1999 Assisted Reproductive Technology Success Rates

National Summary and Fertility Clinic Reports

Updates to this report will be posted on the CDC Web site at the following address:
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(Subject: ART) or write to CDC, ATTN: ARTE Unit; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.;
Mail Stop K-34; Atlanta GA 30341-3717.

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National Summary and Fertility Clinic Reports

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December 2001

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

Erratum

***Please note:** The line graph on page 22, Section 2, Figure 10 contains an error in the printed version of the *1999 ART* report and the downloadable PDF version on this Web site. The line graph for Figure 10 has inadvertently reversed labels for the legend. "Pregnancy rate" should be the top, dark blue line with higher data points, and "Live birth rate" should be the bottom, gray line with lower data points. The corrections have been made on this Web site for Figure 10; in Section 2, and in both the graphics and text version of the Screen Show, slide 10.

This publication was developed and produced by the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in collaboration with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology, and RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association.

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Publication support was provided by Palladian Partners under Contract No. 200-98-0415 for the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

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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 15% of women of childbearing age in the United States have received 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 and SART have worked together to report ART success rates.

The 1999 report of pregnancy success rates is the fifth to be issued under the law. It is published by CDC in collaboration with SART/ASRM and RESOLVE: the National Infertility Association. This report is based on the latest available data collected by SART on the type, number, and outcome of ART cycles performed in U.S. clinics.

The 1999 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 data from all 370 fertility clinics that reported, 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 and the quality of its laboratory. The fertility clinic table section displays results of ART success rates for individual U.S. fertility clinics in 1999.

- ***Appendixes:***

  Appendix A contains technical notes on the interpretation of 95% confidence intervals and findings from the data validation visits that were conducted in a sample of 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 1999 that did not report their success rate data to CDC as required.

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, SART/ASRM, and RESOLVE hope 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.

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 CDC are from the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth.

- Of the approximately 60 million women of reproductive age in 1995, about 1.2 million, or 2%, had had an infertility-related medical appointment within the previous year and an additional 13% 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 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 egg 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., artificial insemination or intrauterine 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

- IVF (in vitro fertilization).
- GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer).
- ZIFT (zygote intrafallopian transfer).

These terms are explained above Figure 2 on page 14 and in the glossary, which begins on page 437.

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). An ART procedure typically is referred to as a ***cycle*** of treatment. (See "What is an ART cycle?" on page 4.)

3. What is the 1992 Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act?

This law (Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 [FCSRCA], Section 2 [a] of P.L. 102-493 [42 U.S.C. 263 (a) -1]), which the U.S. Congress passed in 1992, requires all clinics performing ART in the United States to annually report their success rate data to CDC. CDC uses the data to publish an annual report detailing the ART success rates for each of these clinics.

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

CDC contracts with a professional society, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), to obtain the data published each year in the ART Success Rates report. SART is an organization of ART providers affiliated with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM). SART maintains a list of all ART clinics known to be in operation in each year and tracks clinic reorganizations and closings. This list includes clinics and individual providers that are members of SART as well as clinics and providers that are not SART members. SART actively follows up reports of ART physicians or clinics not on its list to update the list as needed.

Each year SART distributes a standard database management software system and instructions to all ART clinics. Clinics electronically enter data into the SART system for each ART procedure they started during 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 1999 success rates being published in 2001?)** for a complete description of the reporting process.

5. What is an ART cycle?

Because ART consists of several steps over an interval of approximately two 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 3, page 15, 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 SART and are counted in the clinic's success rates.

6. Why is the report of 1999 success rates being published in 2001?

Before success rates based on live births can be calculated, every ART pregnancy must be followed up to determine if a birth occurred. Thus the earliest that clinics can report complete annual data is late in the year *after* ART treatment was initiated (about nine months past year-end, when all the births have occurred). Accordingly, the results of all the cycles initiated in 1999 were not known until October 2000. After ART outcomes were known, the following steps had to be completed before the report could be published:

- Clinics entered their data into an electronic data collection system and verified the data's accuracy before sending the data to SART.

- SART compiled a national data set from the data submitted by individual clinics.
- CDC randomly selected a sample of the reporting clinics for on-site quality control visits by SART validation teams, who checked the submitted data against the information in the medical records to be sure they matched.
- CDC data analysts did comprehensive checks of the numbers reported for every clinic.
- Clinic tables, national figures, and accompanying text in both the printed and Web site versions were compiled and laid out.
- CDC, SART/ASRM, and RESOLVE reviewed the report.

These steps are time consuming but essential for ensuring that the report provides the public with correct information and does not misrepresent any clinic's success rates.

7. 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 that the tabulated success rates are accurate. After the data have been verified, a quality control process called validation begins. This year, 29 of the 370 reporting clinics were selected for site visits. Two members of the SART Validation Committee visited these clinics and compared medical record data for a sample of the clinic's ART cycles 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, for a more detailed presentation of findings from the validation visits.

8. Which clinics are represented in this report?

The data in both the national report and the individual fertility clinic reports come from 370 fertility clinics that provided and verified information about the outcomes of the ART cycles started in their clinics in 1999.

Although we believe that almost all clinics that provided ART services in the United States throughout 1999 are represented in this report, data for a few clinics or practitioners have not been included in this report because they either were not in operation throughout 1999 or did not report as required. Clinics and practitioners known to have been in operation throughout 1999 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 1999, by State.) We will continue to make every effort to include all clinics and practitioners providing ART services in future reports.

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

This report includes data for the 86,822 cycles performed by the 370 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. All of these cycles are in one of the following two categories:

- Surrogate or gestational carrier cycles, in which a woman receives the embryo transfer and carries the developing fetus for another woman. The gestational carrier usually has a contractual obligation to return the infant to its intended parents. In 1999, 821 such cycles were reported to CDC; the overall live birth rate for cycles using gestational carriers was 29.8%.
- Cycles in which a new treatment procedure (e.g., cytoplasmic egg transfer) was being evaluated. Only 18 ART cycles fell into this category in 1999.

10. How are the success rates determined?

Two measures of success are presented in this report: **(1) pregnancy** and **(2) birth** of one or more living infants (the delivery of multiple infants is counted as one live birth). The pregnancies reported here were diagnosed using an ultrasound procedure. Live births 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 live birth success rates.

Both pregnancy and live birth success rates were calculated based on all cycles ***started*** by each clinic. 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.

11. If a woman has had more than one ART treatment cycle, how is the success rate calculated?

As required by law, this report presents ART success rates in terms of cycles started each year rather than in terms of women. (A cycle starts when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.) Therefore, women who had more than one ART cycle started in 1999 are represented in multiple cycles. Success rates cannot be calculated on a "per woman" basis because women's names are not reported to SART and CDC.

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 intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), and clinic size.

13. 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.

14. 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 broken down by the age of the woman who ***received*** the eggs or embryos.

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

The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (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 (telephone 205-978-5000 or Web site http://www.sart.org).

16. How can I get information about costs and insurance coverage of ART?

RESOLVE, a major national consumer group supporting people dealing with infertility, provides current information on insurance coverage in each state and guidance on paying for treatment. This information is available on RESOLVE's Web site (http://www.resolve.org) and from its national help line (617-623-0744).

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

In 1999 CDC held focus groups of people who were either considering or undergoing ART in four cities in different areas of the country. The groups generally were satisfied with both the format and content of the report. They suggested specific ways to improve the report and additional information to include. Many of these changes have been incorporated into the 1999 annual report. We continually review comments from patients and providers on issues to consider for future reports.

18. What information should I ask for when I go to an ART clinic?

For a list of some of the questions you may want to ask when you meet with an ART practitioner, visit RESOLVE's Web site at http://www.resolve.org or contact its help line at 617-623-0744.

19. 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).

1999 National Report

Introduction to the 1999 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 (e.g., the woman's age, the cause of infertility) are outside a clinic's control. 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 370 fertility clinics in operation in 1999 that provided and verified data on the outcomes of all ART cycles started in their clinics. The 86,822 ART cycles performed at these reporting clinics in 1999 resulted in 21,501 live births (deliveries of one or more living infants) and 30,285 babies.

The national report consists of graphs and charts that use 1999 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 1999.

The national report has four sections:

- Section 1 (Figures 1 and 2) presents information from all ART procedures reported.
- Section 2 (Figures 3 through 27) presents information on the 65,751 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.
- Section 3 (Figure 28) presents information on the ART cycles that used only frozen embryos (12,005 cycles resulting in 10,532 transfers).
- Section 4 (Figures 29 and 30) presents information on the ART cycles that used only donated eggs or embryos (9,066 cycles resulting in 8,132 transfers).

The 1999 national summary table, which is based on data from all clinics included in this report, is on page 57, immediately preceding the individual clinic tables. An explanation of how to read these tables is on page 51.

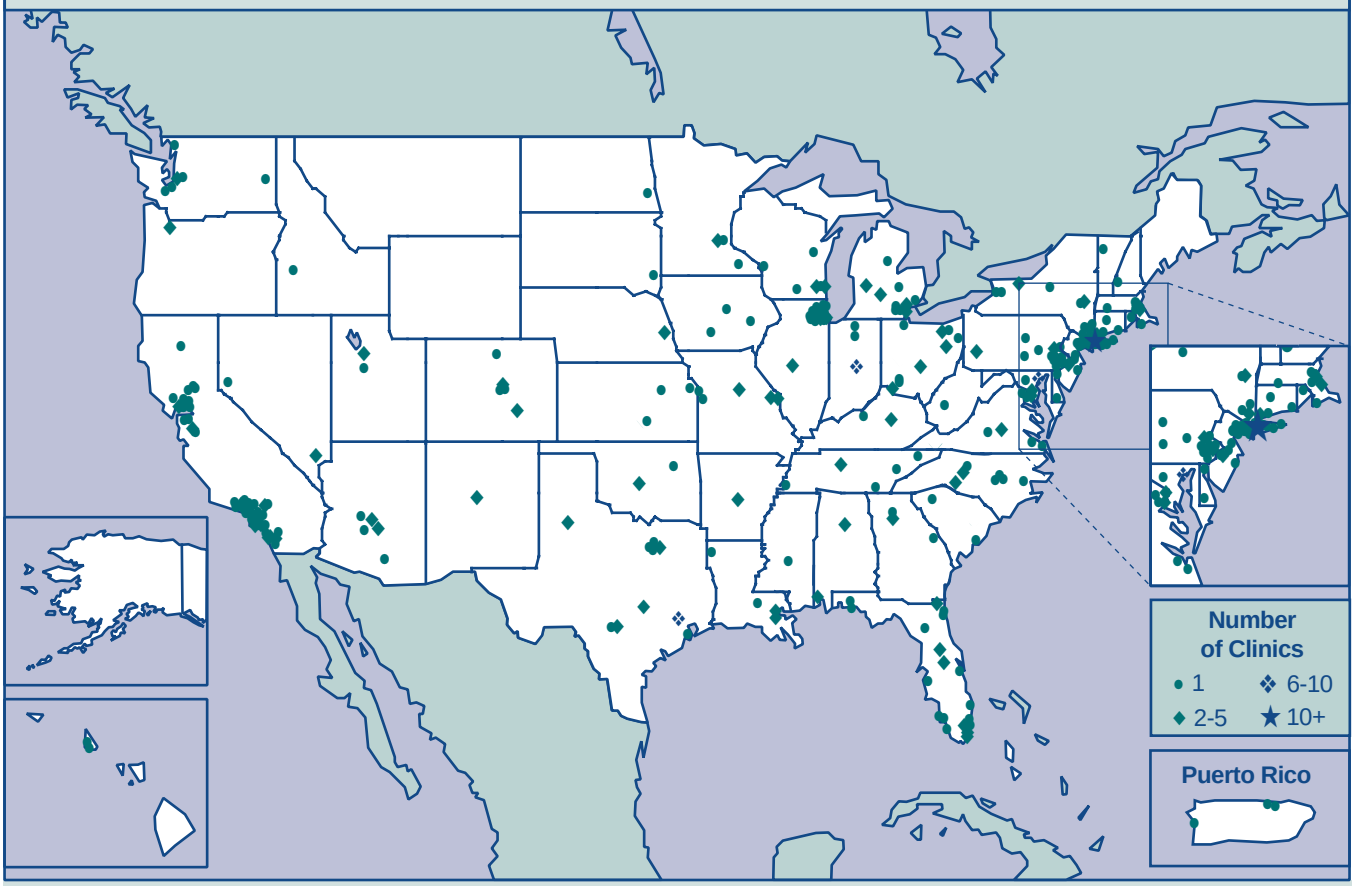
SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

Where are U.S. ART clinics located, how many ART cycles did they perform in 1999, and how many infants were born?

Although ART clinics are located throughout the United States, the greatest number of clinics is in the eastern United States. Most clinics are in or near major cities. Figure 1 shows the locations of the 370 reporting clinics. The fertility clinic section of this report, arranged in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic, provides specific information on each of these clinics.

The number of clinics, cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and live babies born as a result of ART all have increased steadily since CDC began collecting this information in 1995. Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of live babies born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries. CDC estimates that ART accounts for approximately 0.8% of total U.S. births.

Figure 1
Location of ART Clinics in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1999



Number of ART clinics in the United States in 1999:	399
Number of U.S. ART clinics that submitted data in 1999:	370
Number of ART cycles reported for 1999:*	86,822
Number of live-birth deliveries resulting from ART cycles started in 1999:	21,501
Number of live babies born as a result of ART cycles carried out in 1999:	30,285

*This number excludes cycles in which gestational carriers or new treatment procedures were used.

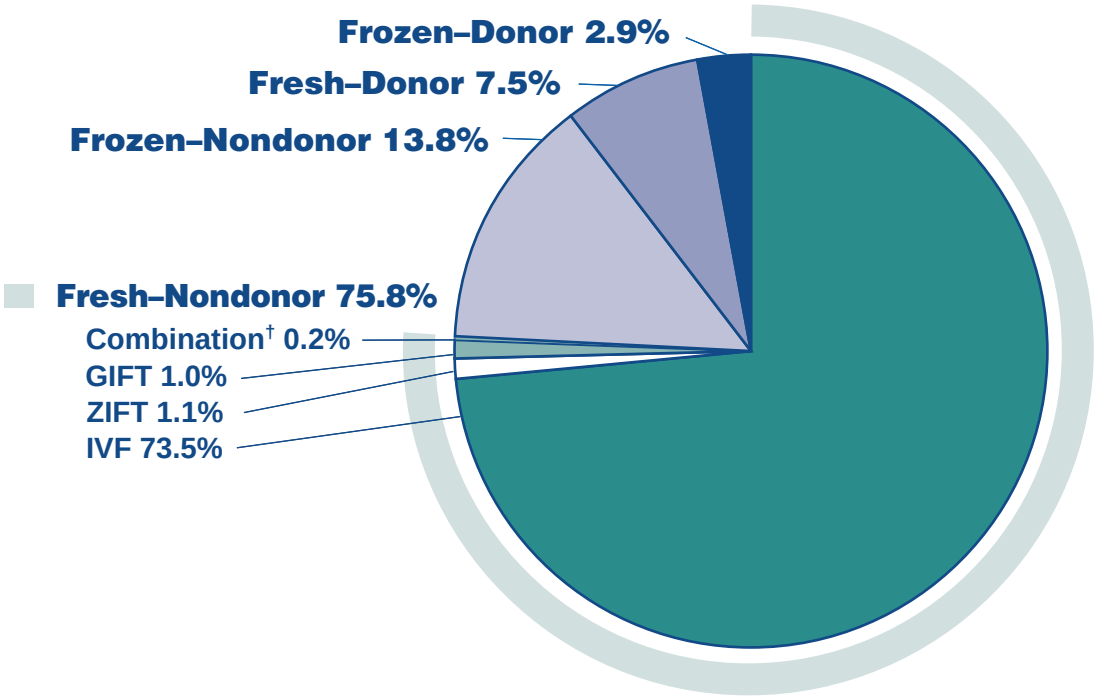
What types of ART procedures were used in the United States in 1999?

More than 75% of the 86,822 ART cycles carried out in 1999 used fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos. These cycles are further subdivided according to the specific procedure used:

- **IVF (in vitro fertilization)** involves extracting a woman's eggs, fertilizing the eggs in the laboratory, and then transferring the resulting embryo(s) into the woman's uterus through the cervix.
- **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.

A very small number of cycles used a combination of the procedures described above. Most of these **combination cycles** used fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos and usually involved IVF plus either GIFT or ZIFT.

Figure 2
Types of ART Procedures* — United States, 1999



*Fresh–Nondonor cycles are further subdivided according to whether they were IVF, GIFT, or ZIFT. Cycles using "donor" eggs or "frozen" embryos are not subdivided into these categories.

† A combination of IVF and either GIFT or ZIFT.

SECTION 2: ART CYCLES USING FRESH, NONDONOR EGGS OR EMBRYOS

The results of all ART (IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT) cycles that used fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos are presented together throughout this report, except where indicated in Figure 19, because the numbers of ZIFT and GIFT procedures are relatively small.

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

Figure 3 presents the steps for an ART cycle using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos and shows how ART users in 1999 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.

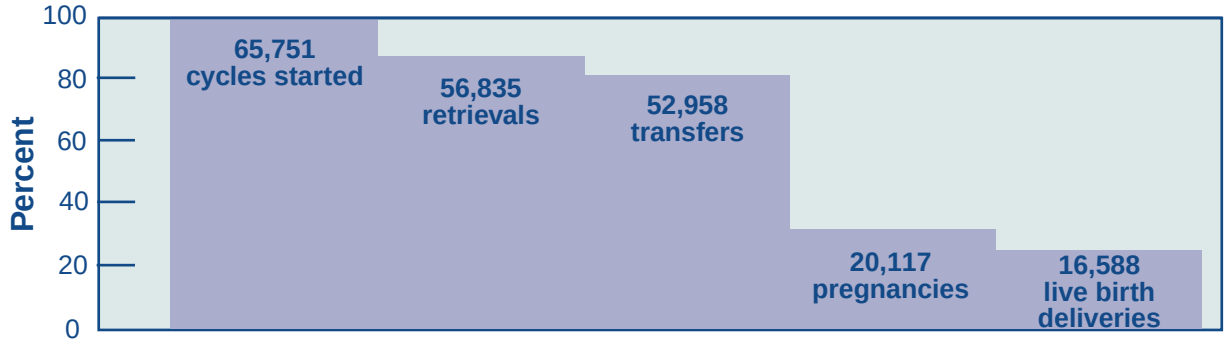
Once retrieved, eggs are combined with sperm in the laboratory. If fertilization is successful, one or more of the resulting embryos are selected for **transfer**, most often into a woman's uterus through the cervix (IVF).

If one or more of the transferred embryos implants within the woman's uterus, the cycle then progresses 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.

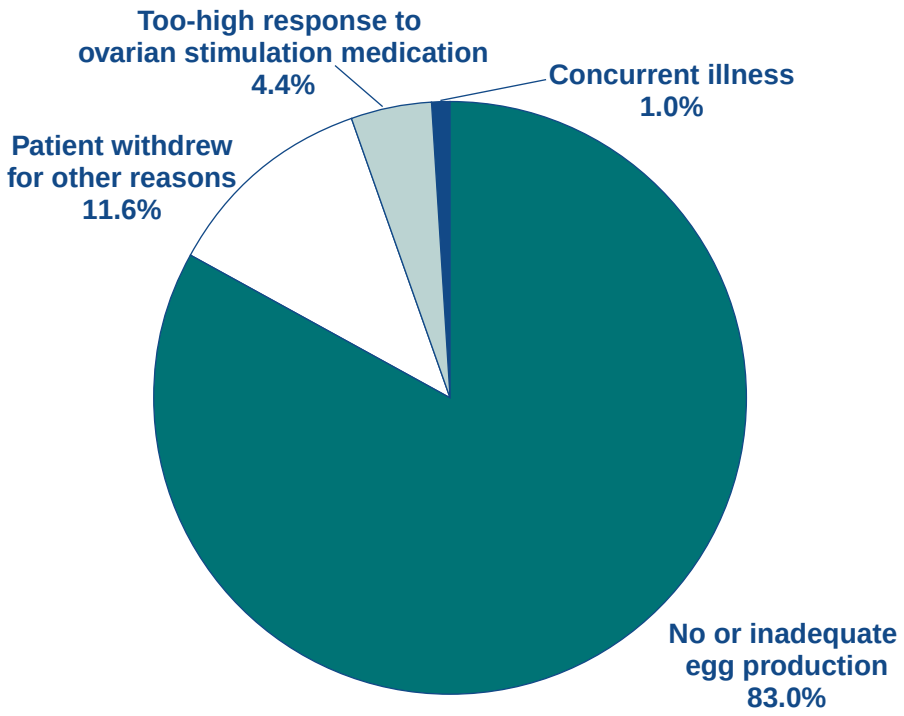
Figure 3
Outcome of ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage, 1999



Why are some ART cycles discontinued?

In 1999, 8,916 ART cycles (13.6%) were discontinued before the egg retrieval step (see Figure 3). Figure 4 shows reasons why the cycles were stopped. For 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 4
Reasons ART Cycles Were Discontinued in 1999

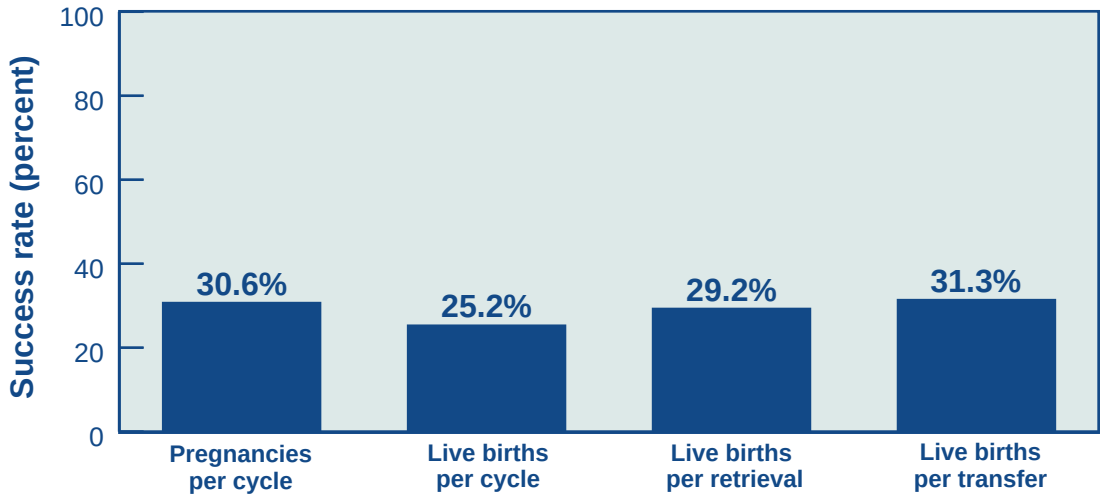


How is the success of an ART procedure measured?

Figure 5 shows ART success rates using four different measures, each providing slightly different information about this complex process. All of these rates have increased slightly each year since CDC began monitoring them in 1995; for example, the live birth per cycle rate was 19.6% in 1995 and 25.2% in 1999. Age-specific success rates using each of these measures are shown in the National Summary on page 57.

- **Pregnancy per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that produced a pregnancy. This rate is higher than the live birth per cycle rate because some pregnancies end in miscarriage, therapeutic abortion, or stillbirth (see Figure 6, p. 18).
- **Live birth per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a live birth (a delivery of one or more living babies). This rate is the one many people are most interested in because it represents the average chances of having a live-born infant by using ART. **Throughout this report, live birth rate means live birth per cycle rate unless otherwise specified.**
- **Live birth per egg retrieval rate:** the percentage of ART cycles in which eggs were retrieved that resulted in a live birth. It is generally higher than the live birth per cycle rate because it excludes cycles that were canceled before eggs were retrieved. In 1999, about 14% of all cycles using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos were canceled for a variety of reasons (see Figure 4).
- **Live birth per transfer rate:** includes only those ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm were transferred back to the woman. This rate is the highest of these four measures of ART success.

