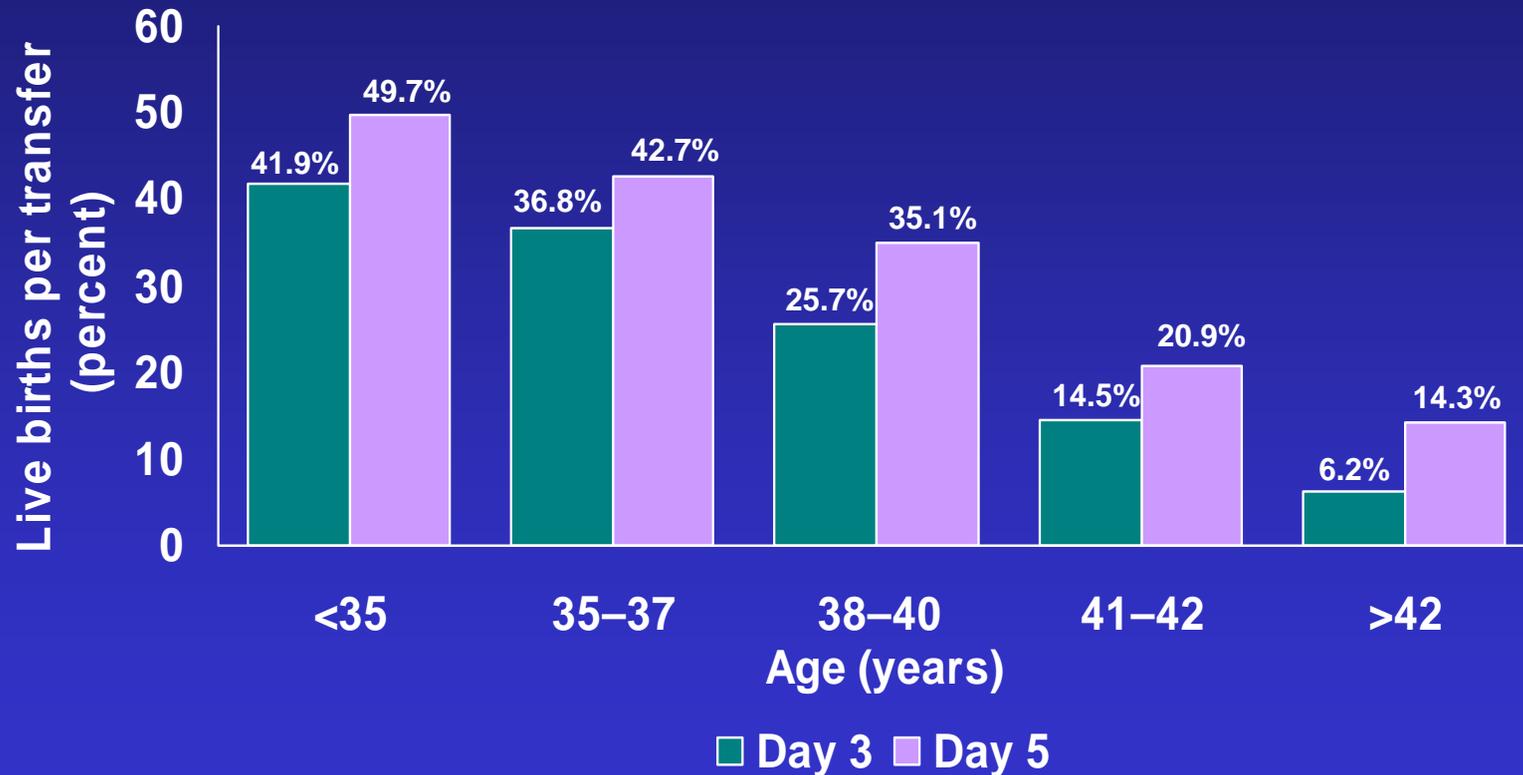
Comparison of Live Births per Transfer Between Cycles That Used Gestational Carriers and Those That Did Not (Both Using Fresh Nondonor Embryos), by ART Patient's Age,* 2002



*Age categories reflect the age of the ART patient, not the age of the gestational carrier.

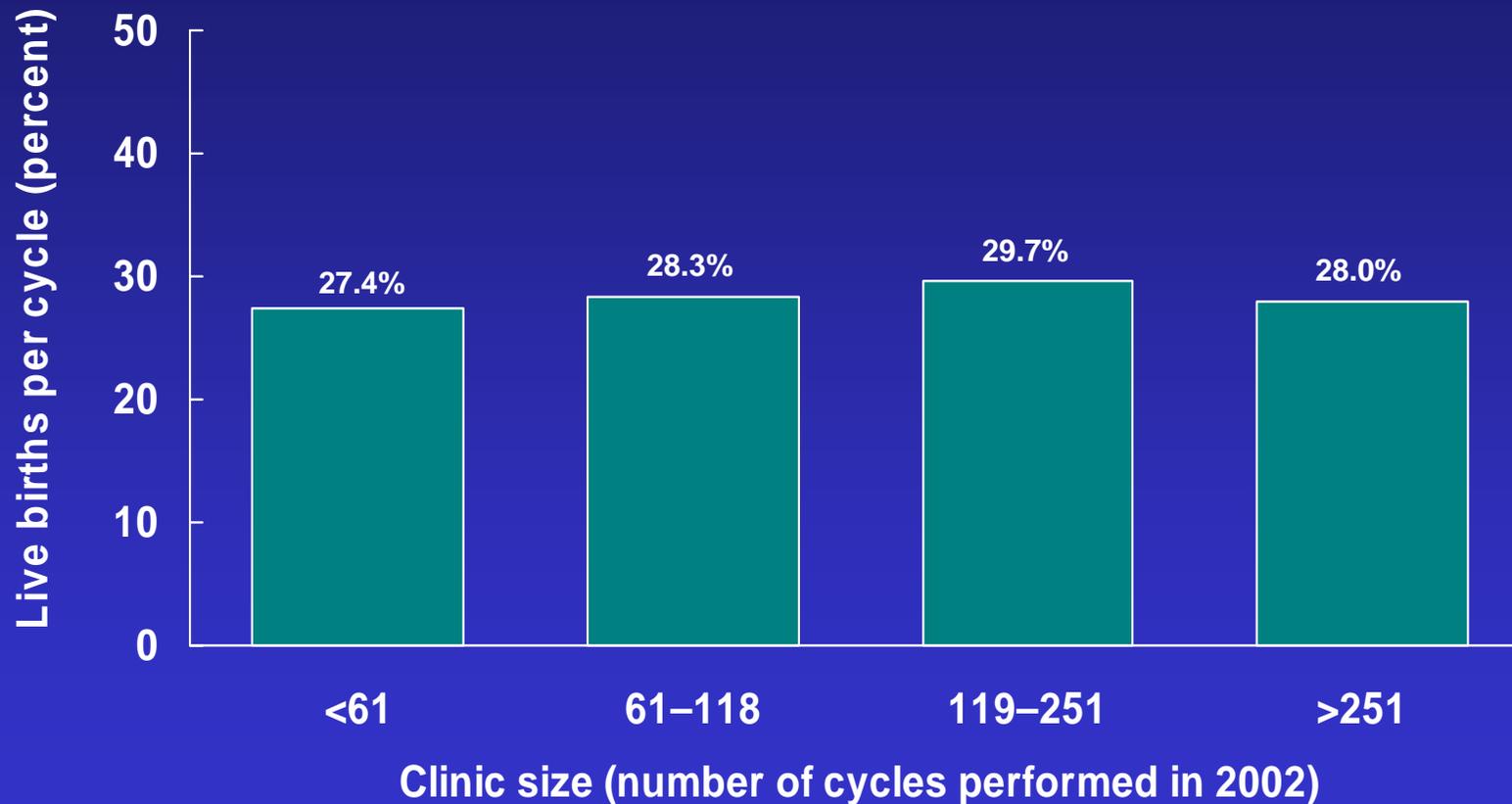
[†]We were unable to further subdivide ages >40 because the number of such cycles is very small.

Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Day of Embryo Transfer,* 2002

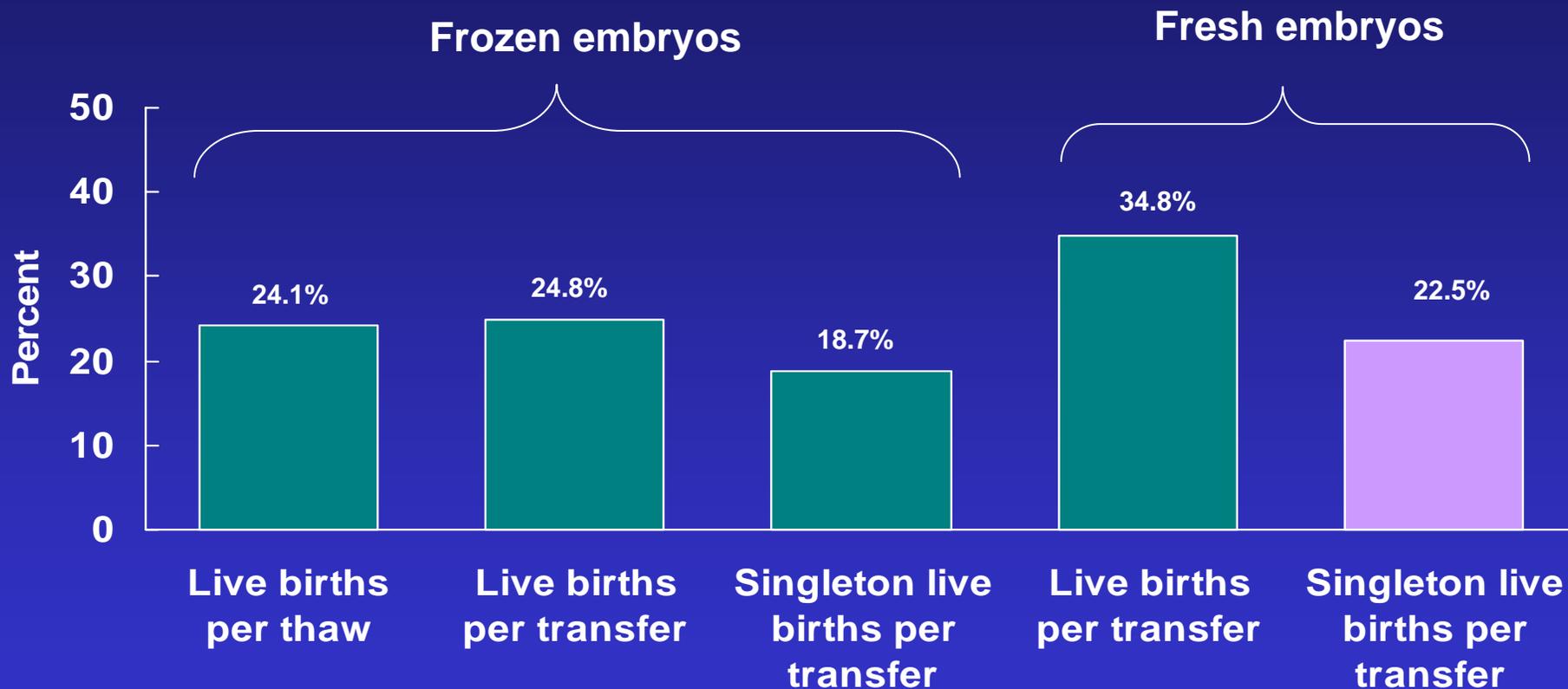


*Cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Clinic Size, 2002



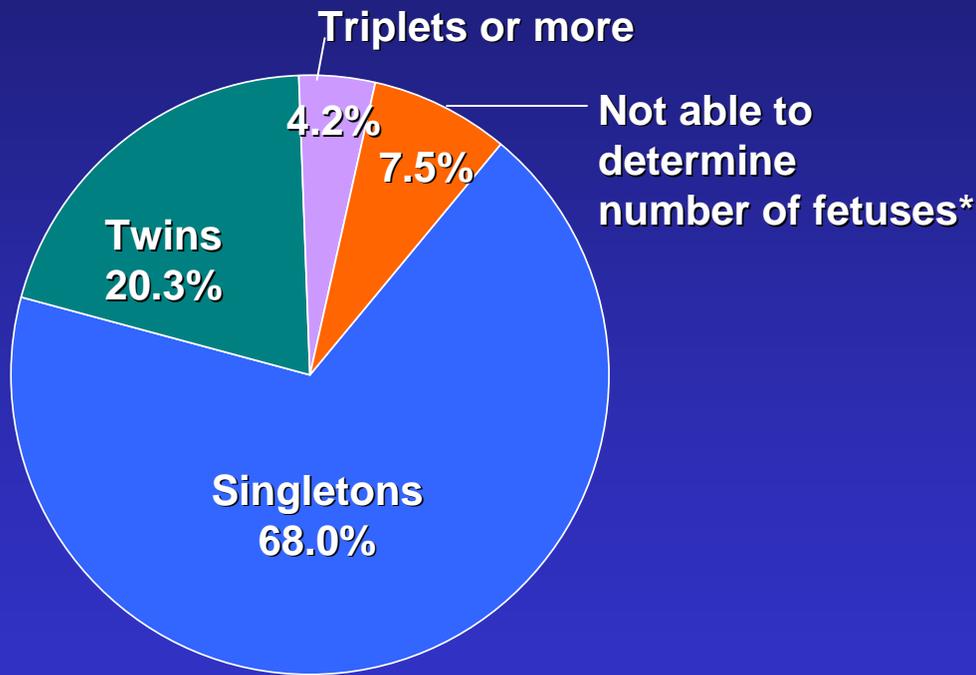
Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Embryos and Fresh Embryos, 2002