Figure 5
Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Different Measures, 1999

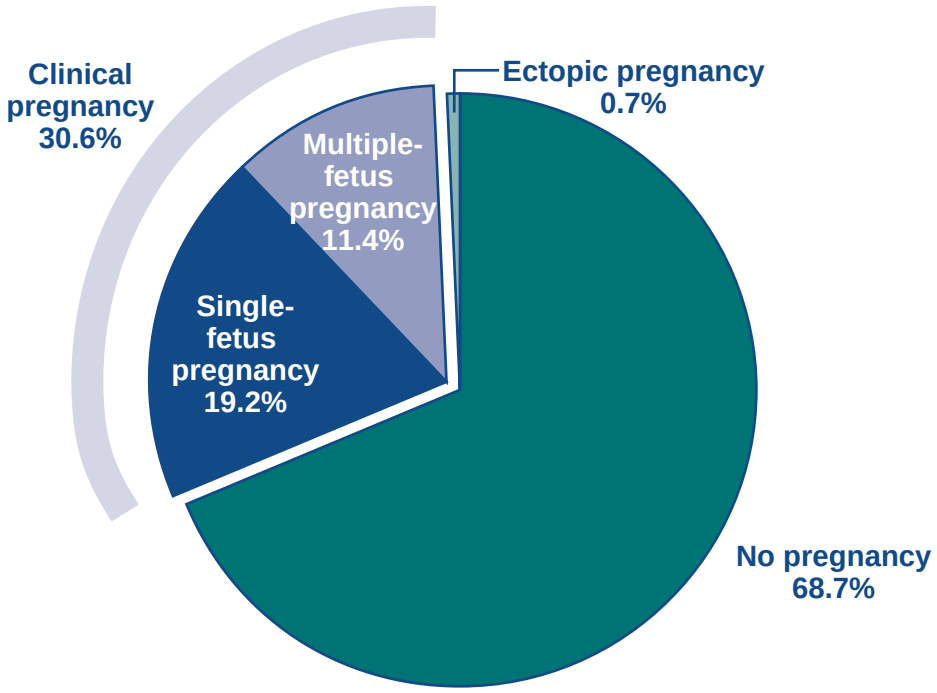


What percentage of ART cycles results in a pregnancy?

Figure 6 shows the results of the 1999 ART cycles that used fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos. Most of these cycles (68.7%) did not produce a pregnancy; a very small proportion (0.7%) resulted in an ectopic pregnancy (the embryo implanted outside the uterus), and 30.6% resulted in clinical pregnancy. Clinical pregnancies can be further subdivided as follows:

- 19.2% resulted in a single-fetus pregnancy.
- 11.4% resulted in a multiple-fetus pregnancy.

Figure 6
Results of ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999

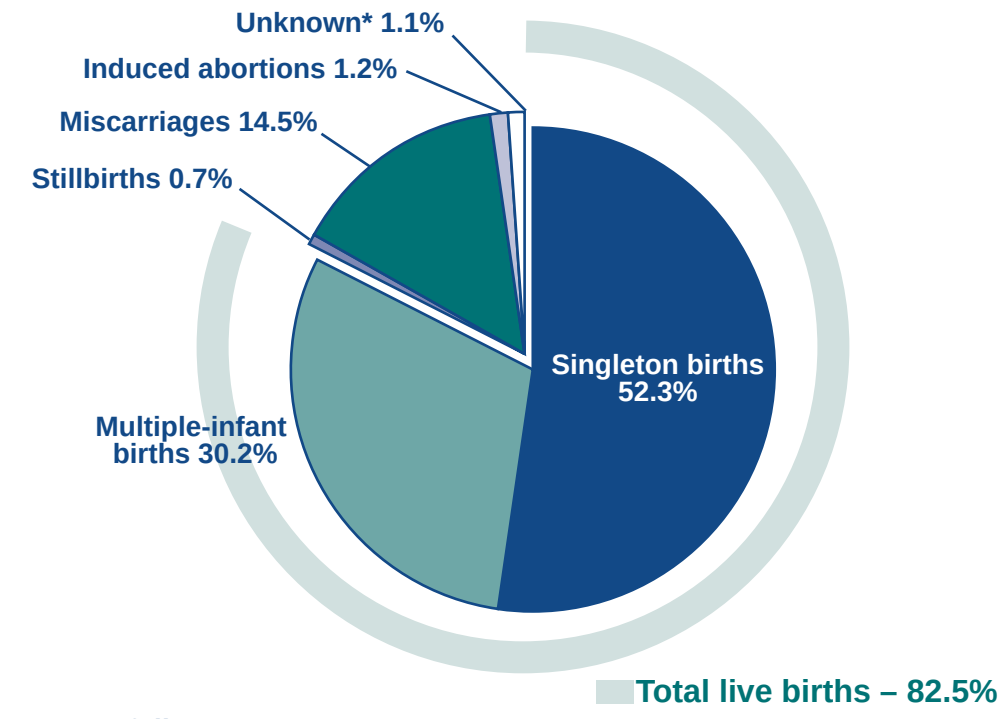


What percentage of pregnancies results in live births?

Figure 7 shows the outcomes of pregnancies resulting from ART cycles in 1999 (see Figure 6). Approximately 82% of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth (52% in a singleton birth and 30% in multiple-infant births). Approximately 16% of pregnancies resulted in an adverse outcome (miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth). For less than 2% of pregnancies, the outcome was not reported.

Although the birth of more than one baby 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 7
Outcomes of Pregnancies Resulting from ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999



* Lost to follow-up

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

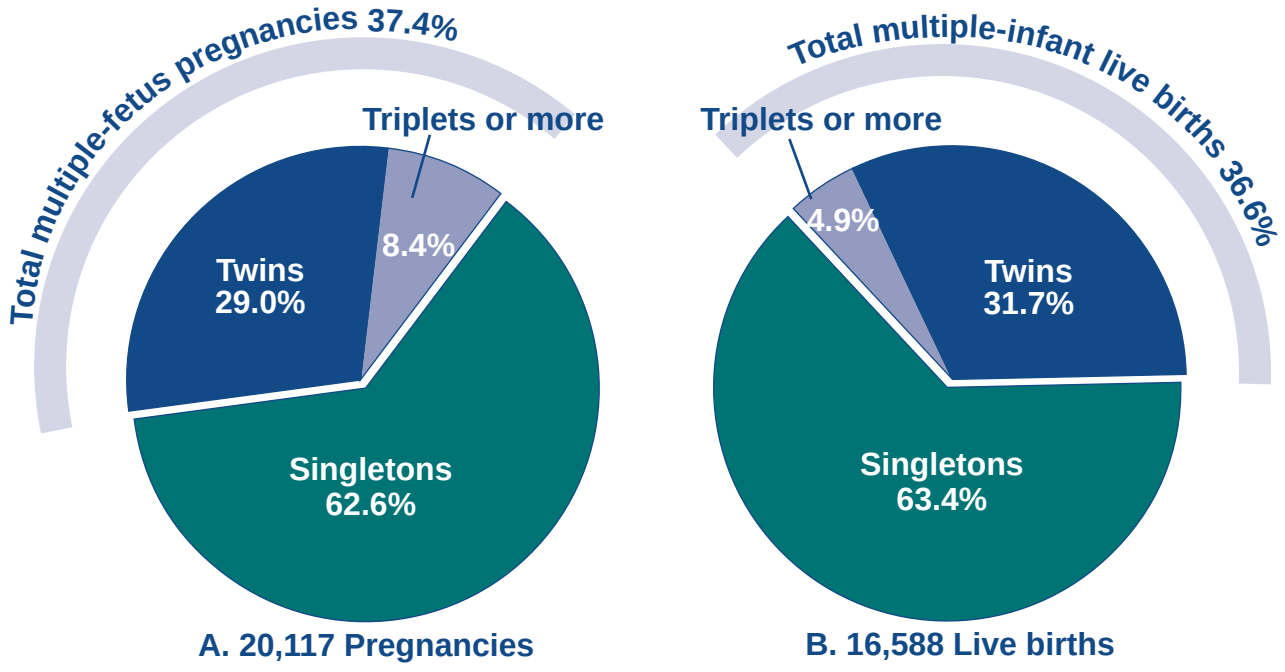
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants. These include higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant death and disability.

Part A of Figure 8 shows that among the 20,117 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos, about 63% were singleton pregnancies, 29% were twin pregnancies, and about 8% were triplet or greater pregnancies. Thus, overall, about 37% of the pregnancies included more than one fetus.

In 1999, 3,310 pregnancies ended in either miscarriage, stillbirth, or induced abortion, and 219 pregnancy outcomes were not reported. The remaining 16,588 pregnancies resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 8 shows that about 37% of these live births produced more than one infant (32% twins and 5% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of less 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 pregnancies than triplet 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. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.

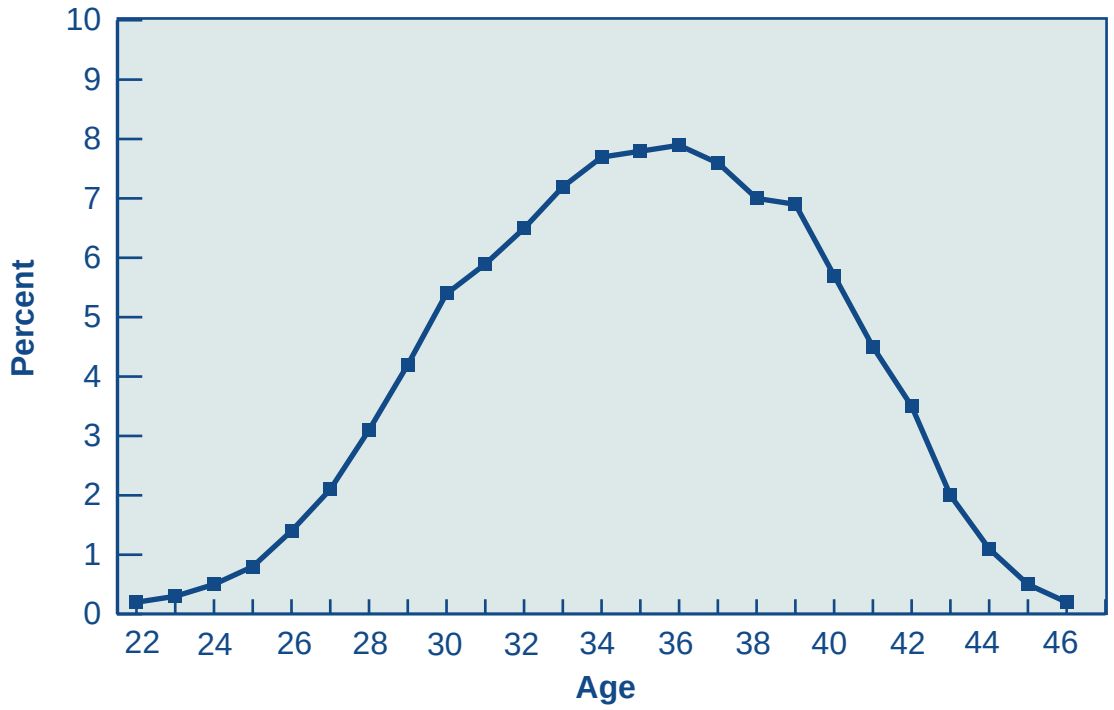
Figure 8
Risk of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999



What are the ages of women who have an ART procedure?

Figure 9 presents 1999 ART cycles using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos according to the age of the woman who had the procedure. About 70% of these cycles were among women aged 30–39. Because very few women younger than age 22 used ART and very few women older than age 46 used ART with their own eggs, those cycles are not included in the figure.

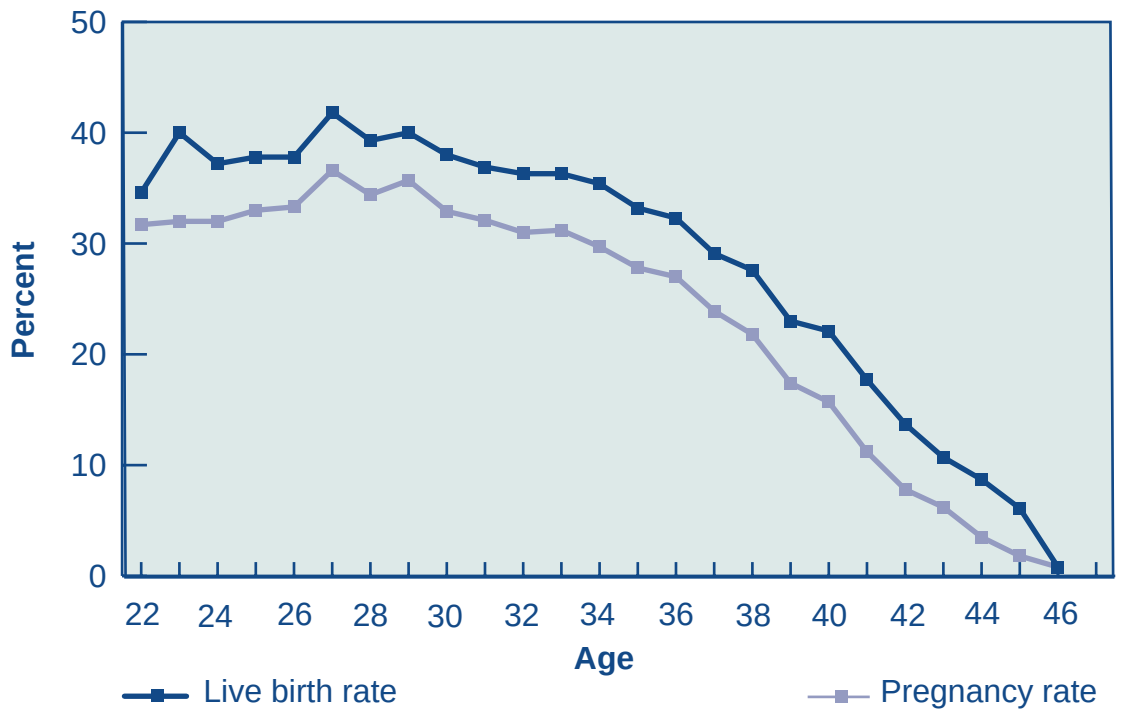
Figure 9
Age Distribution of Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999



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 10 shows both the pregnancy and live birth rates for women of different ages who had ART procedures in 1999. Among women in their 20s, both pregnancy and live birth rates were relatively stable; however, both rates declined steadily from the mid-30s onward as fertility declined with age. For additional detail on success rates among women aged 40 years or older, see Figure 11.

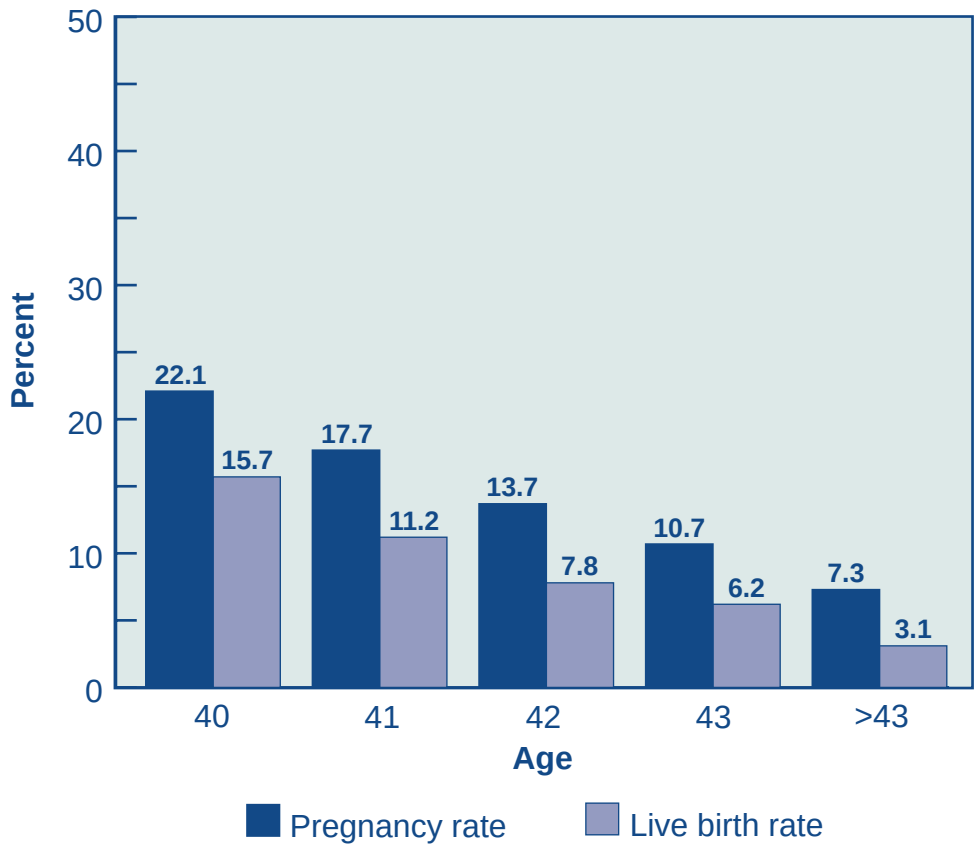
Figure 10
Pregnancy and Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman, 1999



How do ART success rates differ for women aged 40 years or older?

Success rates decline with each year of age and are particularly low for women 40 or older. Figure 11 shows pregnancy and live birth rates for women 40 or older. The average chance for pregnancy was about 22% for women aged 40; the live birth rate for this age was about 16%. This rate dropped steadily with each one-year increase in age. The live birth rate was approximately 6% for women aged 43, and 3% for women older than 43.

Figure 11
Pregnancy and Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Women Aged 40 or Older, 1999

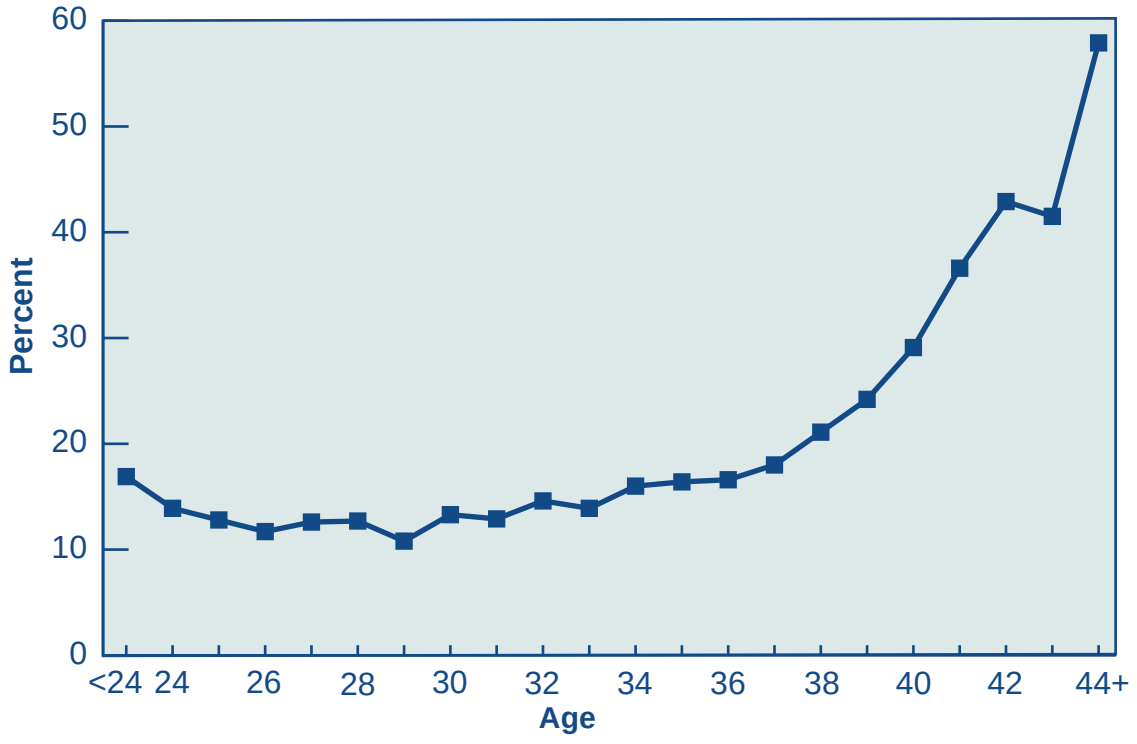


How do miscarriage rates vary among women of different ages undergoing ART?

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 12 shows miscarriage rates for women of different ages who became pregnant using ART procedures in 1999. Miscarriage rates generally were near or below 15% among women younger than 33. The rates began to increase among women in their mid-to-late 30s and continued to increase with age, reaching 29% at age 40 and 43% at age 42.

The miscarriage rates observed among women undergoing ART procedures appear to be similar to those reported in various studies of other pregnant women in the United States.

Figure 12
Miscarriage Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman, 1999



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

In 1999, a total of 65,751 cycles using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos were started:

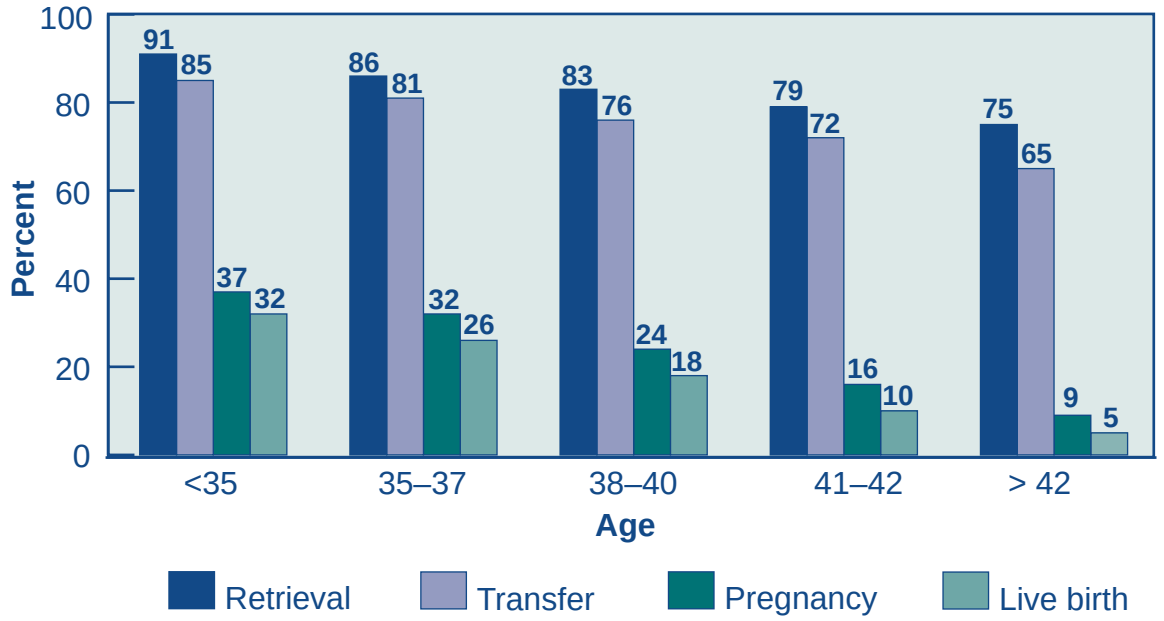
- 29,682 in women younger than 35
- 15,291 in women 35–37
- 12,848 in women 38–40
- 5,302 in women 41–42
- 2,628 in women older than 42

Figure 13 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 increased (see Figure 12).