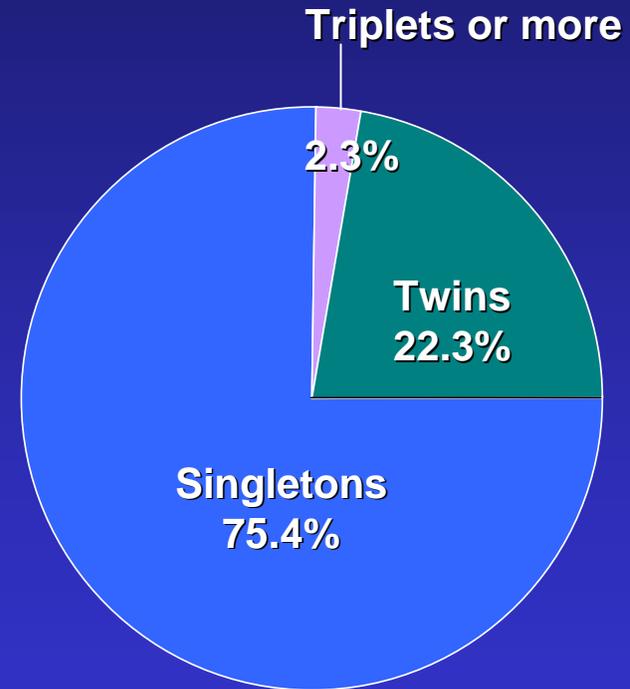
Risk of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos, 2002

Total multiple-fetus pregnancies: 24.5%

Total multiple-infant live births: 24.6%



A. 4,562 Pregnancies

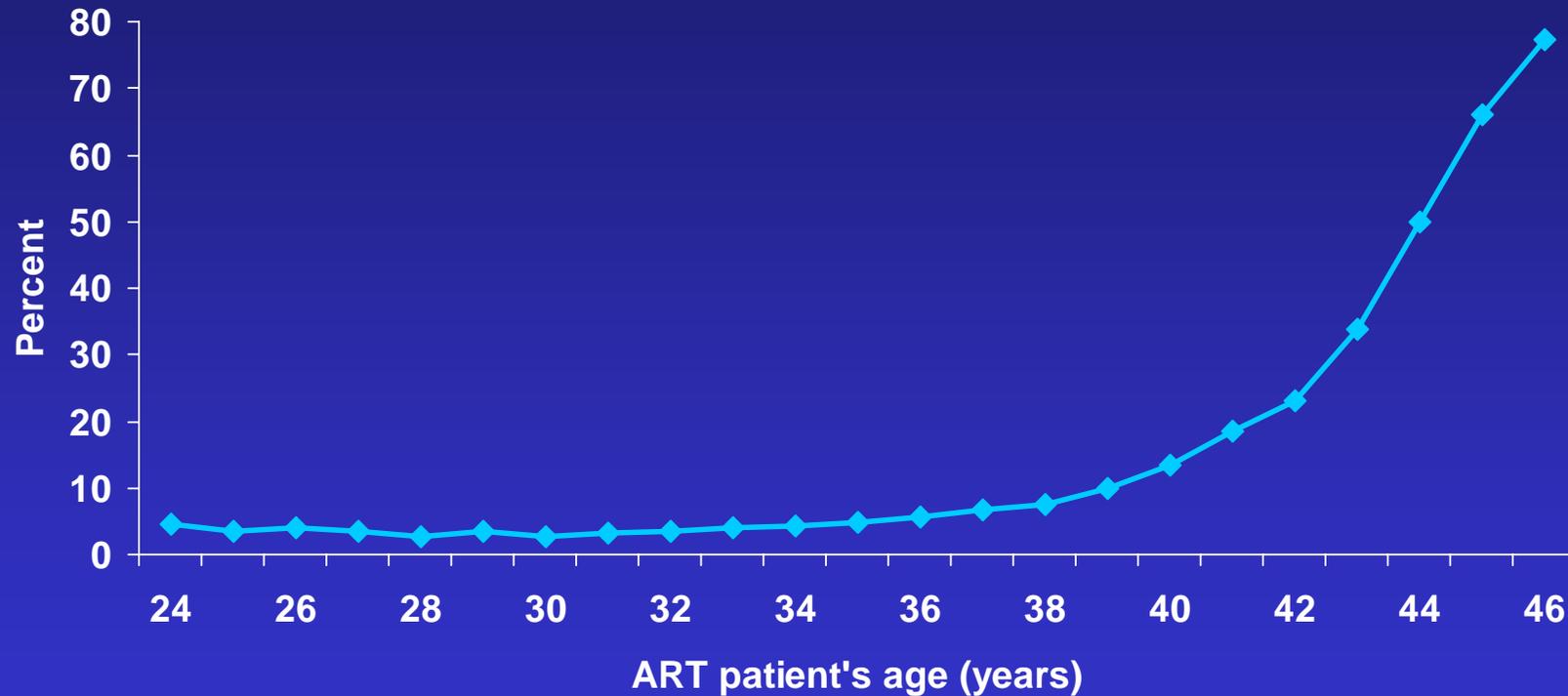


B. 3,619 Live births

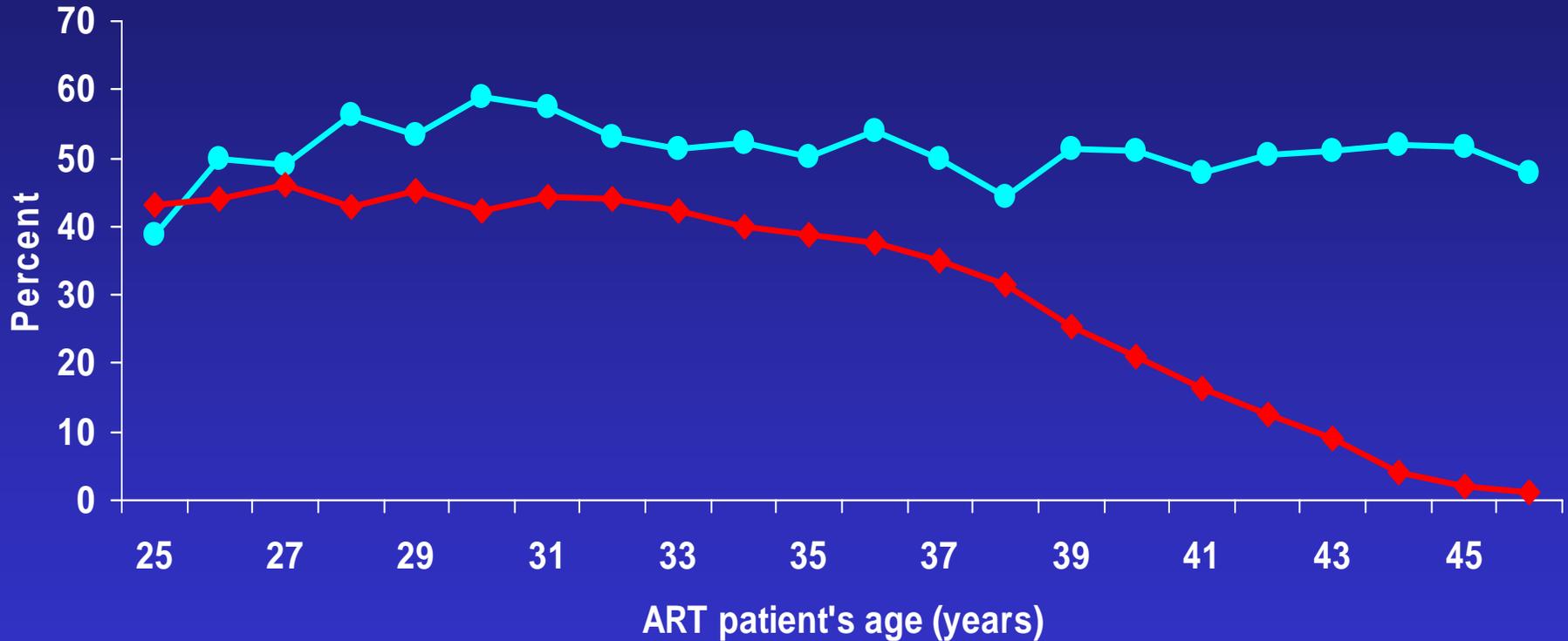


*Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

Percentage of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2002

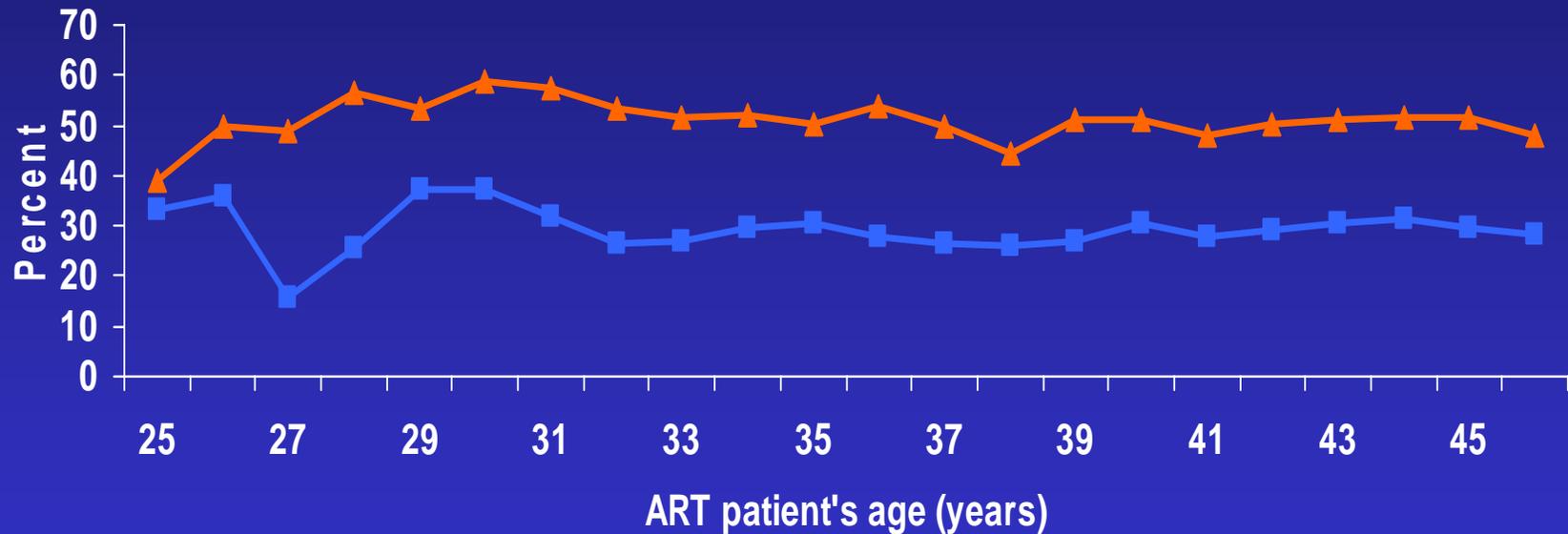


Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Own and Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2002