Overall, 32% of cycles started in 1999 among women younger than 35 resulted in live births. This percentage decreased to 26% among women aged 35–37, 18% among women aged 38–40, 10% among women 41–42, and 5% among women older than 42.

Figure 13
Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage and Age Group, 1999

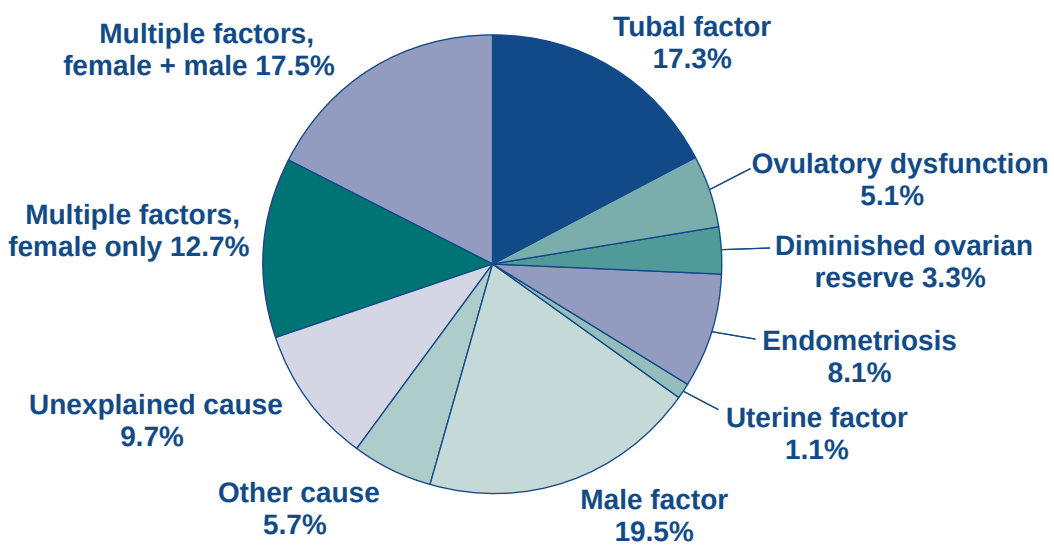


What are the causes of infertility among couples who use ART?

Figure 14 shows the diagnoses reported for infertility among couples who had an ART procedure in 1999. 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 be inexact.

- **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 maternal age (older than 40).
- **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.

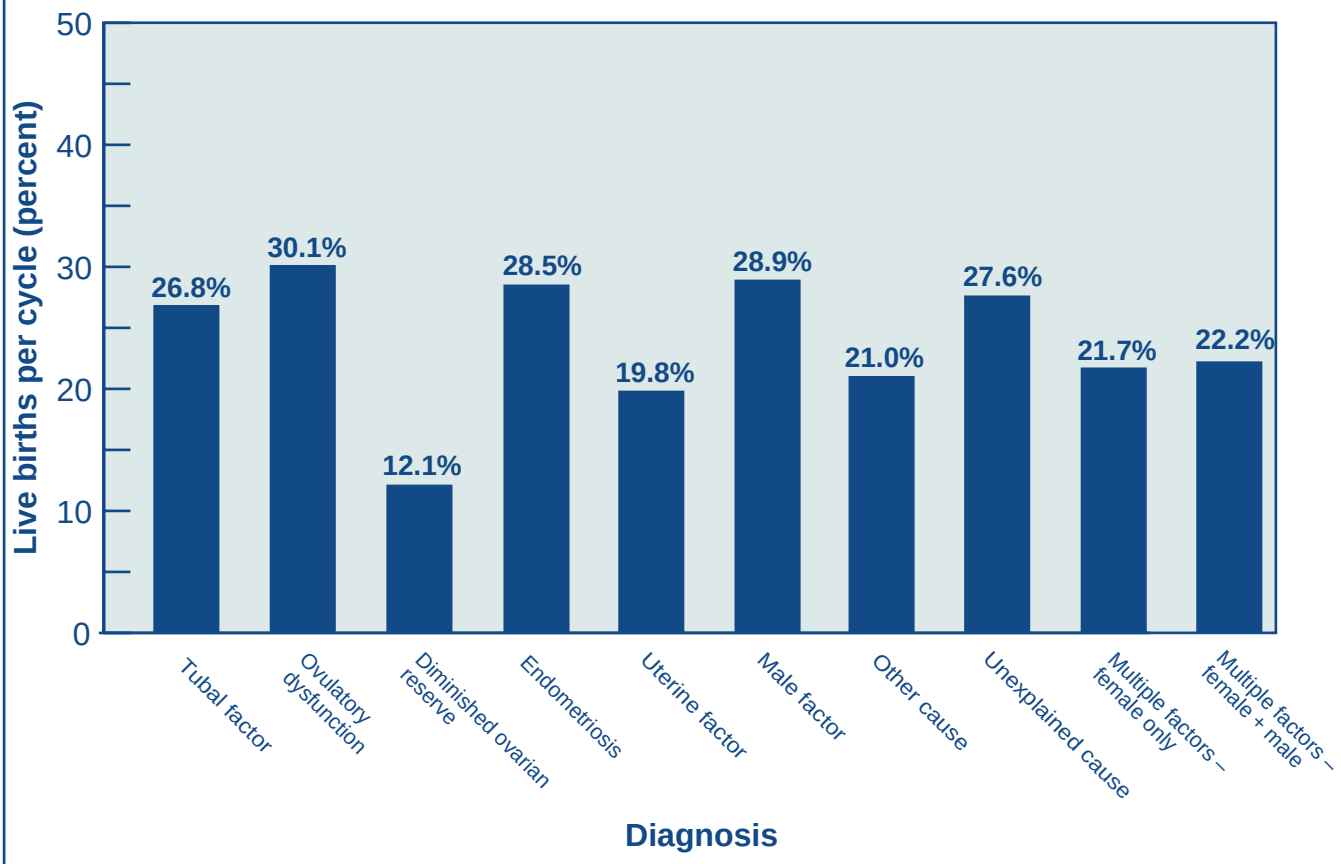
Figure 14
Primary Diagnoses Among Couples Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999



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

Figure 15 shows the percentage of live births after an ART procedure according to the causes of infertility. (See Figure 14 or the glossary in Appendix B for an explanation of the diagnoses.) Although the national average success rate was 25.2%, success rates varied somewhat for those with different diagnoses; however, the definitions of these diagnoses may vary from clinic to clinic. In general, the highest success rates were observed for those with ovulation disorders. Couples diagnosed with male factor, endometriosis, tubal factor, or unexplained infertility also had above-average success rates. The lowest success rates were observed for those with diminished ovarian reserve. Additionally, couples with uterine factor, "other" causes, or multiple infertility factors had below-average success rates.

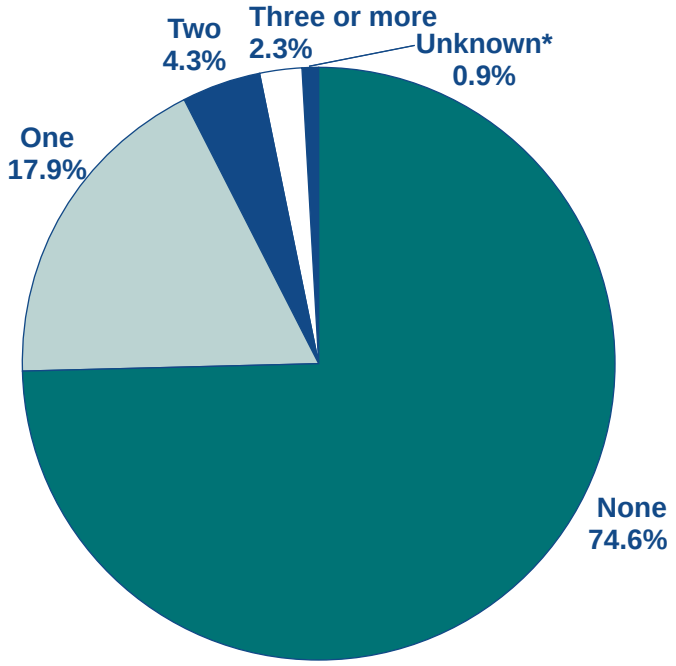
Figure 15
Live Birth Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Diagnosis, 1999



How many women who use ART have previously given birth?

Figure 16 shows the number of previous births among women who had an ART procedure in 1999. Most of these women (about 75%) had no previous births, although they may have had a pregnancy that resulted in a miscarriage or a therapeutic abortion. About 18% of women using ART in 1999 reported one previous birth, and about 7% 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, including the infertility of a new partner.

Figure 16
Number of Previous Births Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999

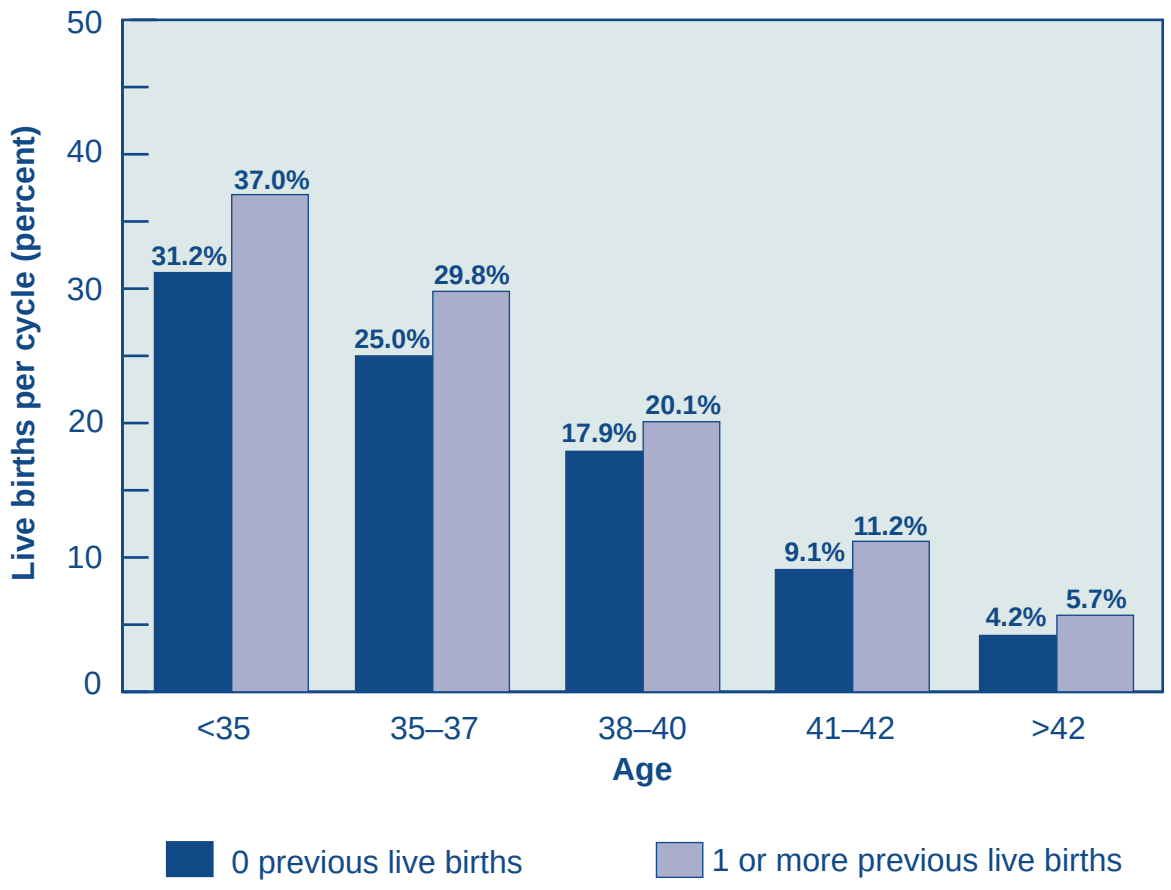


* Lost to follow-up

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

Figure 17 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle performed in 1999 and the history of previous births to the woman who had the treatment. Previous live-born infants were conceived naturally in some cases and through ART in others. In all age groups, women who had not had a previous live birth were slightly less likely to have a live birth by using ART.

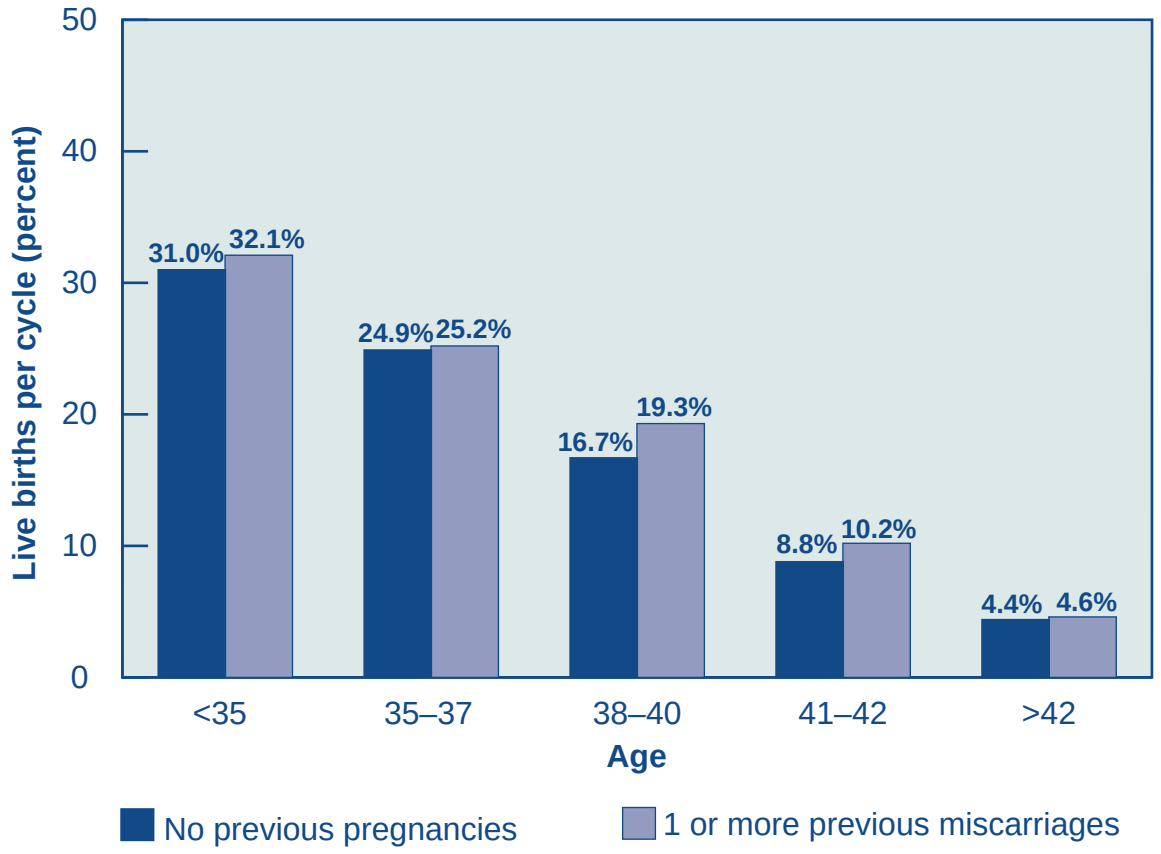
Figure 17
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and Number of Previous Live Births, 1999



Are women with previous miscarriages more likely to be successful using ART compared with women who have never been pregnant?

More than 49,600 ART cycles were performed on women who had not previously given birth (see Figure 16). However, 24% of those women did report one or more previous pregnancies that had ended in miscarriage. We do not have information on whether the previous pregnancies were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. Figure 18 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the history of previous miscarriage. Women in all age groups who had a previous miscarriage were slightly more likely to have a live birth by using ART than women who had never been pregnant. This relationship was not as pronounced as the relationship between success and previous *birth* shown in Figure 17. These findings do indicate, however, that a history of pregnancy, even if unsuccessful, is related to a higher live birth rate from a later ART cycle.

Figure 18
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Miscarriage, Among Women with No Previous Births, 1999*

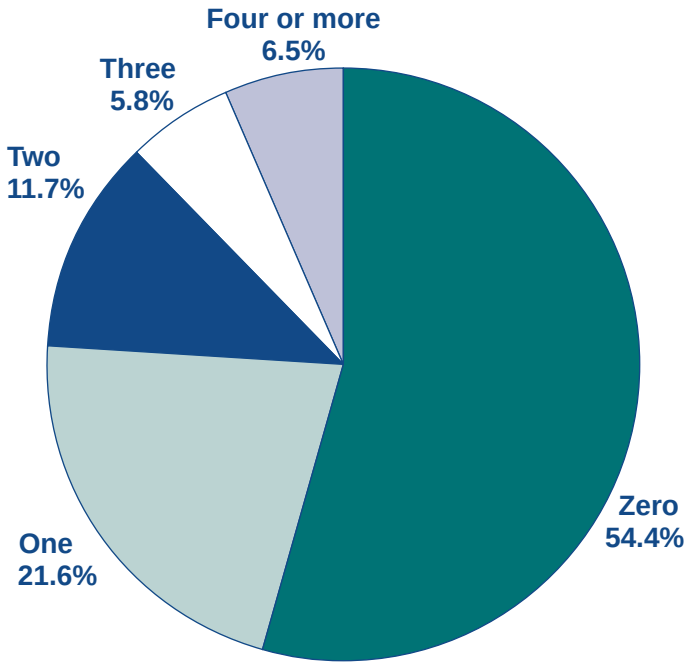


*Women reporting only previous ectopic pregnancies or pregnancies that ended in induced abortion were not included in the above statistics.

How many current ART users have undergone previous ART cycles?

Figure 19 presents ART cycles that used fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos in 1999 according to whether previous ART cycles had been performed. For about 46%, 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.

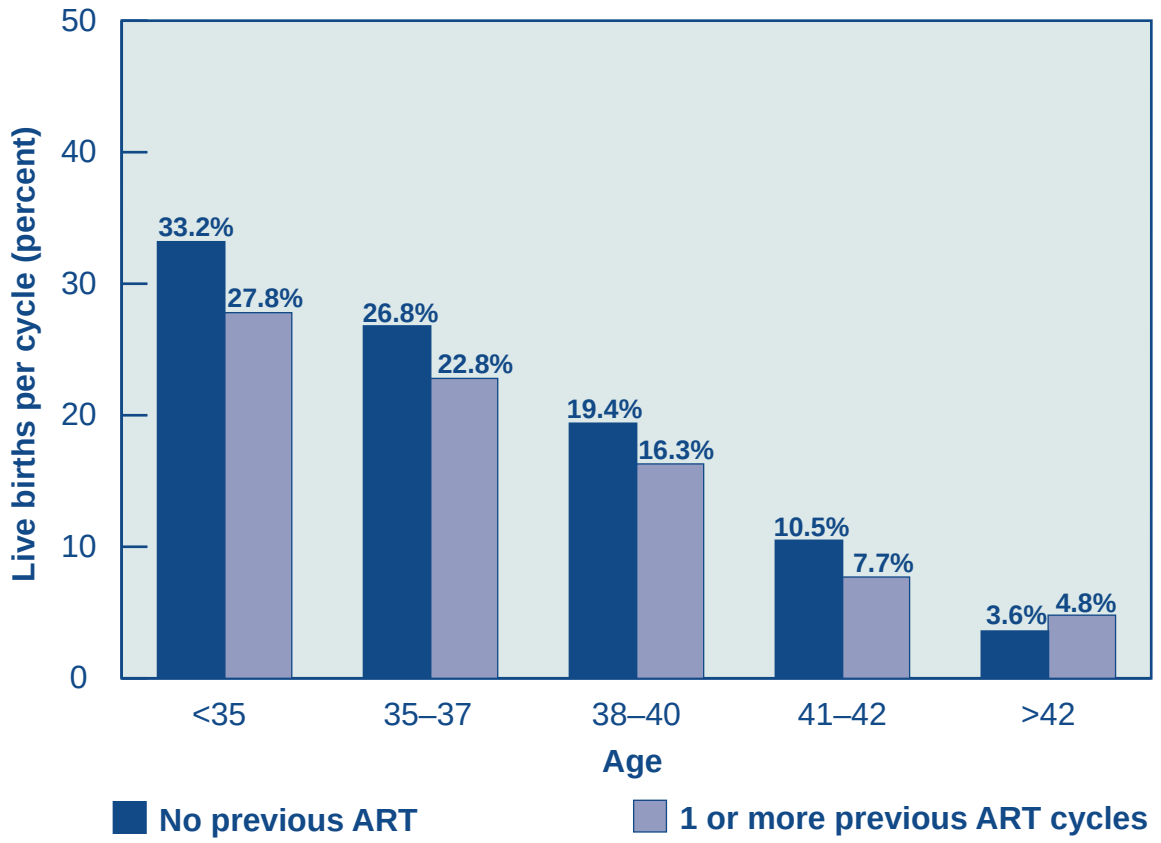
Figure 19
Number of Previous ART Cycles Among Women Undergoing ART in 1999 with Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos



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

Figure 20 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 1999 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. Women older than 42 who used their own eggs had low success rates overall. Whether or not a woman had previously undergone ART was not further predictive of success rates in this oldest age group.

Figure 20
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, 1999

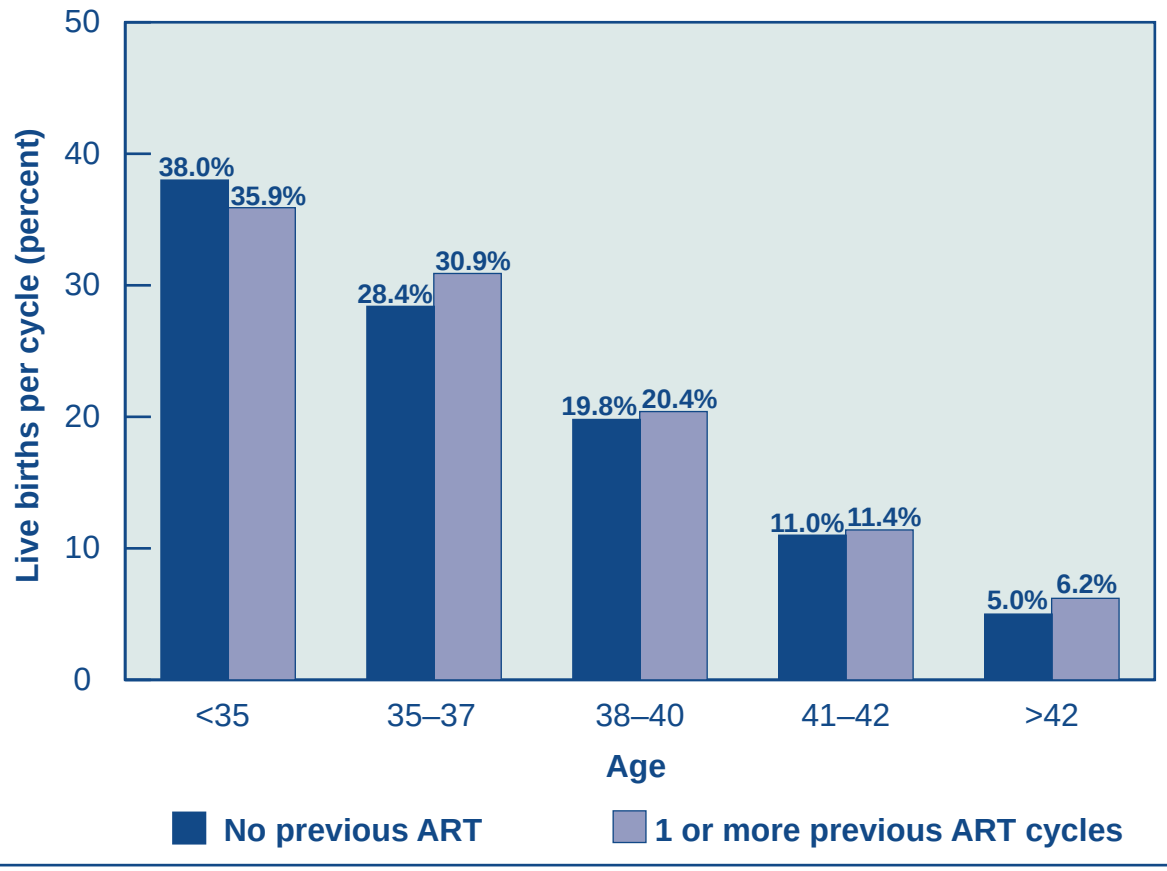


What are the success rates for women who have had *both* previous ART and previous births?