● Live births per transfer (donor eggs) ◆ Live births per transfer (own eggs)

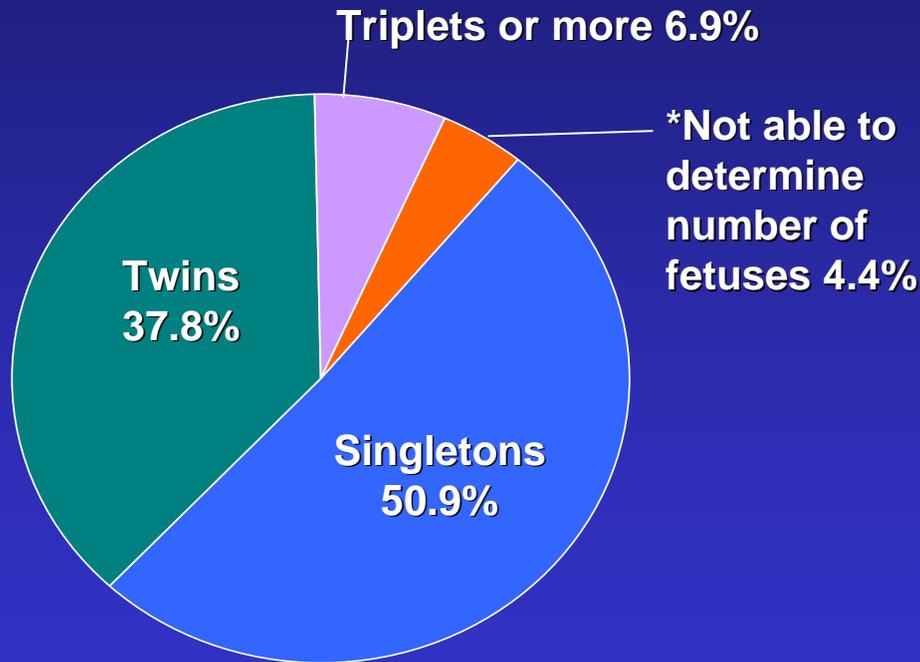
Live Births per Transfer and Singleton Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2002



- ▲ Live births per transfer (donor eggs)
- Singleton live births per transfer (donor eggs)

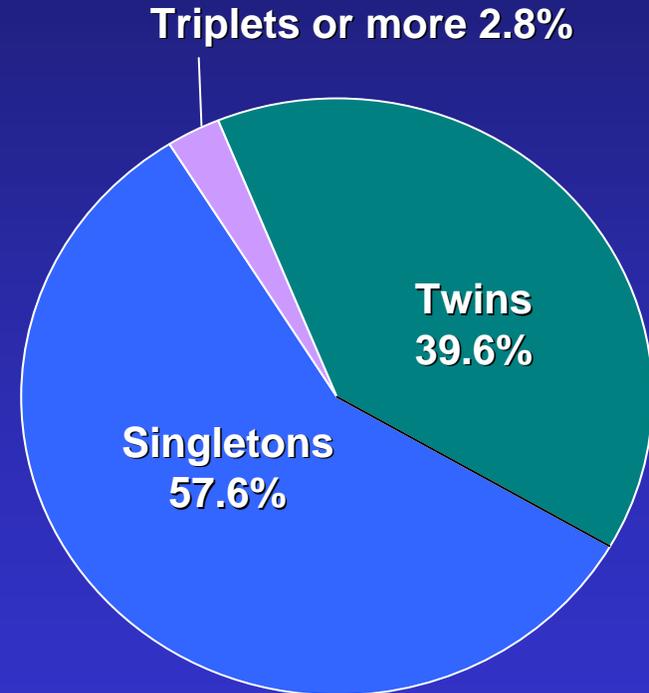
Risk of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Fresh Donor Eggs, 2002