Figure 21 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 1999 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, there was no decline in success rates if they had undergone previous ART cycles. In some age groups, the success rate appeared to be slightly higher if a previous ART cycle had been performed.

Taken together, Figures 20 and 21 show that having undergone previous ART cycles may be related to the success of the current ART cycle. But, it is important to consider the outcomes of previous cycles and whether the woman has given birth in the past.

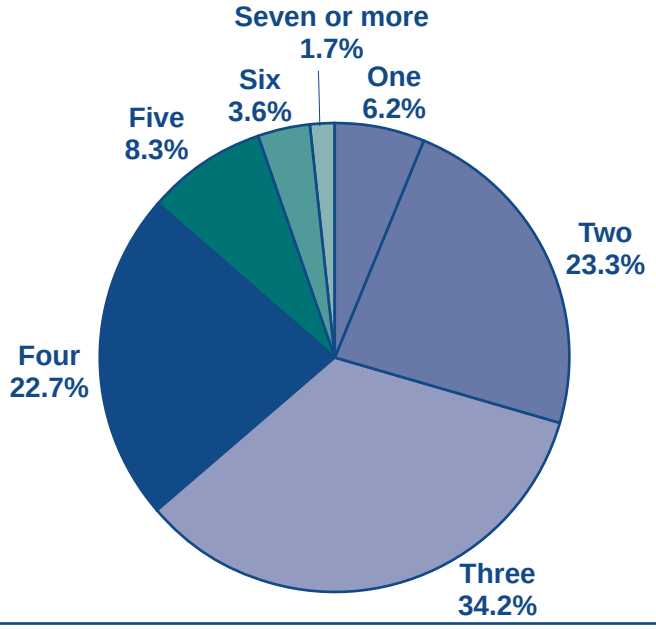
Figure 21
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with One or More Previous Births, 1999



How many embryos are transferred in ART procedures?

Figure 22 shows that approximately 71% of ART cycles that progressed to the embryo transfer stage in 1999 involved the transfer of three or more embryos, about 36% of cycles involved the transfer of four or more, and nearly 14% of cycles involved the transfer of five or more embryos.

Figure 22
Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1999

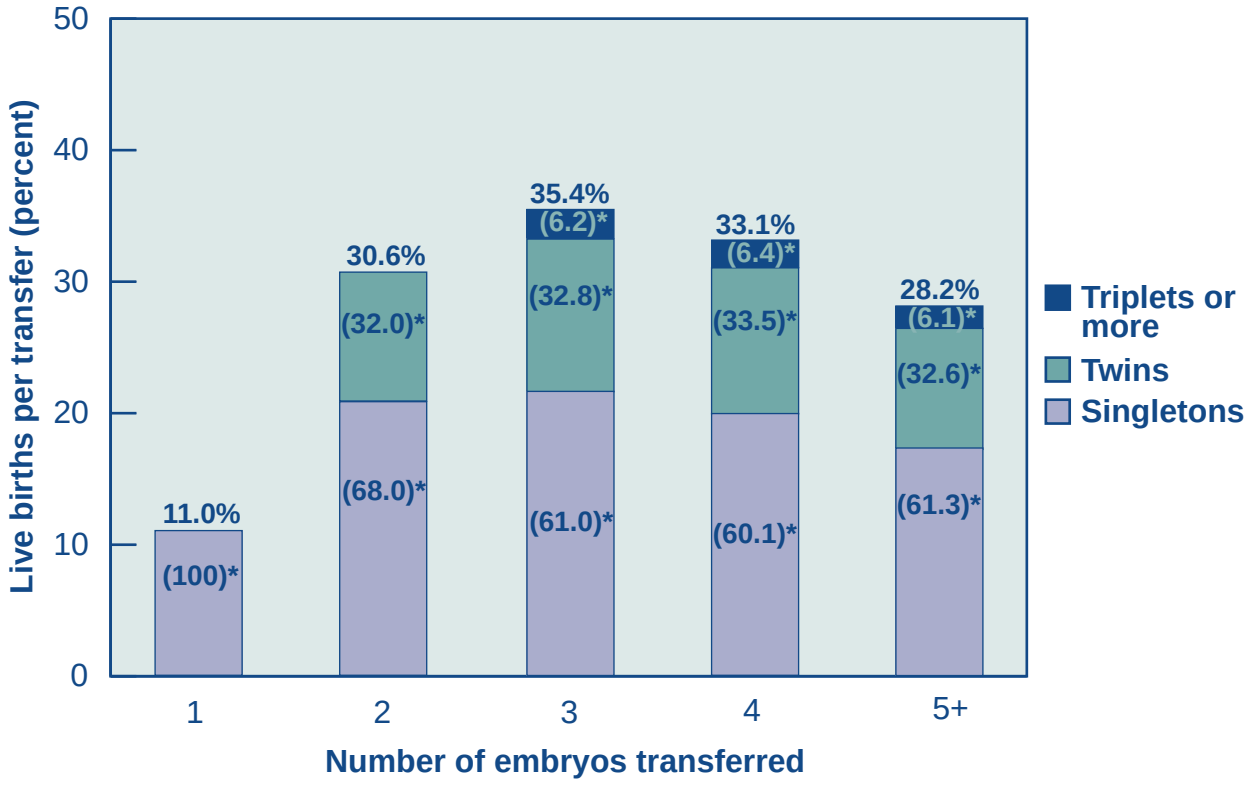


In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if more embryos are transferred?

Figure 23 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred during an ART procedure in 1999 and the number of infants born alive as a result of that procedure. In general, the success rate increased with each additional embryo transferred (up to three); 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 can be associated with the possibility of multifetal reduction.

The relationships between number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births are complicated by several factors, such as age and embryo quality. Thus, the relationships shown in this figure do not hold for all women. (See Figure 24.)

Figure 23
Live Birth Rates and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 1999



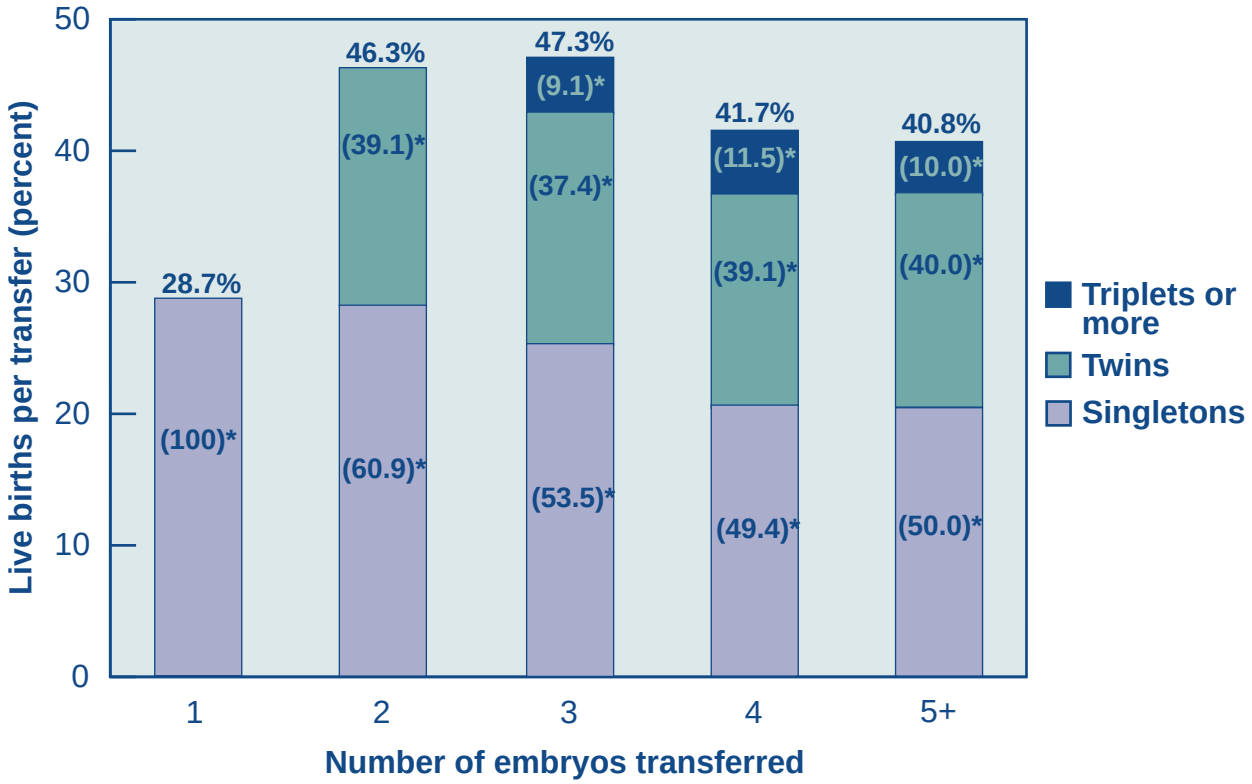
*Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.

Are live birth 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 embryos tends to improve the chance for a successful ART procedure (see Figure 23), other factors are also important. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos fertilized and thus available for ART is just as important, 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 multiple-infant birth rates. Figure 24 (next page) 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 46% when only two embryos were transferred. There was virtually no increase in the success rate when three embryos were transferred. The proportion of live births that were multiple-infant births was 39% with two embryos and 47% with three embryos. Transferring three or more embryos also created an additional risk for higher-order multiple births (i.e., triplets or more). For example, the proportion of live births that were triplets or more was 9% with three embryos transferred and 12% with four embryos.*

* A more detailed CDC report that discusses how various factors affect live birth and multiple-infant birth rates among women in both older and younger age groups was published in *JAMA* in 1999 (Vol. 282, No. 19, pages 1832–1838). The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) issue guidelines dealing with the number of embryos to be transferred in an ART procedure. Further information can be obtained from ASRM or SART (telephone 205-978-5000 or Web site http://www.sart.org).

Figure 24
Live Birth Rates 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, 1999

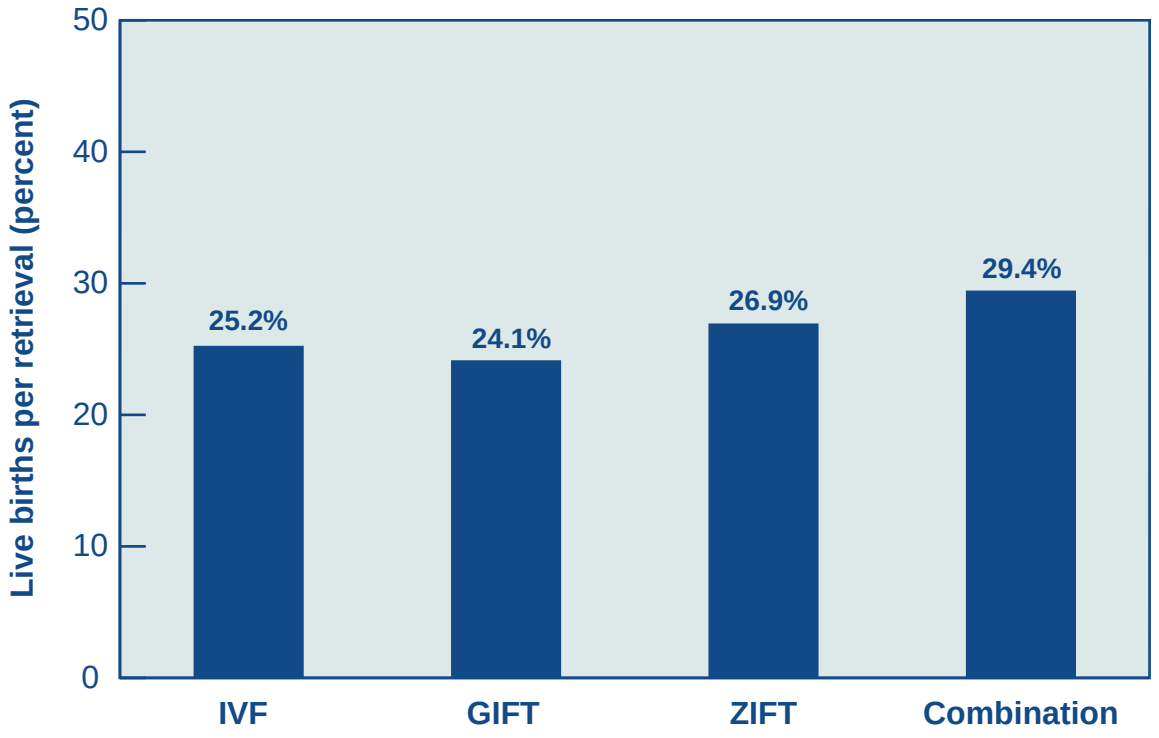


*Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.

What are the live birth rates for different types of ART procedures?

Figure 25 shows the percentage of egg retrievals in 1999 that used a particular type of ART procedure and resulted in a live birth. Because the same patterns were seen among all age groups, results are given for all age groups combined. In 1999, success rates for IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT were very similar. Although the rate appears to be slightly higher for cycles that used a combination of IVF and either GIFT or ZIFT, this rate was based on a fairly low number of cycles (only 0.3% of cycles used a combination of procedures) and should be interpreted with caution. Some women with tubal infertility are not suitable candidates for GIFT and ZIFT. In addition, 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 into a woman's uterus through the cervix without surgery.

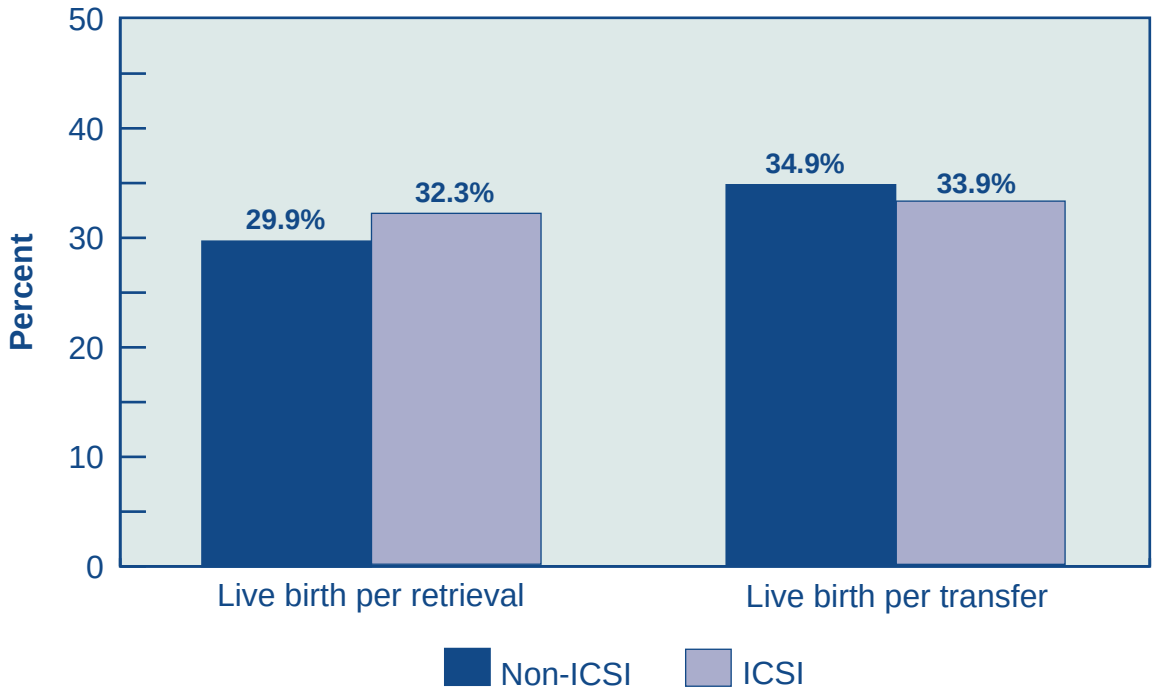
Figure 25
Live Births per Retrieval for Different Types of ART Procedures (Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos), 1999



Is an ART cycle more likely to be successful for couples with male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

Many couples use ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection, a procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg) to overcome problems with sperm function or motility. Figure 26 compares the success rates for ART procedures involving ICSI with those not involving ICSI among couples with a diagnosis of male factor infertility. Because ICSI can be performed only when at least one egg has been retrieved, only the live birth per retrieval rate and the live birth per transfer rate are compared. In 1999, success rates per retrieval were slightly higher when ICSI was used, indicating that ICSI may improve the chances of fertilization for couples with male factor infertility. The similarity in success rates for live births per transfer with and without ICSI shows that once the egg was fertilized, ICSI did not appear to affect the success rate.

Figure 26
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, Including and Not Including ICSI* Among Couples Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility,† 1999

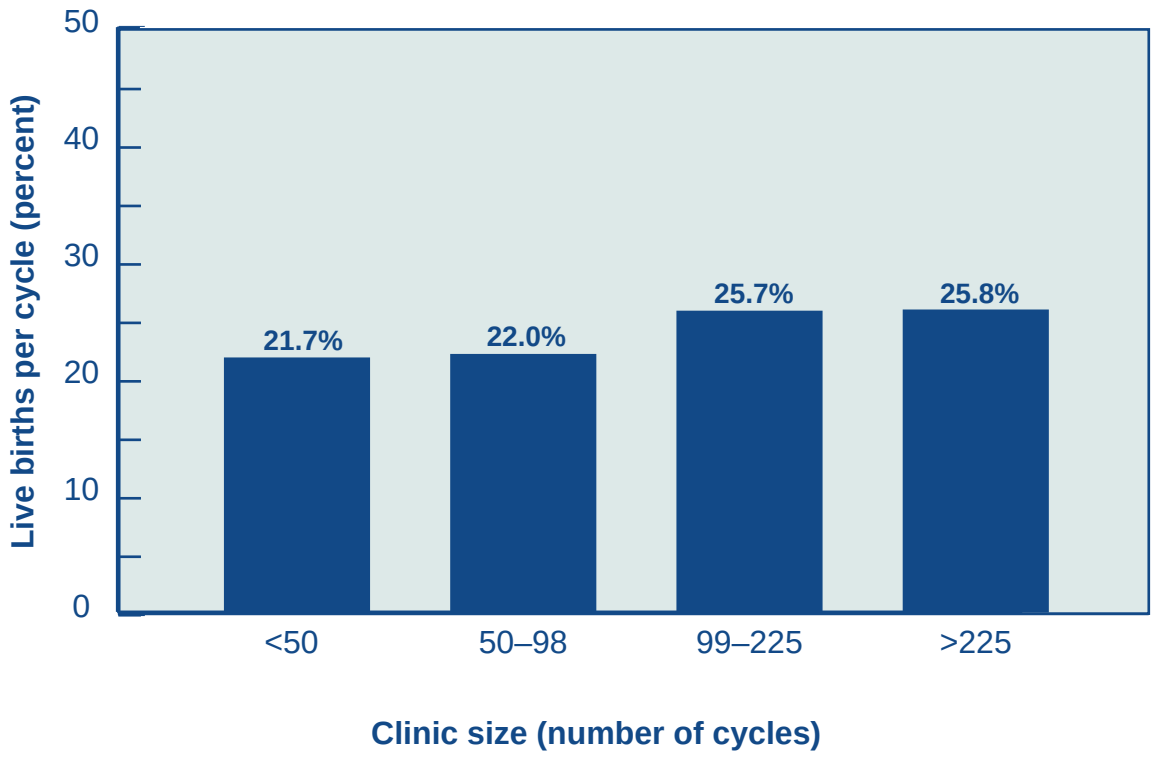


*Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
†Cycles using donor sperm are excluded.

Does the size of the clinic affect its success rate?

The number of ART procedures carried out every year varies among fertility clinics in the United States. In 1999, success rates tended to be slightly higher among clinics that performed more cycles. In Figure 27, clinics are divided into four *equal* 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 27
Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh, Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Clinic Size, 1999

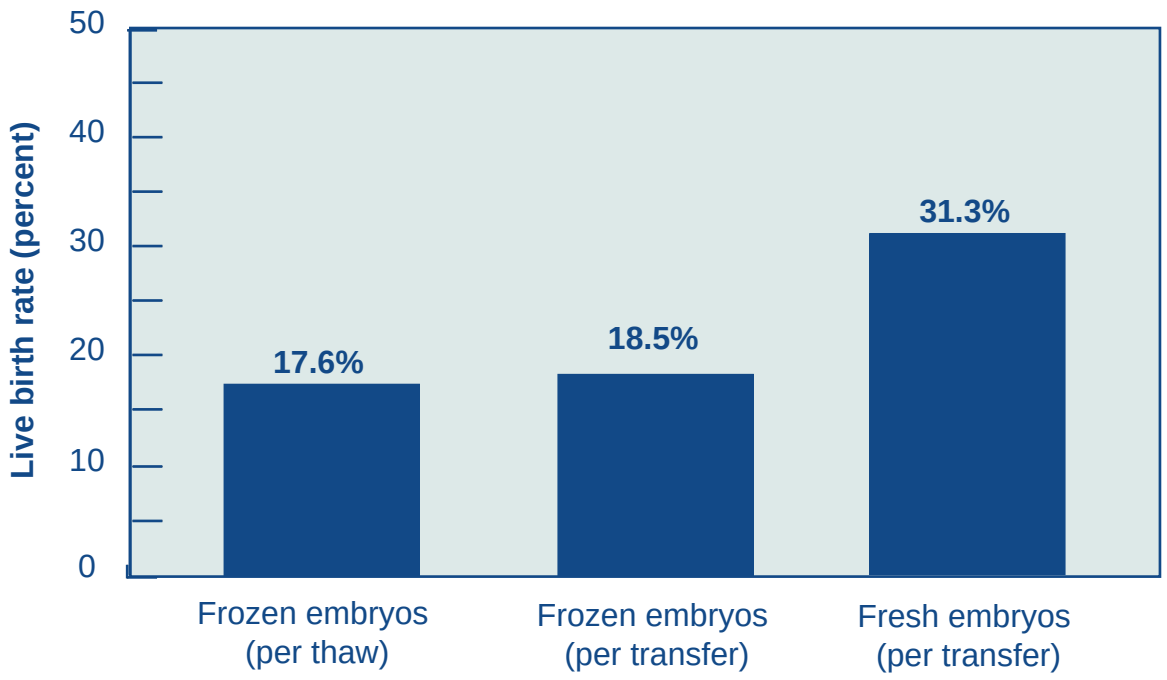


SECTION 3: ART CYCLES USING ONLY FROZEN (NONDONOR) EMBRYOS

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

Approximately 14% of all ART cycles performed in 1999, or 12,005 cycles, used only frozen embryos. Figure 28 compares the success rates for frozen embryos with the rate for fresh embryos. Some embryos do not survive the freezing or thawing process. Thus, the live birth per thaw rate, which takes into account all embryos frozen, is usually lower than the live birth per transfer rate. In 1999, the live birth per thaw and live birth per transfer rates for frozen embryos were lower than the live birth per transfer rate for fresh embryos. However, cycles that use frozen embryos are both less expensive and less invasive than fresh embryo cycles because the woman does not have to go through the fertility drug stimulation and egg retrieval process again.

Figure 28
Live Birth Rates for Frozen Embryos and Fresh Embryos, 1999

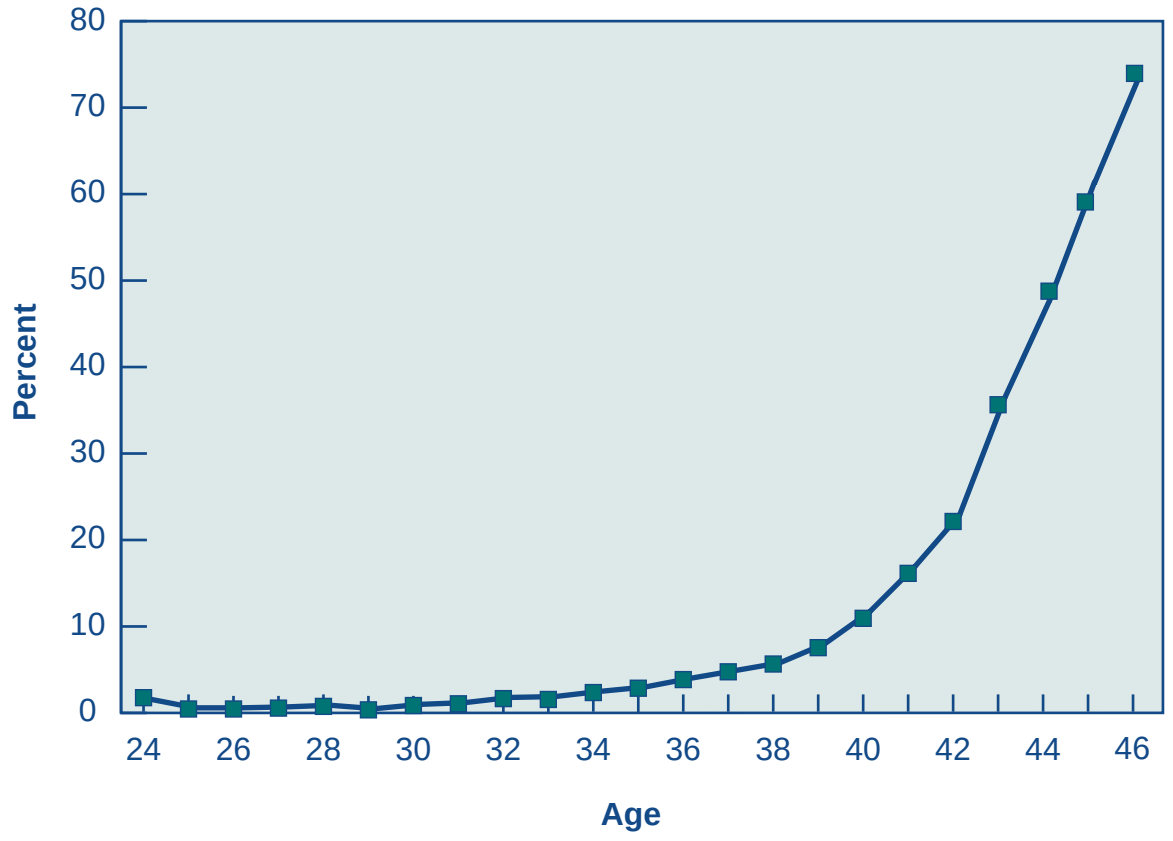


SECTION 4: ART CYCLES USING DONOR EGGS

Are older women more likely to have ART using donor eggs?

As shown in Figures 10, 11, and 12, eggs produced by women in older age groups form embryos that are less likely to implant and more likely to spontaneously abort if they do implant. As a result, ART using donor eggs is much more common among older women than among younger women. Donor eggs were used in approximately 10% of all ART cycles carried out in 1999, or 9,066 cycles. Figure 29 shows the percentage of ART cycles using donor eggs in 1999 according to the woman's age. Few women younger than age 36 used donor eggs; however, the percentage of cycles carried out with donor eggs then increased sharply with age. Among women older than age 46, more than 70% of all ART cycles used donor eggs.

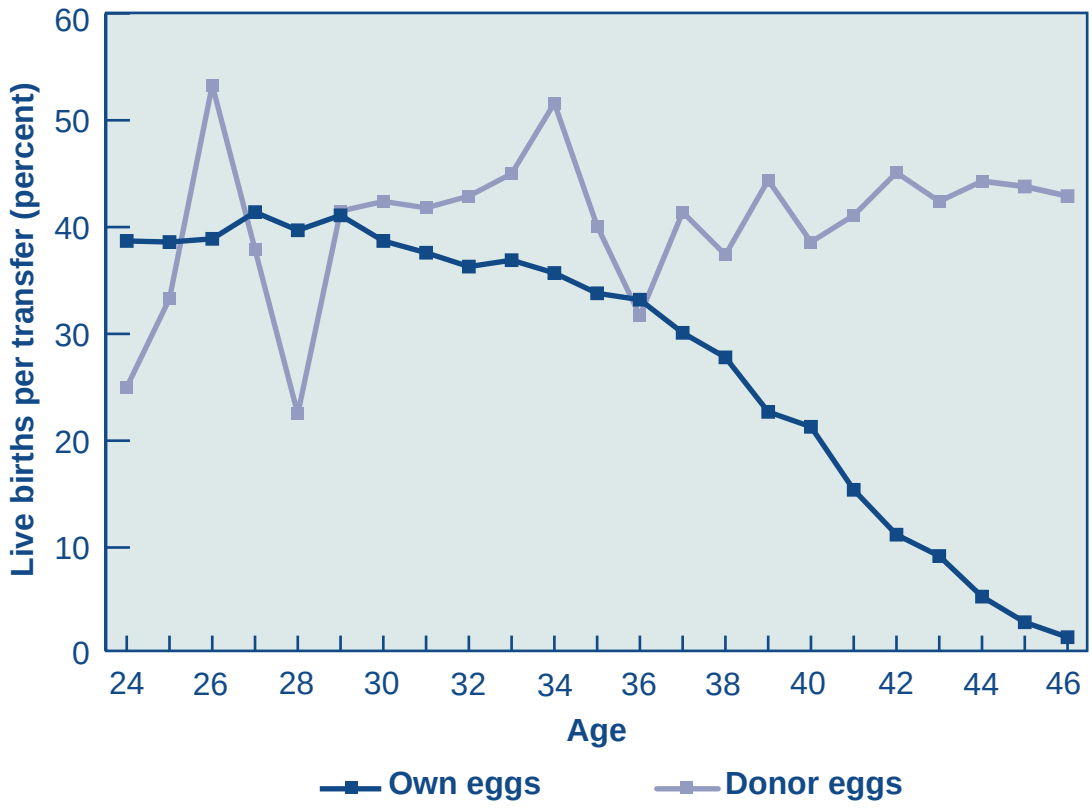
Figure 29
Percentage of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs, by Age of Recipient, 1999



What are the success rates for ART when donor eggs are used?

Figure 30 compares success rates for ART using donor eggs with those for ART 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 live birth per transfer rate for cycles using embryos from donor eggs varies only slightly across all age groups. In contrast, this rate for cycles using embryos from the woman's own eggs declines steadily as women get older.

Figure 30
Live Birth per Transfer Rate for Fresh Embryos from Own and Donor Eggs, by Age of Recipient, 1999



1999 Fertility Clinic Tables

Introduction to Fertility Clinic Tables

In this section, each clinic's data are presented in a one-page table that includes the types of ART used, patient diagnoses, success rates that each clinic reported and verified for 1999, and individual program characteristics. Clinics are listed in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic. The first table in this section is the national summary of combined data from all clinics.

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 different 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 1999.* Data for cycles started in 1999 could not be published until 2001 because the final outcomes of pregnancies conceived in December 1999 were not known until October 2000. 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, for better or for worse, in the two 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 1999 may differ from current rates.

- *No reported success rate is absolute.* A clinic's success rates will vary from year to year even if all determining factors remain the same. However, 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 page 54.

- *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, a practice that results 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 than clinics that do not. In contrast, clinics that offer ART procedures to patients who might have become pregnant with less technologically advanced treatment will have higher success rates than clinics that do not.

  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 1999 are represented in multiple cycles. 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, non-donor eggs or embryos vary among clinics from less than 1% to approximately 41%. A high cancellation rate tends to lower the live birth per cycle rate but may increase the live birth per retrieval and live birth per transfer rates.
- *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 have lower success rates, and clinics that carry out a relatively high proportion of unstimulated cycles will have lower success rates than those that do not. Nationally, fewer than 1% of ART cycles in 1999 were unstimulated. However, in a very few clinics, more than 25% of cycles were unstimulated.
- *Success rates are calculated per cycle rather than per patient.* Thus, for patients who undergo both fresh and frozen cycles, success rates are calculated separately for each cycle. Clinics that have very good live birth rates 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 1999, the average number of embryos that a clinic transferred to women younger than age 35 ranged from 1 to 5 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

- the quality of eggs.
- the quality of sperm (including motility and ability to penetrate the egg).
- the skill and competence of the treatment team.
- the general health of the woman.
- genetic factors.

We encourage consumers considering ART to contact clinics to discuss their specific medical situation and their potential for success using ART. Because clinics did not have the opportunity to provide a narrative to explain their data, such a conversation could provide additional information to help people decide whether or not 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. Going through 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 have with their patients.

An explanation of how to read a fertility clinic table begins on page 51.

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. (See pp. 45–47.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

1 Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	66%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%

2 Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	23%		

4 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

3 Data verified by X.Y. Zee, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	5 Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
4A Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	161	45	27	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.6	29.2	26.7	2/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.4	20.0	14.8	1/5
6 (Confidence Interval)	(15.9 - 28.8)	(8.3 - 31.7)	(1.4 - 28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.2	23.1	20.0	1/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.2	25.0	4/18	1/4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.2	13.3	25.9	1/5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	48.9	3/12	1/8	0/2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.5	2/12	1/8	0/2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	58.3	4/9	2/4	0/1
4B Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2/17	1/3	1/3	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
4C Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5/13	1/3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 (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 1999, and the percentage of cycles that were unstimulated. (See Glossary for definitions of IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, and ICSI.)

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 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, GIFT, and ZIFT). Data from these procedures were combined because the percentages of GIFT and ZIFT cycles are generally small.

The success rates indicate the average chance of success for the given procedure at the clinic in 1999 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 1999. For example, if a clinic started a total of 50 cycles in 1999 and these resulted in 15 live births, the average success rate for cycles started at that clinic would be

15 (births) ÷ 50 (cycles) = .3 or 30%.

Thus, the success rate at that clinic in 1999 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 five fresh embryo cycles using nondonor eggs among women aged 41–42 years. Of these five cycles, two—or 40%—were successful. However, because of the small number of cycles, 40% is not a reliable success rate, so the success rate is presented as 2/5, meaning two out of five.

4A. Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs

This section includes IVF, 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, this rate is usually higher than the live birth rate.

- **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 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, this rate is usually higher than the live births per cycle started rate. 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 4.)

- **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, live birth rates based on transfers generally will be higher than those reported for egg retrievals and for cycles started.

- **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 and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology 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 babies (e.g., higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, infant death) and the possibility of multifetal 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 living baby divided by the number of live births, expressed as a percentage of live births)

  A delivery of one or more living babies 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 Figure 30 on page 43.)

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 live birth rate in older age groups may not be meaningful. Readers are encouraged to review national outcomes for these age groups shown on page 23. The sample clinic table illustrates the decline in ART success rates among older women: 22.4% of cycles started in women younger than 35 resulted in live births, whereas only 14.8% of cycles started in women aged 38–40 resulted in a live birth.

6. Confidence Interval

The tables show a range, called the **95% confidence interval**, that tells us how reliable a clinic's demonstrated success rate is. 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 51.) 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, while 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 47–49.

For a more detailed explanation and examples of confidence intervals, see page 431 in the Appendix.

7. Clinic Services and Profile

- **Current Name.** This name reflects name changes that may have occurred since 1999, while the clinic name at the top of the table was the name of the ART clinic as it existed in 1999. Some clinics not only have changed their names but reorganized as well. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in 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 1999. 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 or not the clinic has a program for freezing extra embryos that may be available from a couple's ART cycle.

- **SART member.** For 1999, 350 of the 370 clinics reporting data are 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), Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program
  - Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO)
  - New York State tissue bank program

  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 SART.

  "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 accrediting organizations directly, as follows:

- CAP, 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.

1999 National Summary

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 45–47.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factors	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[d]
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29,682	15,291	12,848	5,302
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies	37.3	31.6	24.4	15.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c]	32.2	26.2	18.5	9.7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c]	35.6	30.4	22.4	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c]	37.8	32.4	24.2	13.6
Percentage of cancellations	9.4	13.7	17.5	21.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins	32.6	28.6	22.7	14.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	9.4	8.6	6.6	2.6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c]	41.0	35.7	28.6	14.4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5,615	2,431	1,670	513
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c]	19.7	19.1	15.8	16.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[e] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5,844	2,287
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c]	41.6	23.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE (AS OF 1/15/2000)

Total number of reporting clinics: 370

Services Offered:

Donor egg?	84%	Gestational carriers?	61%
Donor embryo?	51%	Cryopreservation?	99%
Single women?	83%		

Clinic Profile:

SART member?	95%
Verified lab accreditation?	
Yes	79%
No	8%
Pending	13%

[a] Gestational carrier cycles are not included in these calculations. See page 6 for summary statistics on these cycles.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[d] See page 23 for national summary statistics for women older than 42.
[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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	181	72	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.7	22.2	29.2	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.8	15.3	12.5	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2 - 36.5)	(7.0 - 23.6)	(0.0 - 25.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.8	16.9	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.6	17.7	15.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.6	9.7	12.5	4 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.3	5 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.3	0 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.7	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	25	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	82%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	18%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	38	23	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	27.0	26.3	26.1	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.6	23.7	26.1	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.8 - 32.4)	(10.2 - 37.2)	(8.1 - 44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.9	25.7	6 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.1	25.7	6 / 18	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.1	7.9	17.4	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	8.3	1 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	20.8	1 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	33.3	1 / 9	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Alabama at Birmingham

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	30%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	25	22	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	52.4	24.0	27.3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.9	16.0	22.7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2 - 54.6)	(1.6 - 30.4)	(5.2 - 40.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	48.6	20.0	5 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	48.6	20.0	5 / 17	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.8	20.0	22.7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	16.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.3	0 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	36.1	2 / 4	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

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

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?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	35%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros M. Rizk, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	8	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.4	3 / 8	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.4	3 / 8	1 / 15	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(11.6 - 49.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	31.8	3 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.0	3 / 7	1 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.3	1 / 8	5 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.7	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	1.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
CHANDLER, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	34%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	38	28	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.6	39.5	25.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.4	34.2	25.0	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9 - 48.9)	(19.1 - 49.3)	(9.0 - 41.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.2	40.6	28.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.6	41.9	29.2	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.1	15.8	10.7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 19	5 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 19	0 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 17	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	12	16	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.5	5 / 12	1 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.6	2.8

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	32	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	7	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	11 / 18	3 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	10 / 18	2 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	10 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	10 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 18	1 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	6.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	No
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew Moffitt, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	36	31	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.7	41.7	12.9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	41.6	38.9	12.9	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(31.3 - 51.8)	(23.0 - 54.8)	(1.1 - 24.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.8	48.3	4 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	55.2	50.0	4 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.2	19.4	48.4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.2	7 / 15	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.2	1 / 15	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	43.2	8 / 14	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	12.2	2 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%
GIFT	0%
ZIFT	0%
Combination	0%

Procedural factors:

With ICSI	37%
Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%
Ovulation disorders	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	2%
Uterine Factor	0%
Male factor	14%
Other factor	4%
Unknown factor	9%
Multiple Factors:	
Female factors only	14%
Female & male factors	19%

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	8	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.4	4 / 8	5 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	37.9	3 / 8	5 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3 - 55.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	39.3	3 / 7	5 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.3	3 / 6	5 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.4	1 / 8	4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	29%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	6	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	7 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

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

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	8%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	49%		
ZIFT	42%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	38	42	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.9	26.3	33.3	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.1	10.5	26.2	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2 - 39.0)	(0.8 - 20.3)	(12.9 - 39.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.7	11.4	28.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.8	16.0	36.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.9	7.9	9.5	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	21.1	1 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.5	0 / 10	1 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	32.3	1 / 4	5 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	8.0	0.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	30	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	2.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 SCOTTSDALE
SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	29%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	16	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.3	8 / 16	5 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	7 / 16	4 / 15	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6 - 51.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.9	7 / 14	4 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9 / 18	7 / 14	4 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	18.5	2 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 9	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 9	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	6	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	3 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	3.9	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic Scottsdale

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy Gelety, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	25	19	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.2	16.0	4 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	17.8	16.0	3 / 19	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0 - 26.6)	(1.6 - 30.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	18.3	16.7	3 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.4	17.4	3 / 17	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.7	4.0	2 / 19	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 14	0 / 4	2 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 13	1 / 4	3 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	0 / 10	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.5	5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 17	6.3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INTRAVAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM OF ARKANSAS
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco Batres, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	8	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 15	1 / 8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 15	1 / 8		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 15	1 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 15	1 / 7		
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 15	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Intravaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 ARKANSAS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES IVF
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	26%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dean M. Moutos, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	36	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.0	38.9	21.4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.4	36.1	17.9	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.0 - 39.8)	(20.4 - 51.8)	(3.7 - 32.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	40.6	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.1	44.8	23.8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.7	11.1	21.4	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	47.1	4 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.9	1 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	57.1	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	11	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.4	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 9	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	17	30	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.6	7 / 17	20.0	4 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.8	7 / 17	13.3	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0 - 48.5)		(1.2 - 25.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.8	7 / 17	13.8	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.4	7 / 16	13.8	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.5	0 / 17	3.3	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	4.0	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 9	2 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 9	0 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 8	2 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	23	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Alta Bates In Vitro 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 & SURGERY ASSOCIATES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	3%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	58	62	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.6	39.7	22.6	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.8	32.8	16.1	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(22.8 - 44.8)	(20.7 - 44.8)	(7.0 - 25.3)	(3.9 - 26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	33.9	17.2	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	37.3	19.6	17.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.9	3.4	6.5	7.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.6	30.4	4 / 14	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	26.9	8.7	0 / 14	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.8	8 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	10	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 16	0 / 10	4 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	4.2	6.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.8	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Surgery Associates

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 & SURGERY ASSOCIATES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	93%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	5%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	6	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 15	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 15	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 13	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 11	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 13	1 / 6	2 / 15	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	4.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	3.3	5.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8 / 18	5 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Surgery Associates

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 INFERTILITY MEDICAL CLINIC, INC.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	21	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 15	19.0	0 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 15	14.3	0 / 8	
(Confidence Interval)		(0.0 - 29.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 14	15.0	0 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 14	3 / 18	0 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 15	4.8	0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.4	4.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	17	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	90%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	8%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	63%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	20	17	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.9	30.0	4 / 17	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.8	30.0	3 / 17	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3 - 45.3)	(9.9 - 50.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.9	30.0	3 / 17	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.6	6 / 18	3 / 15	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.1	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.0	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.7	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	31.8	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	7	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	20	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	5.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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–SAN DIEGO
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	23%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	7%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel V. Garzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	29	29	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.0	37.9	41.4	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	47.1	31.0	34.5	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4 - 60.8)	(14.2 - 47.9)	(17.2 - 51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	40.9	40.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	42.9	40.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.9	24.1	13.8	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	19.2	5 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.7	0 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	29.2	4 / 9	2 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.0	2.3	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	34	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.1	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners–San Diego

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	9%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	20	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.0	35.0	34.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	37.8	30.0	30.4	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.6 - 51.9)	(9.9 - 50.1)	(11.6 - 49.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	45.9	6 / 18	33.3	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	48.6	6 / 17	35.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.8	10.0	8.7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 18	1 / 7	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	25	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.0	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	10	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	23.3	2 / 10	3 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	2 / 10	1 / 16	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(3.3 - 30.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	17.9	2 / 10	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	19.2	2 / 9	1 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.7	0 / 10	0 / 16	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	3.1	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	10	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 10	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Scripps Clinic 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JANE L. FREDERICK, M.D., INC.
LAGUNA HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine Factor	6%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jane L. Frederick, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	14	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 18	2 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	1 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	1 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	1 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 18	2 / 14	2 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jane L. Frederick, M.D., Inc.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	21	14	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	54.2	23.8	3 / 14	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	52.5	9.5	1 / 14	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8 - 65.3)	(0.0 - 22.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	53.4	2 / 17	1 / 10	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	56.4	2 / 15	1 / 9	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.7	19.0	4 / 14	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	21.9	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.5	1 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.5	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	74%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	25%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	32	64	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.2	34.4	39.1	21.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.6	25.0	31.3	15.6
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1 - 42.0)	(10.0 - 40.0)	(19.9 - 42.6)	(3.0 - 28.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	29.6	39.2	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.3	29.6	40.0	21.7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.6	15.6	20.3	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	48.3	3 / 11	28.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.3	0 / 11	4.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	58.3	3 / 8	30.0	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	16	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	13.3	4 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.8

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	21	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.9	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners–Long 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph C. Gambone, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	13	29	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	21.6	3 / 13	10.3	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	16.2	3 / 13	10.3	4.0
(Confidence Interval)	(4.3 - 28.1)		(0.0 - 21.4)	(0.0 - 11.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	17.1	3 / 11	13.6	5.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	3 / 11	3 / 19	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.4	2 / 13	24.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	3.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 6	0 / 3	2 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California, Los Angeles, 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	22%
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	24%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	24	21	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 18	33.3	42.9	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	12.5	38.1	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)		(0.0 - 25.7)	(17.3 - 58.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	15.0	8 / 18	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 17	15.0	8 / 18	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 18	16.7	14.3	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.1	4.3	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 3	4 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 5	3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	46	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	58.7	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Southern California, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BRIAN SU, M.D.
MONTEREY PARK, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	4	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.9	2 / 4	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.8	1 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4 - 51.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 19	1 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 18	1 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.6	0 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.1	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	5%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	13	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	7 / 16	6 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 16	4 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 16	4 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 10	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.6	4.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		6.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 17	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHRIDGE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jirair B. Konialian, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	35	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.8	28.6	2 / 11	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.3	22.9	1 / 11	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(17.6 - 41.0)	(8.9 - 36.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.0	27.6	1 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.7	32.0	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	20.7	17.1	1 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.6	5.2	8.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	9 / 19	3 / 10	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	11 / 17	2 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	19	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush Mohyi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	4	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF–Orange Surgery Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SUSAN P. WILLMAN, M.D.
ORINDA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan P. Willman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	15	21	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 12	6 / 15	9.5	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 12	4 / 15	4.8	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)			(0.0 - 13.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 12	4 / 15	1 / 19	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 12	4 / 15	1 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 12	0 / 15	9.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3		8.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Susan P. Willman, M.D.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francis F. Polansky, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	43	36	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	53.5	46.5	33.3	7 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	46.5	37.2	25.0	4 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6 - 61.4)	(22.8 - 51.7)	(10.9 - 39.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	54.1	43.2	30.0	4 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	55.6	47.1	31.0	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.0	14.0	16.7	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.4	35.0	4 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.7	0.0	1 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.0	4 / 16	5 / 9	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	2.4		2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	65%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	7%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joel H. Batzofin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	164	101	120	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.1	46.5	28.3	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.5	39.6	20.0	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3 - 40.8)	(30.1 - 49.1)	(12.8 - 27.2)	(0.8 - 20.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	42.1	21.6	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.4	44.0	23.1	12.5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.5	5.9	7.5	7.9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.7	27.7	35.3	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.7	8.5	5.9	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	49.1	40.0	45.8	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	6	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 17	3 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	108	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.9	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AND ENDOCRINOLOGY SERVICES
REDDING, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	10%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	10%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Greene, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	2	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2			
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 3	2 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive and Endocrinology Services