Total multiple-fetus pregnancies: 44.7%



A. 4,854 Pregnancies

Total multiple-infant live births: 42.4%

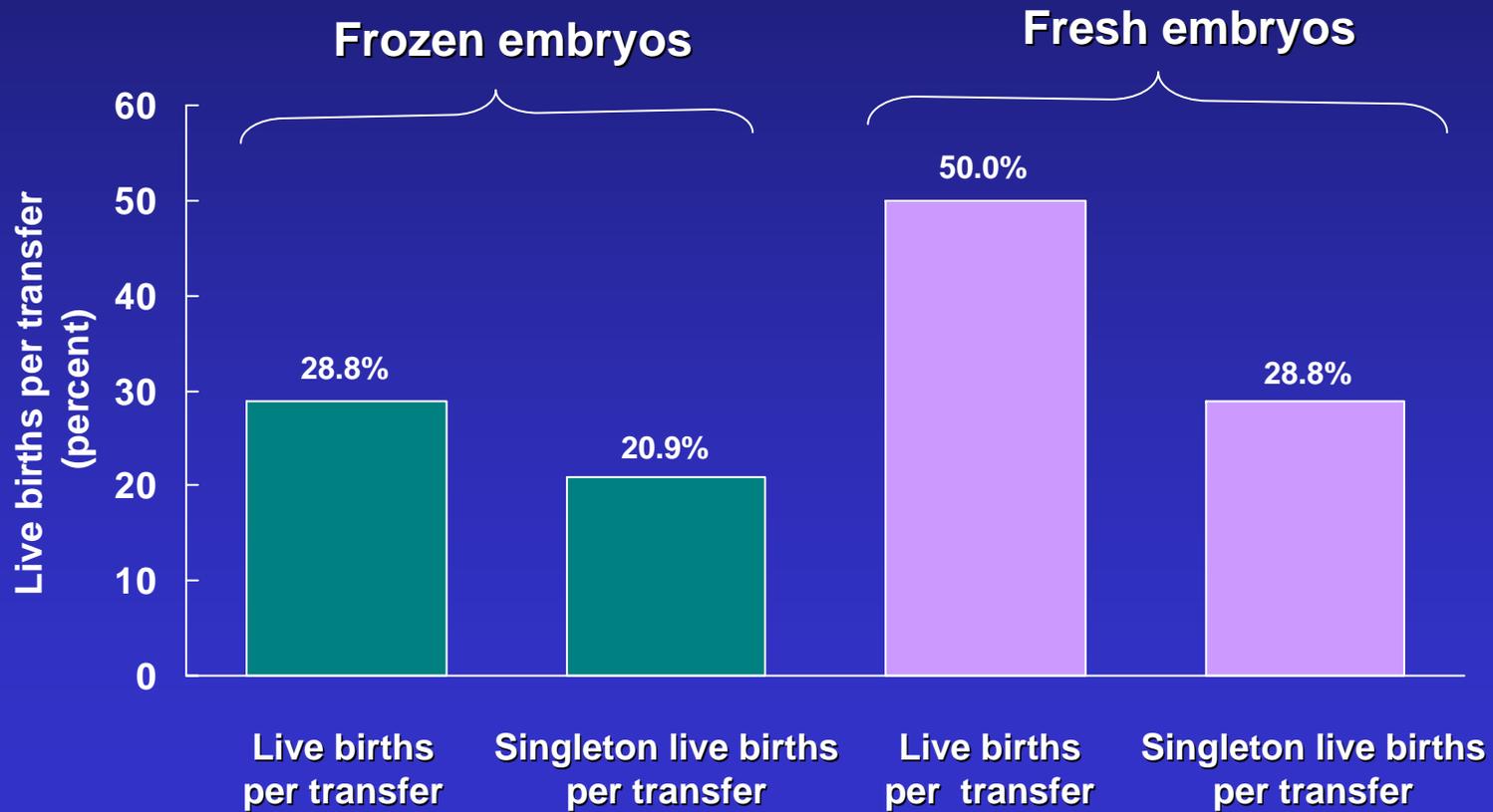


B. 4,195 Live births

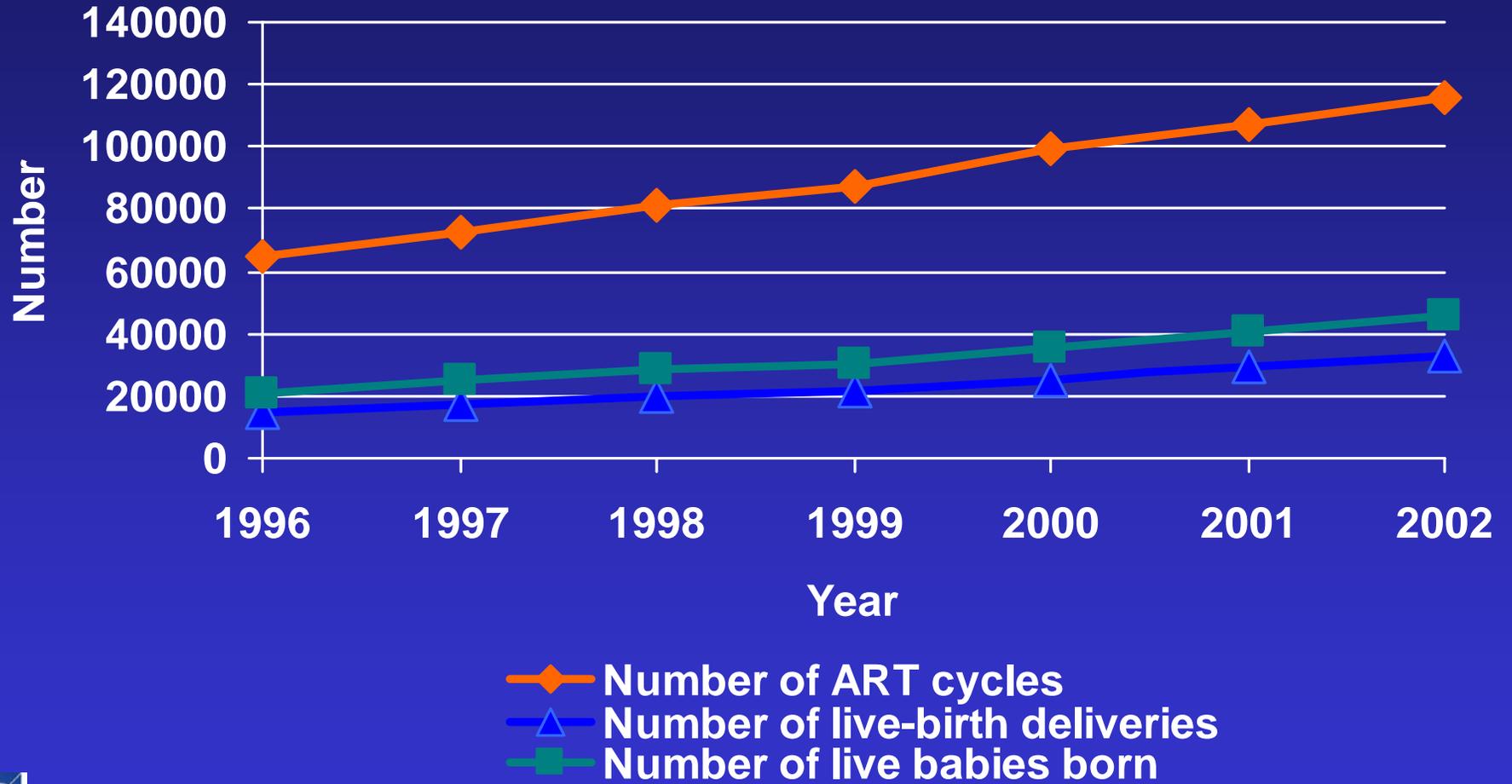


*Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

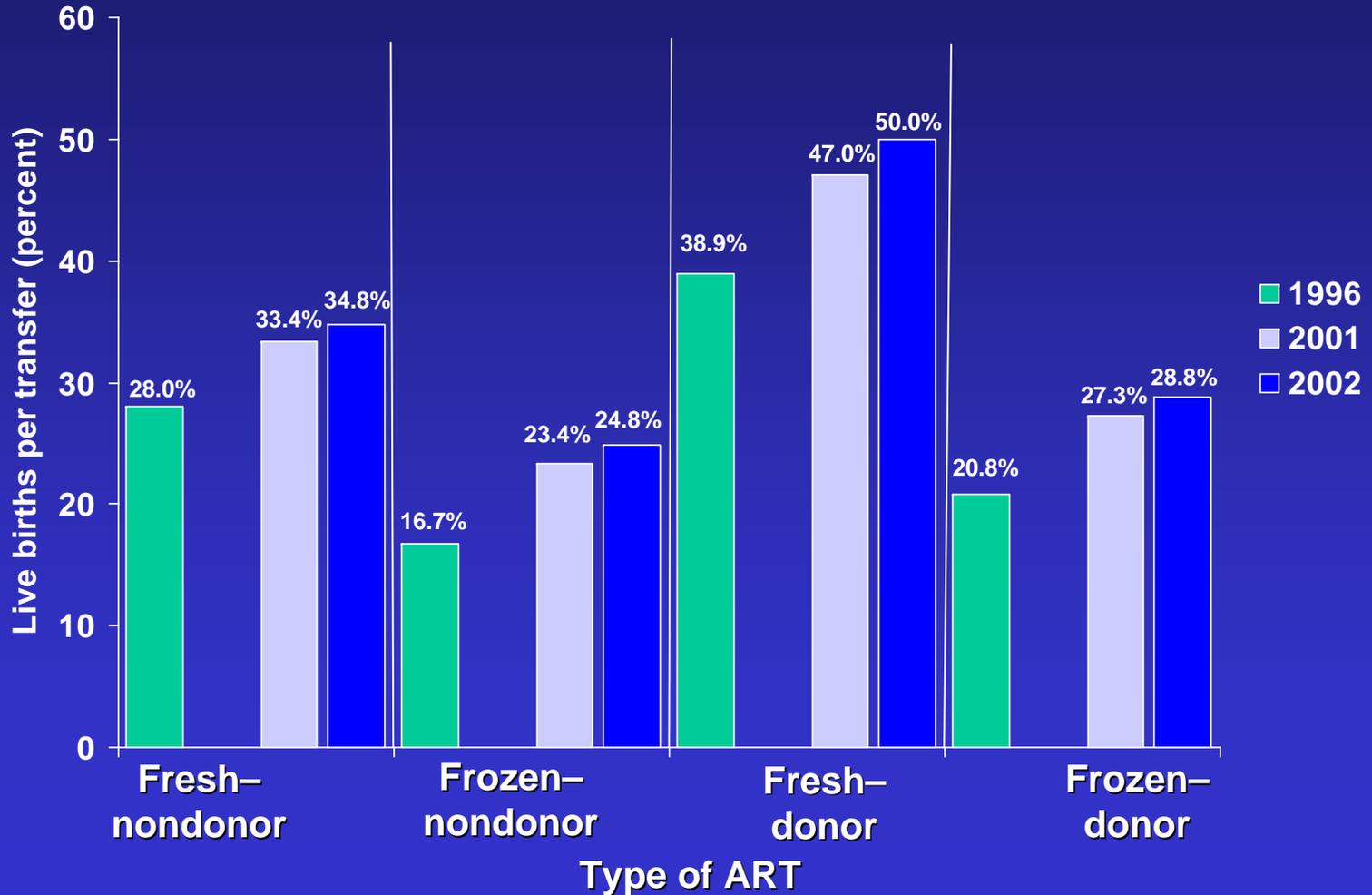
Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Donor and Fresh Donor Embryos, 2002