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	94%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	6%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	43	65	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.9	32.6	33.8	13.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.6	27.9	26.2	5.6
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6 - 46.6)	(14.5 - 41.3)	(15.5 - 36.8)	(0.0 - 13.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.0	35.3	30.4	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.0	35.3	31.5	7.4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.0	20.9	13.8	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.9	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 18	5 / 14	27.3	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 18	1 / 14	4.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 14	3 / 12	4 / 17	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	8	14	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 14	2 / 8	1 / 14	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.8	2.9	4.4

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	28	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carlos E. Soto-Albors, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	139	76	65	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.3	30.3	23.1	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	26.3	18.5	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7 - 44.7)	(16.4 - 36.2)	(9.0 - 27.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.6	29.0	20.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.5	29.9	22.6	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.0	9.2	7.7	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	28.6	34.8	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.1	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	31.4	30.0	2 / 12	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	12	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.7	2 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	63	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.2	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	4%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen P. Boyers, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	10	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.6	2 / 10	7 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.0	2 / 10	3 / 12	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(2.3 - 35.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 17	2 / 6	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 16	2 / 6	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.0	4 / 10	4 / 12	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 6	2 / 2	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	2.0	3.5	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	40%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 7	1 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	0 / 1	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 3		1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility and Gynecology 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	7	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 18	0 / 7	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 18	0 / 7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 13	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5 / 18	0 / 7	1 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	4.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3		1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2		1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY CLINIC
NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	66%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	13	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.0	5 / 13	4 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.0	5 / 13	3 / 16	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9 - 47.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.2	5 / 13	3 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.2	5 / 13	3 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.3	0 / 13	2 / 16	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.8	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.0	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	23.8	3 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	4.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Clinic, Naval Medical Center, San Diego

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	48%
Uterine Factor	7%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven A. Brody, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	12	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	45.8	7 / 12	6 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	41.7	5 / 12	3 / 18	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9 - 61.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	41.7	5 / 12	3 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.5	5 / 12	3 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 18	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.8	5.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 11	3 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 10	2 / 5	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Advanced Fertility Institute

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SHARP 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	35%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene Morales, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	64	60	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.4	31.3	11.7	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.1	25.0	6.7	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.1 - 39.1)	(14.4 - 35.6)	(0.4 - 13.0)	(0.0 - 17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.0	27.1	8.7	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.5	29.1	8.9	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.3	7.8	23.3	23.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	45.5	20.0	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.0	5.0	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 18	1 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.8	2.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	46	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.1	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sharp 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ASTARTE 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	93%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	7%	With ICSI	68%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alex J. Steinleitner, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	25	36	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.0	24.0	33.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.8	20.0	19.4	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(10.9 - 36.7)	(4.3 - 35.7)	(6.5 - 32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.0	21.7	20.6	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.3	21.7	22.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.9	8.0	5.6	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 13	2 / 6	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 13	0 / 6	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 10	2 / 5	3 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	3.0	2.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	54	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.6	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Astarte Fertility Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN FRANCISCO FERTILITY CENTERS
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	71	79	59
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	27.5	40.8	34.2	18.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.5	38.0	29.1	11.9
(Confidence Interval)	(13.5 - 37.5)	(26.7 - 49.3)	(19.1 - 39.1)	(3.6 - 20.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	28.9	44.3	37.7	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.9	44.3	37.7	16.7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.8	14.1	22.8	28.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 14	34.5	18.5	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 14	17.2	7.4	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 13	40.7	26.1	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	17	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 12	4 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	69	56
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	33.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Francisco Fertility Centers, Pacific 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SIMON R. HENDERSON, M.D.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	10%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	8%	Female & male factors	1%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	8	22	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 14	4 / 8	9.1	8.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 14	4 / 8	9.1	4.2
(Confidence Interval)			(0.0 - 21.1)	(0.0 - 12.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 13	4 / 8	9.1	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 10	4 / 8	2 / 18	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 14	0 / 8	0.0	41.7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	5.1	5.4	7.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	2.0	8.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	24%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert N. Taylor, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	125	96	91	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.2	32.3	41.8	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.8	28.1	36.3	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9 - 36.7)	(19.1 - 37.1)	(26.4 - 46.1)	(0.7 - 19.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	34.2	39.3	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.0	36.0	43.4	12.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.2	17.7	7.7	12.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	4.3	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.5	12.9	26.3	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.8	12.9	7.9	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	36.1	22.2	27.3	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	91	28	49	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.4	3.6	12.2	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	58	52
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.7	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California, San Francisco, In Vitro Fertilization 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, M.D.
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	86%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	14%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	13	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 11	5 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	5 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 10	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 10	5 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 11	0 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by G. David Adamson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	112	74	77	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.5	29.7	19.5	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	25.7	16.9	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0 - 33.0)	(15.7 - 35.6)	(8.5 - 25.3)	(0.0 - 15.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.5	30.6	20.3	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.7	31.1	21.3	8.3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.9	16.2	16.9	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.3	22.7	2 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.1	13.6	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.3	8 / 19	2 / 13	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 15	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	96%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	3%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	6%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	25%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	142	90	62	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.7	40.0	37.1	16.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.8	32.2	32.3	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0 - 41.6)	(22.6 - 41.9)	(20.6 - 43.9)	(0.0 - 20.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.2	37.2	39.2	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	38.2	40.0	12.5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.2	13.3	17.7	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	4.1	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.1	27.8	21.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.4	11.1	13.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	43.8	37.9	35.0	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	20	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.6	25.0	1 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.5	1.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	78	35
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	25.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/CFA
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	75	101	77
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.2	25.3	27.7	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.4	18.7	20.8	10.4
(Confidence Interval)	(19.0 - 37.8)	(9.8 - 27.5)	(12.9 - 28.7)	(3.6 - 17.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.1	22.2	26.9	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.9	24.6	28.0	15.4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.7	16.0	22.8	26.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	22.6	4 / 19	28.6	1 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.9	2 / 19	3.6	1 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	36.0	3 / 14	28.6	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	26	21	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11.4	7.7	28.6	1 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.8

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	76	43
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.2	30.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproductive Medicine/CFP

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ISSA M. SHAMONKI, M.D., FERTILITY CLINIC
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	63%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	30%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	7%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	50%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Issa M. Shamonki, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	2	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	9 / 18	1 / 2	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 17	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.0	4.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Issa M. Shamonki, M.D., Fertility Clinic

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 GYN & 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	7	15	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 12	2 / 7	4 / 15	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	2 / 7	3 / 15	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 11	2 / 6	3 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 11	2 / 6	3 / 11	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 12	1 / 7	3 / 15	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.8	4.3	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Parker–Rosenman–Rodi GYN & Infertility Medical Group

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH BAY FERTILITY CENTER, 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Dodge, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	20	27	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.0	15.0	33.3	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.3	10.0	25.9	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6 - 50.0)	(0.0 - 23.1)	(9.4 - 42.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.3	10.0	28.0	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.3	2 / 19	29.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0.0	7.4	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	6	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	23	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Bay Fertility Center, Inc.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	8	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 10	1 / 8	3 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	0 / 8	2 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 10	0 / 6	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 6		0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	1.7	2.5

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Valley Center for 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	26%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amin Milki, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	145	128	182	95
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.0	30.5	19.8	11.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.5	24.2	13.7	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4 - 32.6)	(16.8 - 31.6)	(8.7 - 18.7)	(2.1 - 12.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	25.6	14.7	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	26.5	15.4	8.3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.1	5.5	6.6	7.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	23.8	20.5	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.0	10.3	5.6	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	21.6	32.3	16.0	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	15	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 10	1 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	39	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stanford University IVF/ART 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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/BEN-OZER 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	89%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	8%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	8%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	48	51	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.6	56.3	45.1	27.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.2	50.0	33.3	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2 - 53.1)	(35.9 - 64.1)	(20.4 - 46.3)	(3.9 - 26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.2	50.0	34.0	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.2	50.0	37.0	17.6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.1	4.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.7	55.6	8.7	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.1	7.4	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.1	54.2	2 / 17	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	47	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	63.8	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh/Ben-Ozer Center for Fertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
JEFFREY STEINBERG, M.D., INC.
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	44%
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	10%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	31%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	30	20	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.2	36.7	10.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.5	36.7	10.0	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1 - 43.9)	(19.4 - 53.9)	(0.0 - 23.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.7	37.9	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	39.3	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.7	3.3	0.0	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 19	4 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 19	0 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	8 / 17	4 / 11	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	5.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institutes

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 INSTITUTE
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul M. Greenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	12	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	52.2	2 / 12	3 / 6	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	2 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8 - 72.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	12 / 19	2 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	12 / 18	2 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.4	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.2	2.6	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 12	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Institute

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	22%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	6%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary D. Hubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	26	33	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.0	26.9	36.4	4 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.4	23.1	27.3	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0 - 46.8)	(6.9 - 39.3)	(12.1 - 42.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.4	24.0	28.1	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	24.0	31.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.6	3.8	3.0	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 14	2 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 1	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	3.3	6.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Surgical 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	61	45	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.8	50.8	31.1	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	41.0	17.8	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8 - 47.4)	(28.6 - 53.3)	(6.6 - 28.9)	(0.0 - 25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.5	41.7	19.0	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.8	43.9	20.0	15.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.0	1.6	6.7	4.2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.6	4.5	5.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	21.3	25.8	4 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	17.0	22.6	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.5	48.0	2 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	9	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 13	0 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	3.7	6.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	30	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.2

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN ANTONIO FERTILITY CENTER
UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	10%
Ovulation disorders	45%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hans Davidson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Antonio Fertility Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William D. Schlaff, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	33	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	26.0	36.4	3 / 16	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.0	33.3	1 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5 - 33.5)	(17.2 - 49.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.4	35.5	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.4	36.7	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.0	6.1	2 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 13	6 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 11	6 / 11	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	40%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert W. Hahn, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	10	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	45.8	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1 - 56.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.9	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.5	1 / 10	1 / 7	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 9	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.4	4.7	4.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 OF SOUTHERN 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	53%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	4	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.6	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.6	1 / 4	1 / 7	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(7.9 - 37.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	1 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.9	1 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.7	0 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center of Southern Colorado

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO IVF AT ROSE
DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	30%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel E. Alexander, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	34	23	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	46.7	23.5	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	41.3	20.6	0.0	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2 - 52.5)	(7.0 - 34.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.7	22.6	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.9	25.9	0 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.3	8.8	13.0	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	31.4	1 / 8		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.4	0 / 8		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.2	1 / 7		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	12	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 14	1 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	32	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE GENETICS IN VITRO
DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George P. Henry, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	5	3	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 5	2 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	1.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 4	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Genetics In Vitro

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ENGELWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	204	140	133	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	61.3	57.9	49.6	34.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	55.9	51.4	37.6	18.6
(Confidence Interval)	(49.1 - 62.7)	(43.1 - 59.7)	(29.4 - 45.8)	(7.0 - 30.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	59.4	56.3	43.9	22.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	60.3	56.7	43.9	22.2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.9	8.6	14.3	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	44.0	39.5	30.3	3 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.8	8.6	7.6	1 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	51.8	41.7	32.0	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	16	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	7 / 16	7 / 12	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.4

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	158	31
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	70.9	38.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	12	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	11 / 19	4 / 12	1 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	10 / 19	3 / 12	0 / 10	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	10 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	10 / 17	3 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 19	1 / 12	0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 10	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	24%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	48	35	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.1	39.6	22.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	41.2	33.3	22.9	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5 - 52.9)	(20.0 - 46.7)	(8.9 - 36.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	45.2	42.1	26.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.9	42.1	27.6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.8	20.8	14.3	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.4	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	46.7	5 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.0	1 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	53.6	5 / 16	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 4	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.0	3.8	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	54	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	61.1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	<1%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	258	142	115	54
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.6	33.8	30.4	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.0	28.2	26.1	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4 - 36.7)	(20.8 - 35.6)	(18.1 - 34.1)	(0.4 - 14.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.4	41.7	36.1	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.8	44.0	37.0	10.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.1	32.4	27.8	20.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.0	35.4	25.7	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	15.5	12.5	8.6	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	46.3	50.0	33.3	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	10	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	12.1	2 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	2.6	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7

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?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ervin E. Jones, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	157	79	76	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	15.9	17.7	17.1	2.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.4	13.9	10.5	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(8.1 - 18.7)	(6.3 - 21.6)	(3.6 - 17.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	14.0	15.1	11.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	17.2	15.1	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.5	7.6	11.8	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	40.0	2 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.0	2 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	52.4	3 / 11	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	12	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 14	0 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	16	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 16	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Yale University School of Medicine In Vitro Fertilization Program

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	27%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	84	51	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	63.2	52.4	41.2	23.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.9	42.9	31.4	19.2
(Confidence Interval)	(41.4 - 60.5)	(32.3 - 53.4)	(18.6 - 44.1)	(4.1 - 34.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	51.9	46.8	35.6	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.9	46.8	35.6	21.7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.9	8.3	11.8	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.9	31.8	23.8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.0	4.5	9.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	44.4	41.7	7 / 16	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	20	20	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.6	35.0	10.0	6 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.9

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New England Fertility Institute

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	12	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.2	2 / 12	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	18.5	1 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(3.9 - 33.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	1 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	20.8	1 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.4	1 / 12	2 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	2.6	

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

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	40	32	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.2	25.0	12.5	0 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	24.0	20.0	3.1	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4 - 32.5)	(7.6 - 32.4)	(0.0 - 9.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	25.0	5.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.5	30.8	1 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.6	20.0	37.5	13 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	32.1	3 / 10	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	17.9	2 / 10	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	60.9	5 / 8	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	1.7	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 17	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	51%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	7	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	20.0	3 / 7	3 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	2 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(4.3 - 35.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 18	2 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 18	2 / 7	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	28.0	0 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	3.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN ART PROGRAM
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Falk, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	60	88	55
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.5	25.0	19.3	23.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.6	20.0	12.5	12.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.4 - 39.7)	(9.9 - 30.1)	(5.6 - 19.4)	(3.9 - 21.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	31.6	24.5	18.0	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	25.5	18.0	18.4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.5	18.3	30.7	29.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.4	5 / 15	2 / 17	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	21.7	4 / 15	3 / 17	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 18	8 / 12	4 / 11	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	10	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 12	2 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.8	3.4	1.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	30	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Clinic has undergone reorganization since 1999. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	30%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	63	60	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.0	11.1	11.7	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	24.4	9.5	8.3	14.7
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1 - 33.7)	(2.3 - 16.8)	(1.3 - 15.3)	(2.8 - 26.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.0	10.7	10.9	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.0	11.8	11.9	17.9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.8	11.1	23.3	8.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	21.7	2 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.7	1 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	25.0	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 13	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	25	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Segars, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	199	72	79	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.8	41.7	34.2	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.2	33.3	24.1	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3 - 51.1)	(22.4 - 44.2)	(14.6 - 33.5)	(0.7 - 19.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	48.9	40.7	33.9	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	49.7	41.4	35.2	13.3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.5	18.1	29.1	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	39.8	23.3	25.9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1.9	6.7	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	42.0	33.3	3 / 19	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	13	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center, 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BOCA FERTILITY
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%
GIFT	0%
ZIFT	0%
Combination	0%

Procedural factors:

With ICSI	15%
Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%
Ovulation disorders	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%
Endometriosis	3%
Uterine Factor	3%
Male factor	13%
Other factor	2%
Unknown factor	0%
Multiple Factors:	
Female factors only	17%
Female & male factors	18%

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice R. Peress, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	26	27	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	46.7	46.2	7.4	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	34.6	7.4	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5 - 57.5)	(16.3 - 52.9)	(0.0 - 17.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.9	39.1	2 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	46.2	40.9	2 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.7	11.5	29.6	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 14	1 / 12	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 14	4 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12	5 / 9	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.8	2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boca Fertility

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	32	24	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.1	21.9	25.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	21.9	25.0	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1 - 47.6)	(7.6 - 36.2)	(7.7 - 42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.9	29.2	6 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.9	29.2	6 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.3	25.0	29.2	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	30%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	70%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	17%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	2	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.5	4.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 1		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 HUMAN REPRODUCTION
EDWARD ZBELLA, M.D., P.A.
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward Zbella, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	39	49	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.8	20.5	14.3	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.3	17.9	12.2	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0 - 36.6)	(5.9 - 30.0)	(3.1 - 21.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	29.3	18.9	14.6	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.8	19.4	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.8	5.1	16.3	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	28.6	2 / 8	1 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.7	1 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	33.3	3 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0		4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Edward Zbella, M.D., P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
CATHERINE L. COWART, M.D.
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	19%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	7	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 7	3 / 7	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	2 / 7	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	2 / 5	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 7	2 / 7	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.4	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 3	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 2	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	3.0	3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Associates, Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	6	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	19	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	16	14	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	54.2	5 / 16	4 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	4 / 16	4 / 14	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0 - 70.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	54.5	4 / 14	4 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	54.5	4 / 13	4 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.3	2 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 13	3 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 12	3 / 4	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.6	2.5	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialists In Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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/PARK AVENUE WOMEN'S CENTER
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	22	20	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	57.9	31.8	20.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	22.7	15.0	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1 - 65.9)	(5.2 - 40.2)	(0.0 - 30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	51.4	23.8	3 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.4	23.8	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.6	4.5	15.0	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	40.9	2 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.5	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	8 / 19	3 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.1	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Florida/Park Avenue Women's 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 NORTHWEST FLORIDA
GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	64%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	11	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 10	2 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 10	2 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 9	2 / 9	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	2 / 9	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]		1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.5	4.0	5.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	180	68	51	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.1	48.5	29.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.4	42.6	21.6	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2 - 51.7)	(30.9 - 54.4)	(10.3 - 32.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	49.1	47.5	23.9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.9	48.3	25.6	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.4	10.3	9.8	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	22.8	27.3	5 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	15.2	15.2	0 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.5	34.5	4 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	57	25	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.6	28.0	1 / 12	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	3.2	4.2

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	24	34
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.8	26.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH FLORIDA ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	74%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	24%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	14%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shaykh M. Marwan, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	12	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.9	3 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.2	2 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(6.5 - 37.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.1	2 / 12	5 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	4.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 12	0 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		5.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Florida Assisted Fertility Program

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH FLORIDA GYNECOLOGIC SPECIALISTS
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	78%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	20%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	10	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.0	2 / 10	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.0	2 / 10	2 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 63.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	2 / 9	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	2 / 8	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.0	1 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.4	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 12	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2			1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Florida 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
MEMORIAL ADVANCED FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER
MARGATE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	195	89	81	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.0	49.4	18.5	2.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.4	44.9	17.3	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7 - 42.1)	(34.6 - 55.3)	(9.0 - 25.5)	(0.0 - 8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.9	51.9	22.2	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.1	54.1	23.0	4.5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.7	13.5	22.2	29.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	35.0	25.0	7 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.0	25.0	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	42.0	52.5	7 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	15	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.9	5 / 15	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	4.1	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	54	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	47	31	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.1	38.3	19.4	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	21.9	31.9	12.9	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(13.6 - 30.1)	(18.6 - 45.2)	(1.1 - 24.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.6	44.1	19.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.6	46.9	19.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.6	27.7	32.3	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	40.7	5 / 18	3 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.4	3 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	47.6	6 / 15	2 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 17	0 / 1	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	2.0	4.2	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	21	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.7

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	24%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	6	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	50.0	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	46.2	1 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0 - 65.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.7	1 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.5	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS
IVF MIAMI
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	31%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	31%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bernard Cantor, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	7	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	0 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.1	4.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]		1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]		0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]		1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARNOLD PALMER HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	14%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	9	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 9	5 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	4 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 7	4 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 4	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Institute

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	176	99	54	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	43.2	29.3	18.5	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	27.3	14.8	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9 - 45.2)	(18.5 - 36.0)	(5.3 - 24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	34.6	19.5	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.7	36.0	22.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.5	21.2	24.1	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	32.9	20.7	2 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.6	3.4	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.8	25.9	2 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	12	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	1 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 INSTITUTE
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	25%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	2	3	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Institute

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	18	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	46.4	6 / 18	2 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	46.4	5 / 18	1 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0 - 64.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	5 / 16	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	54.2	5 / 14	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.1	2 / 18	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 6	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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–PENSACOLA
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	35%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	32%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	5	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 12	1 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 12	1 / 5	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 4		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Florida–Pensacola

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
PLANTATION, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	87%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	5%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
Combination	8%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	45%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abae, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	21	19	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.6	33.3	4 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.6	23.8	3 / 19	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1 - 46.2)	(5.6 - 42.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.1	5 / 19	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	5 / 18	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.3	9.5	1 / 19	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 15	2 / 7	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 FORT LAUDERDALE
PLANTATION, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	5%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward H. Illions, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	6	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.2	2.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Clinic has undergone reorganization since 1999. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 SARASOTA
JULIO E. PABON, M.D., P.A.
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	20	20	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	43.5	25.0	15.0	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	20.0	5.0	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2 - 63.7)	(2.5 - 37.5)	(0.0 - 14.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	4 / 17	1 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.5	4 / 17	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	15.0	5.0	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.0	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Sarasota, Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	81	59	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.2	30.9	25.4	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	22.2	16.9	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 40.2)	(13.2 - 31.3)	(7.4 - 26.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.8	26.9	22.2	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.1	28.6	22.7	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.4	17.3	23.7	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.5	32.0	3 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1.9	4.0	1 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	43.2	7 / 18	4 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.7	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	34	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.3	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL/DRS. VERKAUF, BERNHISEL AND TARANTINO TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	84%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	3%	With ICSI	22%
Combination	9%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel Tarantino, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	71	76	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.5	28.2	15.8	6.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.8	26.8	11.8	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(19.3 - 36.2)	(16.5 - 37.1)	(4.6 - 19.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.9	31.1	14.3	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.9	32.2	14.5	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.2	14.1	17.1	17.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	26.5	25.0	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.9	10.0	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	33.3	6 / 19	4 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	1.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program at University Community Hospital Drs. Verkauf, Bernhisel, Tarantino, Goodman & Yeko

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 OF FLORIDA
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	4	21	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 16	0 / 4	4.8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	0 / 4	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2 / 16	1 / 4	47.6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Genetics

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EMORY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ana Murphy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	18	27	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	49.3	8 / 18	29.6	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.5	7 / 18	18.5	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1 - 53.8)		(3.9 - 33.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	52.5	7 / 15	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	54.4	7 / 12	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.2	3 / 18	25.9	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.9	3 / 8	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.8	0 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.5	2 / 7	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	51%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	415	233	175	73
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.1	36.9	26.9	9.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.3	32.2	22.3	5.5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.6 - 43.0)	(26.2 - 38.2)	(16.1 - 28.5)	(0.3 - 10.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.1	38.9	28.1	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.7	40.3	29.1	8.2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	16.9	17.2	20.6	28.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.1	30.2	21.3	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.7	4.7	8.5	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.1	38.7	35.9	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	102	62	37	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	10.8	11.3	10.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	119	42
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.1	11.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

AUGUSTA REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edouard J. Servy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	15	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.8	3 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.6	2 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8 - 46.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.4	2 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.7	2 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.2	1 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Augusta Area Reproductive Associates

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andre L. Denis, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	35	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.3	34.3	1 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.3	34.3	1 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2 - 42.5)	(18.6 - 50.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.6	40.0	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.2	42.9	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.9	14.3	6 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	44.4	4 / 12	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.4	2 / 12	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	57.1	5 / 12	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 11	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K.C. Vu, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	70	50	46	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.3	24.0	23.9	29.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.9	20.0	17.4	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9 - 43.9)	(8.9 - 31.1)	(6.4 - 28.3)	(0.0 - 19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	39.0	24.4	21.6	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.1	27.0	24.2	2 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.7	18.0	19.6	20.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.5	3 / 12	2 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.3	1 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.1	4 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	20	7	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 15	25.0	3 / 7	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K.C. Vu, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	5	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	58.3	3 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	0 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1 - 56.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	39.1	0 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.9	0 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.2	0 / 5	0 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 9		0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 6	0 / 1	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	11	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	55.0	7 / 11	35.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	52.5	7 / 11	30.0	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0 - 68.0)		(9.9 - 50.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	53.8	7 / 11	6 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	58.3	7 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.5	0 / 11	10.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.4	3 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.6	0 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	42.9	3 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	91%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%
Combination	9%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Koyu P. Katayama, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	8	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	88%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	7%		
ZIFT	5%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	24%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	32	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.4	12.5	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	18.4	9.4	1 / 19	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5 - 29.2)	(0.0 - 19.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.3	11.5	1 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.0	13.0	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	32.7	18.8	3 / 19	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	8 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	4.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
BERWYN, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	100%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	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%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Rotsztejn, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	4	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]		0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)		0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]		0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Life-Women's Health Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF ILLINOIS, INC.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	319	153	135	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.2	18.3	8.9	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	21.9	17.0	5.2	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.4 - 26.5)	(11.0 - 22.9)	(1.4 - 8.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	20.3	6.6	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.0	22.2	8.4	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.2	16.3	21.5	26.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	28.9	25.0	2 / 12	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.3	10.7	1 / 12	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.1	30.8	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.4	1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	44	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	15.9	1 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Illinois, 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	17%	Unknown factor	37%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	55	38	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	49.3	40.0	26.3	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.3	30.9	23.7	4 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0 - 48.6)	(18.7 - 43.1)	(10.2 - 37.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	41.2	34.7	26.5	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.9	35.4	26.5	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.2	10.9	10.5	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.8	13.6	1 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.6	9.1	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.2	2 / 17	1 / 9	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	6	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.3

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	91%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	4%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	18%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	64	42	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.0	14.1	7.1	0 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.6	12.5	7.1	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5 - 27.7)	(4.4 - 20.6)	(0.0 - 14.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.1	18.2	10.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.7	19.5	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.2	31.3	28.6	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.4	1 / 9	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.0	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 18	2 / 8	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush Center for Advanced 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	35%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	13	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.6	4 / 13	2 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	4 / 13	0 / 15	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2 - 37.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	26.5	4 / 13	0 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.0	4 / 12	0 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.5	0 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.8	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 9	0 / 4		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WATERTOWER WOMEN'S CENTER, L.L.C.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	1%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	12	17	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 16	1 / 12	2 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	1 / 12	1 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 14	1 / 11	1 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 12	1 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 17	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	3.5	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Watertower Women's Center, L.L.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	42%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	38	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.8	18.4	3 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.4	10.5	2 / 16	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8 - 36.9)	(0.8 - 20.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.8	14.3	2 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.0	17.4	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.0	26.3	4 / 16	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	24.0	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.0	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.4	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.0	3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Sherbahn, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	25	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.8	32.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	24.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2 - 45.2)	(7.3 - 40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.7	6 / 18	3 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.8	6 / 15	3 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	16.3	28.0	3 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	44.7	4 / 8	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.9	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.7	4 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	28	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	57.1	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	272	194	145	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.3	34.0	18.6	14.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.9	27.8	13.1	8.8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4 - 36.4)	(21.5 - 34.1)	(7.6 - 18.6)	(1.4 - 16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.8	36.7	17.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.7	37.5	18.3	13.2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	16.2	24.2	26.2	29.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.5	25.8	18.5	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.4	10.6	11.1	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.2	35.2	7 / 19	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 17	1 / 6	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	37	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.2	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	28%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	20%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay H. Levin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	12	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	26.1	5 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	4 / 12	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(8.1 - 44.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	4 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 19	4 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 6	3 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	1 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 6	3 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 HUMAN REPRODUCTION–ILLINOIS
HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	34%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	682	270	214	70
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	21.8	21.9	15.9	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.2	19.6	13.6	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3 - 22.2)	(14.9 - 24.4)	(9.0 - 18.1)	(1.1 - 13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	21.4	23.2	16.3	8.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.2	28.6	23.8	12.8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.3	15.6	16.8	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.2	35.6	35.3	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.1	5.1	5.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	41.2	37.7	31.0	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	145	51	26	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.4	17.6	15.4	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	92	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.3	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Human 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	40%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	6	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 9	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	19	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.3	7 / 19	5 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.7	5 / 19	4 / 16	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(11.2 - 40.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.7	5 / 19	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.7	5 / 18	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 19	4 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	7	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, M.D., S.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	8	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.1	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.1	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(14.8 - 49.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9 / 19	2 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.3	1 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.0		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 9	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reena Jabamoni, M.D., S.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 HEALTH CENTERS, LTD. (ARHC)
ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joel G. Brasch, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	11	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.6	0 / 11	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.9	0 / 11	2 / 15	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5 - 41.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.9	0 / 11	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.9	0 / 10	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 11	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 14		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 14		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12		0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd. (ARHC)

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LUTHERAN GENERAL HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laurence A. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	49	51	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.7	32.7	15.7	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.7	30.6	11.8	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8 - 38.6)	(17.7 - 43.5)	(2.9 - 20.6)	(0.0 - 26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	35.7	15.4	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.3	38.5	18.2	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.9	14.3	23.5	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.5	5 / 16	1 / 8	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.3	2 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	46.7	7 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	11	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	1 / 11	2 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	3.4	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	16	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 16	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Lutheran General Hospital 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	62%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John P. Holden, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	21	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.1	19.0	3 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.2	19.0	3 / 12	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(12.2 - 34.3)	(2.3 - 35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	24.1	20.0	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.5	4 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.6	4.8	2 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	36	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.4	33.3	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.2	30.6	1 / 19	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1 - 48.3)	(15.5 - 45.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	36.7	1 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	46.6	39.3	1 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.5	16.7	2 / 19	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.1	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.7	1 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.2	5 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.0	1.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility Center/FRES

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, S.C.
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	30	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	24.2	23.3	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.6	20.0	1 / 18	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(12.2 - 33.0)	(5.7 - 34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.3	23.1	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	26.1	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.2	13.3	4 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.5	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, DEPARTMENT OF OB/GYN, DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	72%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	28%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	25%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ponjola Coney, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	13	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	17.5	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	12.3	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(3.8 - 20.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	12.3	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	12.3	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 10	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	20	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.9	20.0	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.9	20.0	2 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8 - 46.0)	(2.5 - 37.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	41.7	4 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.6	4 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	18.6	20.0	3 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.0	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	15.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.7	2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	28%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	135	37	41	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	45.2	24.3	26.8	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	24.3	17.1	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7 - 48.3)	(10.5 - 38.1)	(5.6 - 28.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	44.6	30.0	24.1	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.8	31.0	24.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.4	18.9	29.3	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.5	2 / 9	2 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.8	0 / 9	1 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	48.1	2 / 9	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	6	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 19	0 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11 / 18	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	10	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	13.3	4 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.3	4 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(1.2 - 25.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	18.2	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	23.3	1 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Beginnings, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	18%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	12	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.3	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.6	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(9.2 - 47.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.3	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 6	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.7	4.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Indiana University Hospital

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	4%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	19%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Jarrett, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	380	143	127	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.8	28.7	22.8	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	36.6	22.4	18.1	19.4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7 - 41.4)	(15.5 - 29.2)	(11.4 - 24.8)	(6.5 - 32.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	39.9	27.6	24.0	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.5	29.6	24.7	23.3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.4	18.9	24.4	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	32.7	24.4	27.6	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.5	7.3	3.4	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.6	28.1	26.1	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	206	53	43	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.5	11.3	11.6	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	30	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	41%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	10	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 15	3 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4 / 19	1 / 10	2 / 6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 3		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY & MEDICINE, P.C.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	85%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	15%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	36%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	16	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.5	5 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8 - 55.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	48.5	5 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	55.2	5 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.5	1 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 17	2 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Surgery & Medicine, P.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	3%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan R. Reineke, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	9	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.5	3 / 9	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.5	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(7.4 - 31.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	21.6	3 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.9	3 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.8	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Memorial Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MCFARLAND CLINIC, P.C., ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
AMES, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	5%	With ICSI	63%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	36%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	37	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.1	18.9	5 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.8	18.9	5 / 16	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4 - 39.2)	(6.3 - 31.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	31.3	25.0	5 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.8	28.0	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.2	24.3	3 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.3	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	28.6	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 16	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: McFarland Clinic, P.C., Assisted Reproduction

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	52%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig H. Syrop, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	149	55	38	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.3	38.2	23.7	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	36.9	36.4	15.8	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2 - 44.7)	(23.7 - 49.1)	(4.2 - 27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.4	42.6	24.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.3	42.6	25.0	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.7	14.5	34.2	40.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.9	47.6	3 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.3	0.0	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	41.8	40.0	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	67	31	19	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.9	12.9	5 / 19	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 9	43.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8

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?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
WEST DES MOINES, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	116	18	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.0	4 / 18	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.8	2 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(12.6 - 27.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.4	2 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.8	2 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.6	4 / 18	3 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.6	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.4	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.0	3.3	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie C. Montgomery Rice, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	13	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	26.9	4 / 13	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.9	3 / 13	2 / 16	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9 - 44.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	3 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.4	3 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.8	1 / 13	6 / 16	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			1.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1
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?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DRS. MARSHALL, HENNING AND CATTERSON, P.A.
DBA IVF REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	43%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold J. Henning, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	1	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Drs. Marshall and Henning, P.A., IVF Reproductive Services

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	16%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	35%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	26%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	69	51	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	56.2	37.7	33.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.7	33.3	27.5	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(42.6 - 58.8)	(22.2 - 44.5)	(15.2 - 39.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	58.3	43.4	34.1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	62.2	46.0	38.9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.0	23.2	19.6	5 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	35.4	19.2	3 / 17	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.4	7.7	1 / 17	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.1	26.1	4 / 14	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	11	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 14	4 / 11	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	33	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	63.6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dan L. Gehlbach, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	17	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.5	7 / 17	4 / 14	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	5 / 17	3 / 14	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.3 - 37.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.9	5 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.5	5 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	22.0	4 / 17	6 / 14	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	52.0	3 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	60.9	2 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 7			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility, Shawnee Mission Medical Center

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	28	24	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.9	35.7	16.7	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.6	35.7	16.7	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2 - 42.1)	(18.0 - 53.5)	(1.8 - 31.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.6	41.7	20.0	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.3	41.7	20.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.4	14.3	16.7	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.8	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.1	0 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	32.3	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	7	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11.1	0 / 7	0 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	15	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	20.0	6 / 15	0 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	2 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Endocrine Associates

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JAMES W. AKIN, M.D.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	36%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	25	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	13.5	16.0	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.5	16.0	0 / 4	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(4.2 - 22.7)	(1.6 - 30.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	13.7	16.7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	14.9	18.2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.9	4.0	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 7	1 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: James W. Akin, M.D.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	35%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shona Murray, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	6	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 6		
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Kentucky

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	25%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	110	54	41	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.8	25.9	22.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.3	20.4	9.8	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.9 - 35.6)	(9.6 - 31.1)	(0.7 - 18.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.3	22.9	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.5	26.2	12.9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.5	11.1	22.0	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	22.9	1 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.6	2 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	36.7	2 / 11	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11.5	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	2.7	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	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?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMAN'S CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	21	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	24.3	14.3	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	21.6	9.5	1 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(8.4 - 34.9)	(0.0 - 22.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.8	2 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.8	2 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	29.7	33.3	6 / 15	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE
METAIRIE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William E. Roniger, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	7	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 9	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 9	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	3 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	4.4	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 3	2 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Advanced 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	53	39	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	27.6	26.4	25.6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.5	24.5	20.5	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1 - 31.9)	(12.9 - 36.1)	(7.8 - 33.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.7	36.1	30.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	38.2	34.8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	23.5	32.1	33.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.3	6.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	22.2	5 / 14	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.8	3 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.8	5 / 13	4 / 8	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	3.0	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	45%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	17	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.1	4 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.7	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.2 - 59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	52.4	3 / 12	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	55.0	3 / 11	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	22.2	5 / 17	3 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	8 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	10 / 11	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	5.0	

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

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	29%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	63	52	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.4	44.4	38.5	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.6	41.3	34.6	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7 - 42.5)	(29.1 - 53.4)	(21.7 - 47.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.4	47.3	41.9	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.8	48.1	41.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.5	12.7	17.3	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.3	35.7	35.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.0	3.6	15.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.7	34.6	9 / 18	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	12	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	20.8	1 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GREATER BALTIMORE MEDICAL CENTER
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	241	102	72	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.0	23.5	25.0	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	19.6	22.2	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6 - 31.7)	(11.9 - 27.3)	(12.6 - 31.8)	(0.0 - 22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.0	22.0	23.5	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.4	22.5	25.8	10.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.3	10.8	5.6	4.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	32.9	16.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.0	16.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	46.0	35.0	5 / 16	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	90	21	22	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8.9	23.8	4.5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	4.0	5.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	21	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.9	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Greater Baltimore Medical Center 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HELIX CENTER FOR ART
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	32	14	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.4	21.9	3 / 14	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	15.5	12.5	2 / 14	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(6.2 - 24.8)	(1.0 - 24.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	19.1	13.8	2 / 8	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	19.1	13.8	2 / 8	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.0	9.4	6 / 14	5 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 13	4 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 4	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.5	3.4	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Helix Center for ART

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	110	54	62	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	18.2	18.5	14.5	5.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.6	16.7	9.7	5.3
(Confidence Interval)	(7.2 - 20.0)	(6.7 - 26.6)	(2.3 - 17.0)	(0.0 - 12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	14.6	17.0	10.7	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	15.5	20.0	12.8	8.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.4	1.9	9.7	13.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.0	3 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.0	1 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 15	3 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	13	18	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6.7	2 / 13	2 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 7	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 MARYLAND MEDICAL SCHOOL
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	15	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.3	6 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.3	6 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(14.6 - 46.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	6 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	6 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.2	2 / 15	4 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Maryland Medical School, Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MID-ATLANTIC FERTILITY CENTERS
BETHESDA, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank E. Chang, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	45	42	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.8	33.3	33.3	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	31.1	26.2	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0 - 44.7)	(17.6 - 44.6)	(12.9 - 39.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.3	33.3	31.4	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	46.8	53.8	36.7	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.6	6.7	16.7	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	39.1	8 / 15	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.0	1 / 15	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.9	9 / 14	4 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	4.3	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Atlantic Fertility Centers

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	25%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	6	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	19%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
Male factor	28%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	487	330	253	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.7	33.6	21.7	17.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.9	27.9	15.4	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7 - 37.0)	(23.0 - 32.7)	(11.0 - 19.9)	(4.9 - 22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.5	33.1	19.2	20.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.6	35.0	19.7	20.5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.1	15.8	19.8	32.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.3	19.8	14.5	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.0	1.8	3.6	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.0	26.1	23.1	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	11	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.2	1 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	40	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shady Grove Fertility, Reproductive Science 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	497	308	225	116
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.9	35.7	32.0	20.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.6	28.2	26.7	11.2
(Confidence Interval)	(34.4 - 42.9)	(23.2 - 33.3)	(20.9 - 32.4)	(5.5 - 16.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.4	29.6	29.1	11.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.2	31.1	31.3	11.8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.4	4.5	8.4	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.8	32.7	19.4	20.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.8	6.4	2.8	4.2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	41.1	34.5	21.7	3 / 13
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	14	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.1	5 / 14	2 / 7	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.6	4.8

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	44	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction, Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	34%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	60	68	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.3	45.0	22.1	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.7	41.7	17.6	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.4 - 35.9)	(29.2 - 54.1)	(8.6 - 26.7)	(0.0 - 13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.3	45.5	21.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.9	47.2	23.1	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.3	8.3	17.6	40.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	26.4	22.2	2 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.8	7.4	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	27.9	24.0	1 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	7	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	1.0	3.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES
BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	69%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	69%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary L. Gross, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	5	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 NEW ENGLAND, INC.
NEW ENGLAND CLINIC OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
READING, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vito R.S. Cardone, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	316	191	162	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.6	28.8	17.3	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.1	21.5	13.6	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1 - 34.1)	(15.6 - 27.3)	(8.3 - 18.9)	(3.4 - 16.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	29.8	22.5	14.7	10.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.7	25.0	16.8	11.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.2	4.7	7.4	3.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.0	21.8	17.9	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.6	5.5	7.1	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.4	26.8	22.7	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	57	30	21	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.1	23.3	4.8	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	79	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.6	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of New England, Inc., New England Clinic of 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BAYSTATE IVF
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	133	69	63	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.3	20.3	25.4	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.8	20.3	17.5	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.0 - 38.7)	(10.8 - 29.8)	(8.1 - 26.8)	(0.0 - 17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.7	27.5	21.6	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.7	33.3	22.4	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.3	26.1	19.0	26.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	19.1	5 / 14	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.5	0 / 14	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	26.8	4 / 14	1 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	17	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.5	3 / 17	5 / 12	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	25	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baystate IVF

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	3%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	26%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1020	619	603	330
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.3	28.1	20.6	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	23.3	15.9	12.7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4 - 28.8)	(19.9 - 26.6)	(13.0 - 18.8)	(9.1 - 16.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	26.9	19.0	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.1	29.1	20.1	17.5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.0	13.4	16.1	21.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	31.8	27.6	29.8	17.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.3	5.2	8.1	1.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.0	34.7	34.4	16.7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	158	70	68	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	19.6	15.7	23.5	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	102	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.5	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 BOSTON
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	30%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia McShane, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	615	341	271	115
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.8	31.4	22.5	10.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.7	24.6	15.9	7.8
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2 - 30.2)	(20.1 - 29.2)	(11.5 - 20.2)	(2.9 - 12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.2	28.2	19.4	10.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.5	32.2	22.1	13.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.7	12.6	18.1	27.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	26.2	25.2	24.6	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.9	3.7	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	28.0	28.6	27.9	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	24	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	18.2	16.7	2 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	55	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.8	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of Boston

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 MICHIGAN
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	43%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory M. Christman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	24	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	18.5	20.8	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	18.5	20.8	1 / 7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0 - 27.9)	(4.6 - 37.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.7	5 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.4	5 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.8	37.5	0 / 7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.6	5.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Michigan

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David M. Magyar, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	52	49	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.8	23.1	12.2	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.5	19.2	12.2	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7 - 36.2)	(8.5 - 29.9)	(3.1 - 21.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.2	25.6	22.2	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.8	27.0	6 / 18	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.2	25.0	44.9	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.5	3 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.5	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.8	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER
FLINT, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	51%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	45%	With ICSI	62%
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	42%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mostafa I. Abuzeid, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	39	25	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.9	17.9	12.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	10.3	4.0	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.3 - 34.7)	(0.7 - 19.8)	(0.0 - 11.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	29.7	11.8	4.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.6	12.5	4.3	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.8	12.8	8.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	16.0	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.0	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 19	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	3.7	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine, Hurley 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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/SPECTRUM HEALTH EAST
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	92%
GIFT	3%
ZIFT	3%
Combination	2%

Procedural factors:

With ICSI	56%
Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%
Ovulation disorders	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	<1%
Uterine Factor	0%
Male factor	29%
Other factor	2%
Unknown factor	11%
Multiple Factors:	
Female factors only	2%
Female & male factors	17%

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	24	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	45.2	33.3	4 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.4	20.8	3 / 15	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2 - 49.5)	(4.6 - 37.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.4	22.7	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.8	22.7	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.6	8.3	1 / 15	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.3	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.1	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.7	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.3	

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	21	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	71%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	5%		
ZIFT	23%	With ICSI	72%
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	30%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William G. Dodds, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	216	68	46	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.1	42.6	43.5	7 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.0	38.2	32.6	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(37.4 - 50.6)	(26.7 - 49.8)	(19.1 - 46.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.3	41.3	34.9	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.5	41.9	34.9	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.1	7.4	6.5	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.5	37.9	15.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	20.2	6.9	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	53.7	50.0	3 / 15	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	17	6	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.1	6 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.1

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	24	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	54.2	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE, P.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Donald Eward, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	20	8	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.0	15.0	2 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	24.0	15.0	1 / 8	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(12.2 - 35.8)	(0.0 - 30.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	24.5	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.3	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.0	20.0	2 / 8	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0	5.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	8	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Michigan Reproductive Institute, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
LANSING, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	43%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	33%		
ZIFT	24%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	37%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	23	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.9	30.4	30.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.3	21.7	25.0	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1 - 52.5)	(4.9 - 38.6)	(6.0 - 44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	49.0	5 / 18	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.0	5 / 16	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.7	21.7	20.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.8	1 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	32.0	1 / 5	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	1.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	17%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	17%		
ZIFT	66%	With ICSI	83%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	25%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	75%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6			
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		
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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AT ROCHESTER HILLS
ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	45%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	47%	With ICSI	80%
Combination	8%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mostafa I. Abuzeid, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	32	39	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.5	9.4	7.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	20.6	6.3	7.7	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7 - 28.4)	(0.0 - 14.6)	(0.0 - 16.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	21.6	7.4	8.1	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.1	7.4	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.9	15.6	5.1	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	26.9	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.1	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		1.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine at Rochester Hills

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FAKIH INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	63%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	31%	With ICSI	91%
Combination	5%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Fakih, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	170	60	53	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.0	36.7	37.7	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.7	26.7	22.6	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(27.5 - 41.9)	(15.5 - 37.9)	(11.4 - 33.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.3	28.1	24.0	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.8	28.6	24.0	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.8	5.0	5.7	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	22.1	9.1	15.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.8	9.1	15.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	33.9	4 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	14.3	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.9	3.0	3.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	84	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fakih Institute of Reproductive Science & 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	30%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William R. Keye, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	50	36	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	46.3	42.0	27.8	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.1	36.0	25.0	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4 - 50.9)	(22.7 - 49.3)	(10.9 - 39.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.8	37.5	29.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.7	37.5	30.0	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.9	4.0	13.9	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	23.2	19.0	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.9	4.8	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	29.4	5 / 18	1 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: William Beaumont 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HUTZEL HOSPITAL/WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
ART PROGRAM
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charla M. Blacker, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	40	43	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.6	10.0	20.9	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	24.8	10.0	18.6	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5 - 33.0)	(0.7 - 19.3)	(7.0 - 30.2)	(0.0 - 21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.7	12.9	29.6	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.6	13.3	32.0	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	28.6	22.5	37.2	44.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.0	1 / 4	0 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.7	1 / 4	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.5	1 / 4	1 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hutzel Hospital/Wayne State University ART 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	20%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	28%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	11	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	14.3	2 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	10.7	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 22.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	15.0	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 17	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	28.6	7 / 11	4 / 6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 3	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ANN ARBOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	42%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	10%		
ZIFT	48%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	21%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jonathan W. Ayers, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	77	39	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	23.4	20.8	20.5	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.4	18.2	17.9	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5 - 30.3)	(9.6 - 26.8)	(5.9 - 30.0)	(0.0 - 30.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	24.7	22.2	25.9	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.0	25.5	25.9	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.3	18.2	30.8	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	32.0	4 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.0	1 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	41.7	4 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	11	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	1 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.3	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ann Arbor 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	189	93	110	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.9	35.5	45.5	19.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	47.1	30.1	31.8	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(40.0 - 54.2)	(20.8 - 39.4)	(23.1 - 40.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	53.3	36.8	38.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	53.6	36.8	39.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.6	18.3	18.2	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.6	24.2	12.0	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.1	15.2	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.3	39.3	17.1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 15	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.0	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	50	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	60.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	