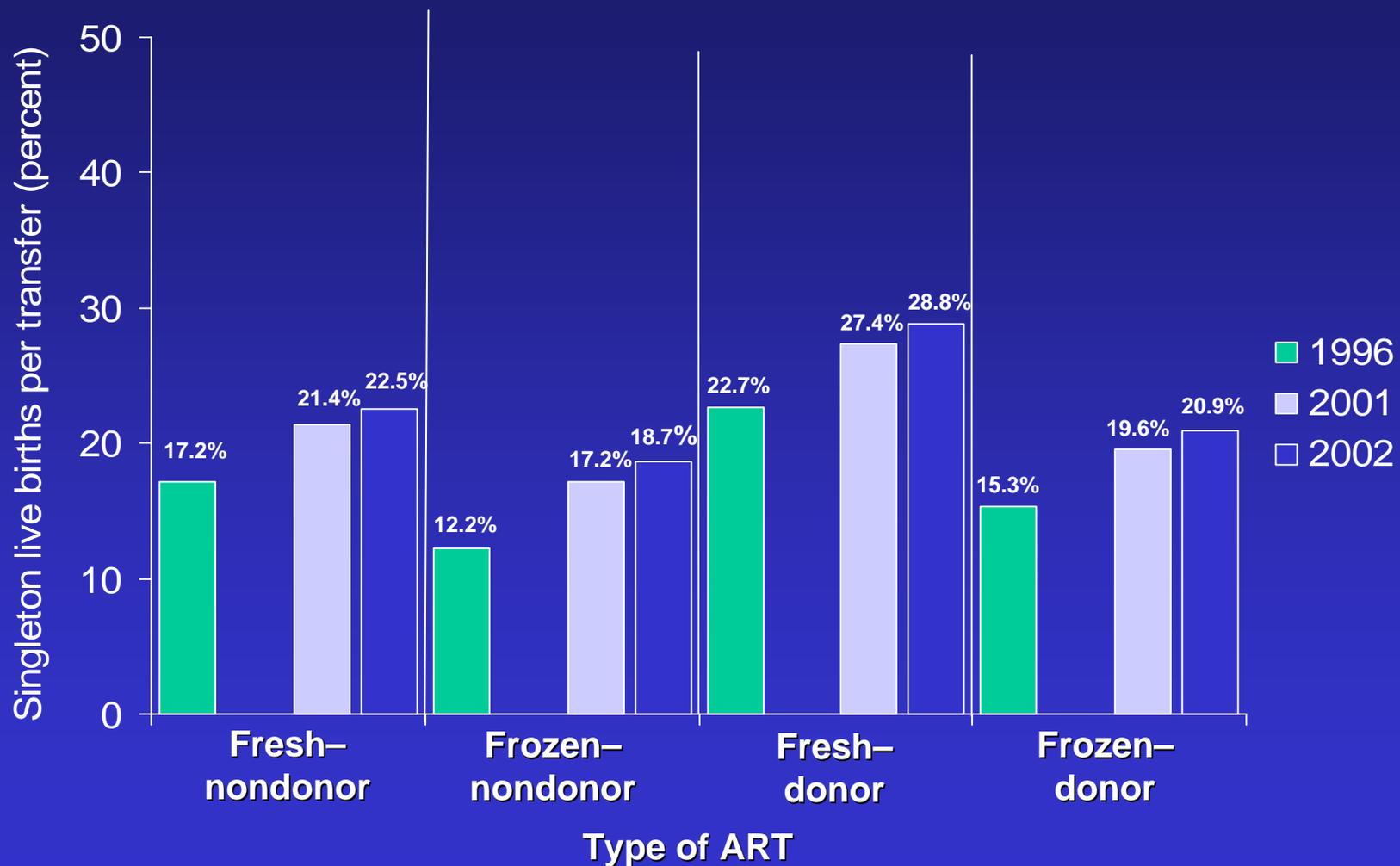
Number of ART Cycles Performed, Number of Live-Birth Deliveries, and Number of Live Babies Born Using ART, 1996–2002



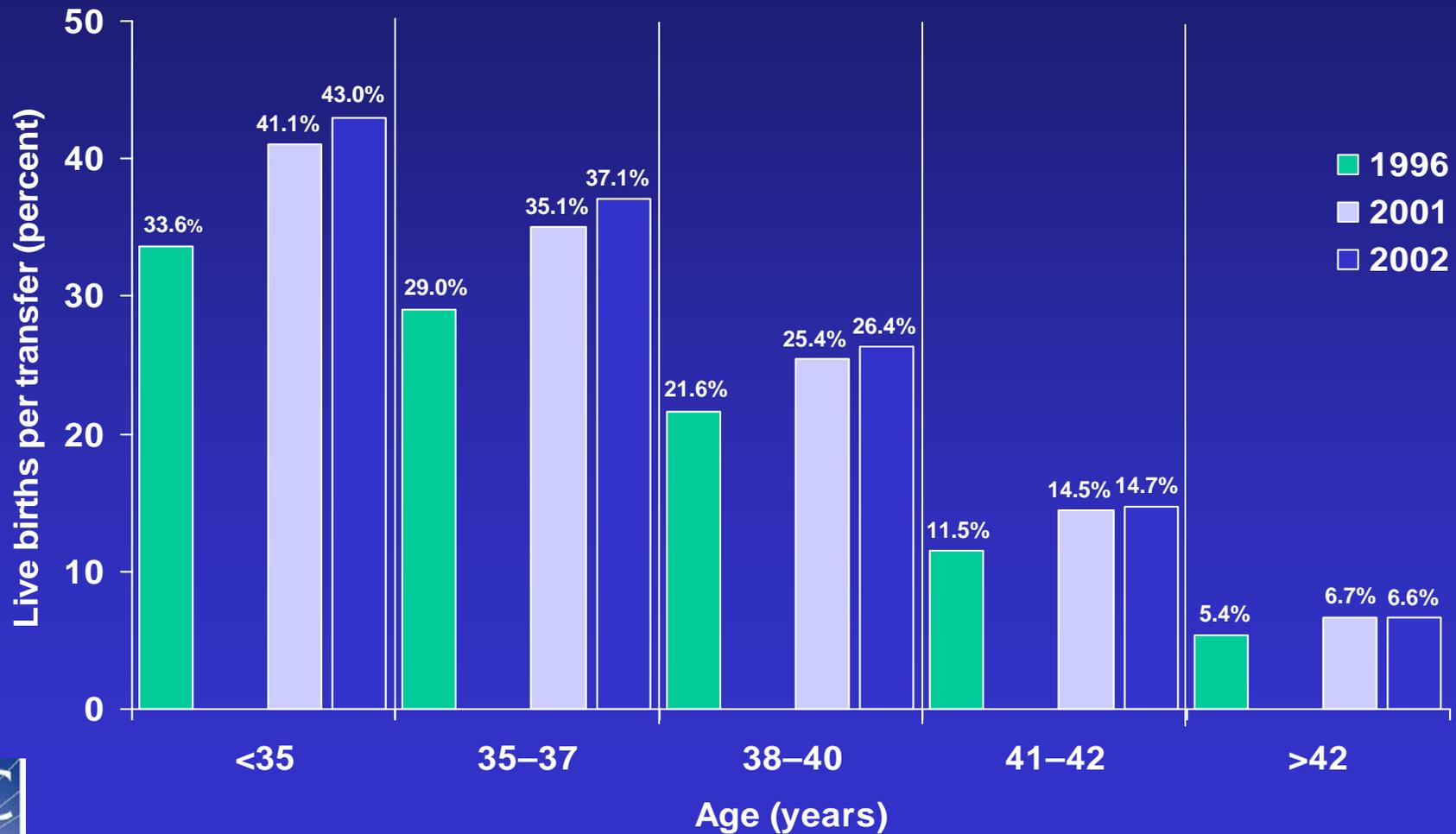
Live Births per Transfer, by Type of ART Procedure, 1996, 2001, and 2002



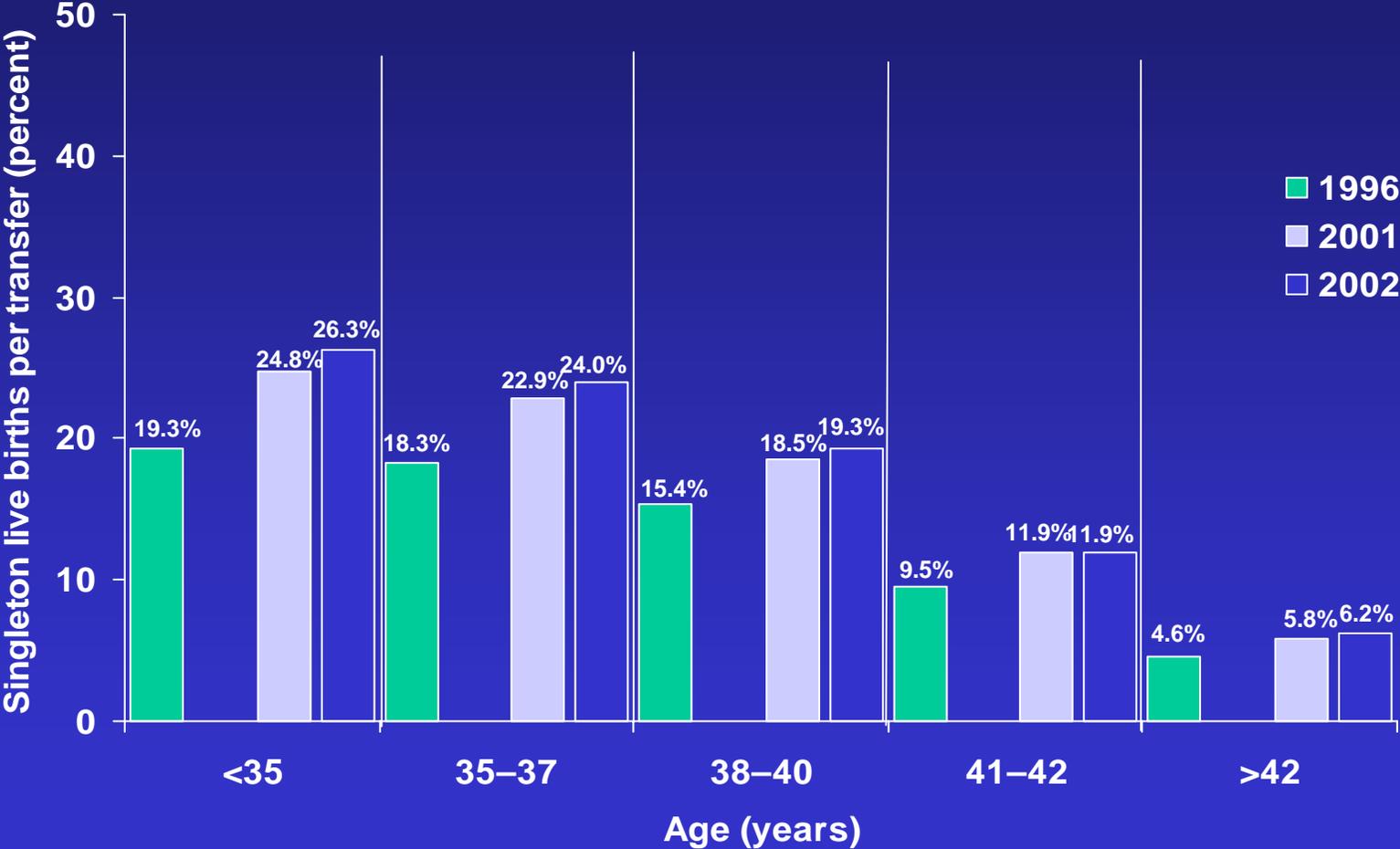
Singleton Live Births per Transfer, by Type of ART Procedure, 1996, 2001, and 2002



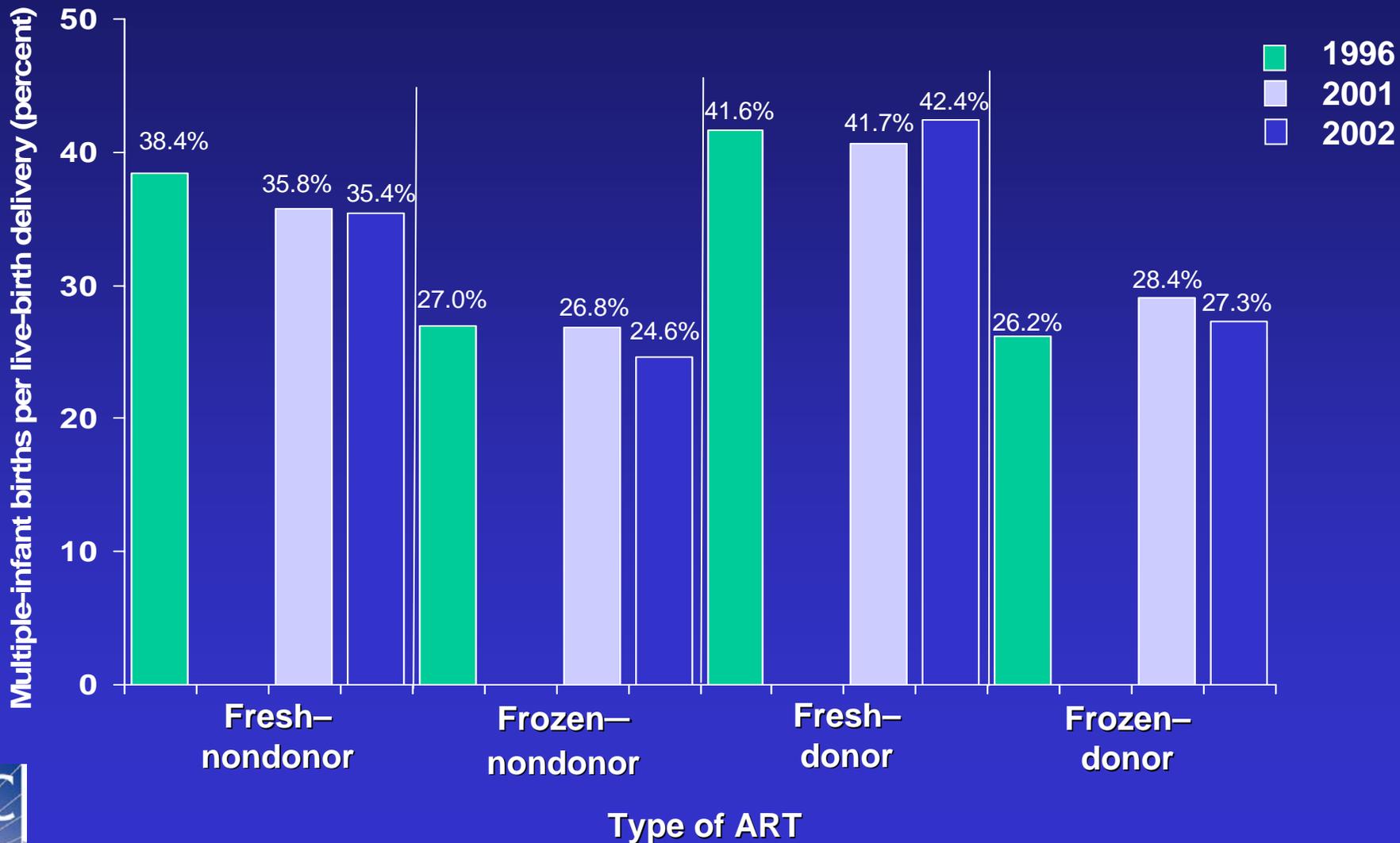
Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age, 1996, 2001, and 2002



Singleton Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age, 1996, 2001, and 2002



Multiple-Infant Births per Live-Birth Delivery, by Type of ART Procedure, 1996, 2001, and 2002



Twin Births per Live-Birth Delivery and Triplet-or-More Births per Live-Birth Delivery, for Fresh–Nondonor Cycles, 1996, 2001, and 2002