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?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	169	65	48	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	46.2	43.1	35.4	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.8	33.8	27.1	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4 - 48.2)	(22.3 - 45.3)	(14.5 - 39.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.3	40.7	32.5	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.5	41.5	34.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.6	16.9	16.7	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.5	28.6	3 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.1	3.6	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.8	27.3	2 / 13	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66	24	15	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.3	8.3	1 / 15	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	23	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	129	48	43	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	55.0	25.0	32.6	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	48.8	20.8	27.9	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.2 - 57.5)	(9.3 - 32.3)	(14.5 - 41.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	53.4	23.8	34.3	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	56.3	25.6	36.4	3 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.5	12.5	18.6	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	31.0	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.0	0 / 12	0 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	41.3	4 / 10	3 / 12	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	33	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.3	27.3	1 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	61
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		42.6
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic Assisted 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	42%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	135	67	34	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	54.1	44.8	50.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.4	35.8	38.2	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(41.9 - 58.8)	(24.3 - 47.3)	(21.9 - 54.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	52.3	36.9	38.2	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	53.1	37.5	38.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.7	3.0	0.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	31.5	26.7	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.6	10.0	0 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.2	33.3	1 / 13	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	12	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.1	5 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	47	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.7	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	33%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	31	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.4	12.9	1 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	6.5	0 / 16	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0 - 35.3)	(0.0 - 15.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.3	7.1	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.9	8.0	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.6	9.7	4 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	24.0	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.0	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.4	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Mississippi 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	28%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	12	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 15	4 / 11	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 14	4 / 10	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 15	1 / 12	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Specialty Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 SPECIALISTS
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	38%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	1%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	18	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.4	2 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.4	1 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(17.9 - 50.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	1 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.3	1 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.1	2 / 18	1 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Specialists

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	16%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	49%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	1%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	10	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.5	2 / 10	1 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	1 / 10	0 / 8	
(Confidence Interval)	(12.8 - 37.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	26.7	1 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.3	1 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.3	0 / 10	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.1	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	88%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	12%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	53%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	9	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	24.1	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	20.7	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(6.9 - 39.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.1	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.1	2 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.3	1 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Missouri Center for Reproductive 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 CLINICS
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	15%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	12%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary M. Horowitz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	13	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 18	3 / 13	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5 / 18	3 / 13	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]		0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Missouri Hospital & Clinics IVF Embryology Laboratory

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	25%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	26	19	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	11.4	7.7	0 / 19	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	11.4	7.7	0 / 19	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(2.0 - 20.7)	(0.0 - 17.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	15.6	10.0	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.1	2 / 19	0 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	27.3	23.1	4 / 19	7 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 5	2 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 5	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.5

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?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	41%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	18%		
ZIFT	41%	With ICSI	70%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	53%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	57	32	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	55.9	31.6	21.9	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	47.3	26.3	21.9	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2 - 57.5)	(14.9 - 37.7)	(7.6 - 36.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	49.4	27.3	23.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	53.7	28.3	28.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.3	3.5	6.3	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.5	3 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.5	1 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	54.5	2 / 15	3 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Center of St. Louis

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY AND BARNES-JEWISH HOSPITAL
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	102	52	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	43.2	26.5	15.4	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.4	22.5	13.5	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5 - 46.2)	(14.4 - 30.7)	(4.2 - 22.7)	(0.0 - 14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.7	26.4	16.7	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	49.1	27.4	17.1	9.5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.8	14.7	19.2	31.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.1	11.1	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.1	11.1	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	50.0	21.7	2 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	13	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.9	2.5	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine, Barnes-Jewish 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	23%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	22	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	15.6	9.1	13.8	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.5	4.5	6.9	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(6.7 - 20.4)	(0.0 - 13.2)	(0.0 - 16.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	16.5	1 / 17	10.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.4	1 / 15	2 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.7	22.7	31.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 15	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	6	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	10.0	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	65%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	33%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	190	70	55	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	27.9	31.4	21.8	5.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.2	25.7	9.1	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2 - 29.2)	(15.5 - 36.0)	(1.5 - 16.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	24.3	30.5	10.0	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.7	31.0	10.6	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.7	15.7	9.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	43.4	18.2	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.7	22.7	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	43.2	6 / 18	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	18.9	3 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.3	3.7	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	40	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	32	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.3	28.1	2 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	28.1	2 / 13	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(13.2 - 32.1)	(12.5 - 43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	30.0	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.7	9 / 19	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.3	6.3	1 / 13	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	18.2	5 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.5	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 17	4 / 9	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	23	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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.
UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	14%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	21	12	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 18	42.9	1 / 12	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)		(17.3 - 58.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 16	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 18	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	17%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Geoffrey Sher, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	47	20	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	50.0	42.6	45.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.8	40.4	30.0	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9 - 54.6)	(26.4 - 54.5)	(9.9 - 50.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.8	41.3	6 / 18	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	48.6	45.2	6 / 15	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	2.1	10.0	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	50.0	30.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.5	5.0	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	51.4	4 / 19	4 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.5	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8 / 14	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	10	14	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	50.0	4 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	3 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0 - 70.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	3 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	3 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 10	3 / 14	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.3	4.0	6.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	7 / 12	3 / 4	3 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	10 / 12	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	1 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.5		4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 9	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	6.0

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	96%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	14	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	13.8	2 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	10.3	2 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(2.5 - 18.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	12.5	2 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	12.8	2 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.2	4 / 14	4 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 12	3 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		

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

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
BRICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	6	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.5	2 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.4	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(17.9 - 50.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.1	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 11	0 / 1	2 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 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?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGISTS, P.C.
CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David N. Goldberg, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	12	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	26.7	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.7	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8 - 42.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.8	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.8	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	23.3	1 / 12	2 / 5	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 8	4 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 8	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			3.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Gynecologists, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF OF NORTH JERSEY, P.A.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	30%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	27	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.5	14.8	5 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	17.5	14.8	3 / 15	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(5.7 - 29.3)	(1.4 - 28.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.6	18.2	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	20.6	18.2	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.0	18.5	2 / 15	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.2	4.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF of North Jersey, PA

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AND 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	27	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.0	29.6	5 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	28.2	22.2	4 / 17	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7 - 38.6)	(6.5 - 37.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	28.6	23.1	4 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.9	26.1	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.4	3.7	3 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	2 / 8	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.7	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.0	3 / 6	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 9	1 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DR. PHILIP R. LESORGEN
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	30%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	4	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 9	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 3		1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3		0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2		1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred				5.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Philip R. Lesorgen, 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	6%	Female & male factors	34%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	17	22	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	15.4	1 / 17	9.1	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	10.3	1 / 17	4.5	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(0.7 - 19.8)		(0.0 - 13.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	11.8	1 / 13	1 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	1 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.8	4 / 17	27.3	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.3	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	18	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 18	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Hudson I.V.F. Center for Fertility and Gynecology

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
AT HACKENSACK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	33%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	39	39	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.5	23.1	20.5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	48.5	23.1	15.4	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(36.4 - 60.5)	(9.9 - 36.3)	(4.1 - 26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	55.2	31.0	20.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	57.1	33.3	22.2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.1	25.6	25.6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	17.6	2 / 9	4 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.9	1 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	25.0	3 / 9	4 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.5	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine at Hackensack University Medical 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	7	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	52.0	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.0	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7 - 50.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	0 / 6	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.0	0 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 13		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 13		2 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 8		2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	28%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	15	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.0	3 / 15	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	24.0	3 / 15	0 / 15	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(7.3 - 40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	26.1	3 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.0	2 / 15	3 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 8	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 4	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.3	3.3	4.5

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	49%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	37	36	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.0	43.2	27.8	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	36.4	40.5	19.4	17.4
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7 - 49.1)	(24.7 - 56.4)	(6.5 - 32.4)	(1.9 - 32.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	45.5	46.9	25.9	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	46.5	48.4	26.9	4 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	20.0	13.5	25.0	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	31.8	4 / 16	1 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	18.2	1 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.0	4 / 15	2 / 7	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	6.0	3.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	515	324	277	103
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	54.8	50.6	37.5	27.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	48.5	42.0	27.4	22.3
(Confidence Interval)	(44.2 - 52.9)	(36.6 - 47.3)	(22.2 - 32.7)	(14.3 - 30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	52.7	48.4	31.4	27.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	55.6	50.2	33.0	28.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.0	13.3	12.6	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	40.4	32.3	25.0	28.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.6	8.5	8.7	10.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	48.4	44.1	32.9	30.4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	79	56	27	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.9	42.9	14.8	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	231	80
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.9	38.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8

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?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	10%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	262	157	188	96
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.8	15.9	14.9	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	16.8	12.7	12.2	7.3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3 - 21.3)	(7.5 - 18.0)	(7.5 - 16.9)	(2.1 - 12.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	18.8	16.0	16.0	8.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.1	27.4	28.0	19.4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.7	20.4	23.4	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	23.1	48.0	32.1	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.5	4.0	7.1	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.1	35.0	34.8	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	134	61	56	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.4	26.2	25.0	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	74	82
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	39.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	36%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 16	0 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 13	0 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3 / 16	3 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		4.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	47	25	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.0	36.2	24.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.5	31.9	24.0	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0 - 41.0)	(18.6 - 45.2)	(7.3 - 40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.8	36.6	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	36.6	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.0	12.8	8.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.6	4 / 17	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.7	1 / 17	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.9	5 / 15	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.5	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matan Yemini, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	74	46	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.1	24.3	30.4	4.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.7	21.6	23.9	4.7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.9 - 43.5)	(12.2 - 31.0)	(11.6 - 36.2)	(0.0 - 10.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.6	26.7	30.6	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.6	27.6	31.4	5.9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.9	18.9	21.7	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.4	7 / 18	5 / 14	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	15.2	1 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	46.7	5 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	10	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.3	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	31	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	16	13	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.3	8 / 16	3 / 13	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.9	6 / 16	2 / 13	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(11.0 - 34.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	6 / 12	2 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.9	6 / 12	2 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	37.5	4 / 16	3 / 13	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 16	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology, Morristown Memorial Hospital

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL
IVF 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	24%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael K. Bohrer, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	144	79	52	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.6	24.1	17.3	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.6	21.5	11.5	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7 - 30.5)	(12.5 - 30.6)	(2.9 - 20.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.6	27.0	14.0	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	28.8	14.3	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.6	20.3	17.3	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.1	1 / 19	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.3	3 / 19	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.2	1 / 17	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	23	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	17.4	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	30	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	30.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Robert Wood Johnson Medical School IVF Program

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	46	41	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	58.4	32.6	24.4	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	53.2	32.6	19.5	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(42.1 - 64.4)	(19.1 - 46.2)	(7.4 - 31.6)	(2.5 - 37.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	56.2	38.5	25.8	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	56.2	41.7	28.6	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.2	15.2	24.4	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	7 / 15	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	15.6	0 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	41.5	7 / 15	4 / 8	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.0	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	117	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	59.8	6 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New Jersey

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 6).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	13%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	7	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.3	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	4.8	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 13.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Louis R. Manara

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 HUMAN REPRODUCTION OF NEW JERSEY
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	18%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	26	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.1	34.6	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.4	30.8	0 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8 - 55.0)	(13.0 - 48.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	47.2	30.8	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	33.3	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.2	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.5	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.5	2 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.0	3 / 8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 10	3 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3		4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 14	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Northern New Jersey

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	14	21	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	63.6	10 / 14	52.4	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	56.4	9 / 14	28.6	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(43.3 - 69.5)		(9.2 - 47.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	59.6	9 / 12	6 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	62.0	9 / 12	6 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.5	2 / 14	14.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	54.3	6 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.9	0 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.2	5 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	16	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	10 / 16	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 SERVICES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	2%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norman A. Assad, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	8	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.7	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(5.2 - 40.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.8	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.8	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.5	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	1.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Fertility 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	27%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	19	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.9	2 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	14.3	1 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(2.7 - 25.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	15.2	1 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	15.6	1 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.7	2 / 19	0 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

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

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	23%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	11	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 16	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 18	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 2	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 2	1 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BROOKLYN IVF
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	40%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan M. Lobel, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	172	40	46	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.1	35.0	28.3	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.4	27.5	17.4	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 38.3)	(13.7 - 41.3)	(6.4 - 28.3)	(0.0 - 12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.5	31.4	23.5	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.5	33.3	24.2	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.0	12.5	26.1	47.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.8	3 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.1	2 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	44.4	5 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brooklyn IVF

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 FERTILITY AND HORMONE CENTER
DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Witt, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	133	95	73	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.3	26.3	21.9	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.6	25.3	21.9	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5 - 42.7)	(16.5 - 34.0)	(12.4 - 31.4)	(0.5 - 16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	41.1	30.4	28.6	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.6	31.6	32.0	14.8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.8	16.8	23.3	37.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.4	32.0	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	19.6	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.7	29.2	6 / 16	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	20	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.6	25.0	4 / 18	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.4

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Montefiore's Fertility and Hormone Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GARDEN CITY CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES
YU-KANG YING, M.D., P.C.
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	96%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	31%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Yu-Kang Ying, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	15	16	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.0	4 / 15	4 / 16	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.0	4 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 63.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	55.0	4 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11 / 19	4 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	20.0	1 / 15	2 / 16	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	8 / 11	3 / 4	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garden City Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies, Yu-Kang Ying, M.D., P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	40%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	145	90	84	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.6	26.7	26.2	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.1	21.1	20.2	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4 - 40.8)	(12.7 - 29.5)	(11.6 - 28.8)	(0.0 - 15.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.6	24.1	23.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.6	24.1	23.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.9	12.2	13.1	32.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	35.8	29.2	13.6	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.4	0.0	4.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.6	6 / 19	3 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	25	21	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	14.9	20.0	4.8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.6

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

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 ASSOCIATES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	29%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	241	113	99	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	27.8	19.5	20.2	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.4	17.7	15.2	3.9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.1 - 27.7)	(10.7 - 24.7)	(8.1 - 22.2)	(0.0 - 9.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	24.9	20.2	17.9	4.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.7	24.1	20.0	6.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.0	12.4	15.2	19.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.9	54.5	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.5	4.5	15.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	35.2	40.0	5 / 15	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	91	27	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.6	18.5	2 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.4

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Associates

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	24%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	31%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	97	46	57	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.0	30.4	14.0	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.8	19.6	7.0	11.5
(Confidence Interval)	(18.9 - 36.8)	(8.1 - 31.0)	(0.4 - 13.6)	(0.0 - 23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.8	20.0	7.3	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.3	21.4	7.4	12.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	2.2	3.5	3.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.7	1 / 14	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.5	0 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.7	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	9	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11.5	1 / 9	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	2.7	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	49	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.7	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BRANDEIS CENTER FOR 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	47%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	1%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent T. Brandeis, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	49	49	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.9	32.7	16.3	8.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.1	26.5	14.3	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.6 - 36.5)	(14.2 - 38.9)	(4.5 - 24.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.7	28.3	16.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.5	30.2	17.9	0 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.8	6.1	14.3	16.0
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.0	8 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	28.6	2 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.1	6 / 13	5 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	3.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brandeis Center for Reproductive 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	3%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	48%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	9	2	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 3	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brooklyn Fertility Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 HUMAN REPRODUCTION
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	16%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	4%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	14	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.3	7 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.3	7 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.6 - 46.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	7 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	7 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.1	1 / 14	2 / 9	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Human 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBIA PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	41%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark V. Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	39	46	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.7	17.9	17.4	12.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.9	10.3	15.2	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1 - 46.7)	(0.7 - 19.8)	(4.8 - 25.6)	(0.0 - 14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	41.5	13.3	23.3	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.9	13.8	25.0	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.9	23.1	34.8	51.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.0	0 / 7	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	16.0	1 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.9	0 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	124	36
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.3	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, Center for Women's Reproductive Care at Columbia University

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NABIL HUSAMI, M.D.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	6%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	15	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	0 / 12	5 / 15	7.4	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 12	4 / 15	3.7	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)			(0.0 - 10.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 11	4 / 15	4.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 11	4 / 14	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 12	0 / 15	7.4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]		2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]		0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]		0 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nabil Husami, M.D.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MARTIN KELTZ, M.D.
ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	10%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	6	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 17	2 / 6	5 / 17	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	2 / 6	4 / 17	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 17	2 / 4	4 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 17	2 / 4	4 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 17	2 / 6	2 / 17	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	5.3	4.6	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5.0	2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Martin Keltz, M.D., St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DR. LILLIAN D. NASH
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	7	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 12	1 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	5 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 6	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	5.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Lillian D. Nash

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	19%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	37	33	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.9	43.2	33.3	6 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	39.3	40.5	30.3	4 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2 - 57.4)	(24.7 - 56.4)	(14.6 - 46.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.7	41.7	34.5	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.3	42.9	38.5	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.6	2.7	12.1	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5.3	5.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 12	4 / 16	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 12	1 / 16	0 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 11	5 / 15	2 / 10	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	8.0	5.5	4.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York Fertility Institute

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 MEDICAL SERVICES FOR 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	55%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	35%		
ZIFT	10%	With ICSI	58%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	51%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	46%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Niels H. Lauersen, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	20	9	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	21.7	35.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	25.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(1.9 - 32.9)	(6.0 - 44.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	25.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	25.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 5		0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	2.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York Medical Services for Reproductive Medicine

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Grifo, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	320	214	239	190
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	47.5	46.3	36.8	22.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	41.9	39.3	28.5	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(36.5 - 47.3)	(32.7 - 45.8)	(22.7 - 34.2)	(8.8 - 18.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.5	46.7	36.8	21.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.5	46.9	37.8	22.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.0	15.9	22.6	35.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	38.2	41.4	28.4	23.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	17.1	11.1	6.8	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	50.7	45.2	32.4	15.4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	31	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.9	25.8	18.5	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	192	37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.6	21.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York University Medical Center Program for 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	70	53	53	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.9	34.0	18.9	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	22.6	13.2	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 46.9)	(11.4 - 33.9)	(4.1 - 22.3)	(0.0 - 17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	22.6	13.5	8.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	23.1	13.7	9.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	3 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	23.3	3 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	60.0	5 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	53	18	28	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.4	2 / 18	17.9	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.4

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	34	76
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.6	15.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.8

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 & INFERTILITY
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	29%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	535	352	342	209
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	49.0	38.9	36.8	25.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.3	32.4	25.4	15.8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.1 - 48.5)	(27.5 - 37.3)	(20.8 - 30.1)	(10.8 - 20.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.7	39.2	33.0	20.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	53.7	41.3	34.0	20.8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.7	17.3	22.8	22.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	35.9	32.1	23.8	11.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.6	13.9	7.1	5.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.6	42.1	31.0	15.2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	92	36	32	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.8	30.6	9.4	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	92	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.8	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell Univ., The Center for Reproductive Medicine & 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CAPITAL REGION GENETICS & IVF CENTER
BELLEVUE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL
NISKAYUNA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Donhowe, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	17	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.1	4 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	3 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3 - 58.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	3 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	3 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 8	3 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 7	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Capital Region Genetics & IVF Center, Bellevue Women's Hospital

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 ASSOCIATES
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	89%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	6%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	32%
Combination	5%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	315	143	141	64
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.2	30.8	21.3	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.8	24.5	14.9	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8 - 34.9)	(17.4 - 31.5)	(9.0 - 20.8)	(0.3 - 12.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.6	28.2	19.6	8.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.2	31.5	21.6	8.7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	8.6	13.3	24.1	23.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	28.9	36.4	23.3	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.2	2.3	6.7	1 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.3	34.3	28.6	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	101	55	28	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.8	20.0	3.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	24	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	75.0	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Long Island IVF 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AND INFERTILITY
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	11	15	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.0	3 / 11	4 / 15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.0	3 / 11	3 / 15	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9 - 50.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 19	3 / 10	3 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 16	3 / 10	3 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.0	1 / 11	1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 6	2 / 3	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

STRONG INFERTILITY AND IVF 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	56	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.0	30.4	40.7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.0	21.4	29.6	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3 - 51.7)	(10.7 - 32.2)	(12.4 - 46.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	49.4	26.7	8 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	27.3	8 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.0	19.6	29.6	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	45.5	7 / 17	0 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.3	1 / 17	1 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.5	6 / 12	0 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Strong Infertility and IVF Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM
SNYDER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kent Crickard, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	24	21	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.4	25.0	23.8	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	20.8	19.0	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0 - 44.7)	(4.6 - 37.1)	(2.3 - 35.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	23.8	20.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.3	25.0	20.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.1	12.5	4.8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	23.1	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	27.3	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 16	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.7	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility & IVF Associates of Western New York

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AND INFERTILITY
STONY BROOK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Bronson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	28	9	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.1	57.1	2 / 9	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.0	46.4	2 / 9	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 26.8)	(28.0 - 64.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 19	52.0	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 19	52.0	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.4	10.7	2 / 9	5 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 9	5 / 16	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 9	1 / 16	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 3	5 / 13	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	12	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Division of Reproductive Endocrinology

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	66%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	126	75	27	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.1	28.0	22.2	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.2	21.3	22.2	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1 - 38.2)	(12.1 - 30.6)	(6.5 - 37.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.6	21.9	24.0	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.7	22.5	25.0	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.6	2.7	7.4	0 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	3.8	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.2	23.8	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.0	4.8	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	44.7	6 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	3	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	4.0	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	29	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.1	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.4

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?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	20	12	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	33.3	15.0	2 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.8	10.0	1 / 12	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(5.6 - 42.0)	(0.0 - 23.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 19	2 / 17	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.5	15.0	1 / 12	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.3	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	10	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	2 / 10		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		3.0

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

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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/IVF
WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Wieckowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	14	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.6	3 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.6	3 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5 - 45.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	3 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	35.5	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.9	2 / 14	1 / 8	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	4.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.5	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine/IVF

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Luther M. Talbert, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	69	37	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	53.7	43.5	27.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	52.2	42.0	16.2	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(43.8 - 60.6)	(30.4 - 53.7)	(4.3 - 28.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	55.9	46.0	18.2	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	56.8	46.8	18.8	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.6	8.7	10.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	43.8	26.7	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.0	20.0	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	50.7	44.8	2 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.0	2.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	46	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	58.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.3

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	37%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ania I. Kowalik, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	32	27	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	23.2	12.5	11.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.2	12.5	11.1	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.2 - 34.3)	(1.0 - 24.0)	(0.0 - 23.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.7	18.2	3 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.3	20.0	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	16.1	31.3	29.6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	6	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	3.0	6.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	76	41	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.4	40.8	29.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	49.3	38.2	22.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(41.2 - 57.4)	(27.2 - 49.1)	(9.3 - 34.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	56.7	48.3	32.1	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	58.5	49.2	33.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.0	21.1	31.7	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.0	38.7	6 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	18.7	22.6	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	48.6	55.2	3 / 9	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	1 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.5	10.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul B. Marshburn, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	28	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	47.8	32.1	5 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	28.6	5 / 19	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2 - 57.8)	(11.8 - 45.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	51.3	33.3	5 / 16	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.3	33.3	5 / 16	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	15.2	14.3	3 / 19	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	22.7	0 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	22.7	2 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.0	2 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	8	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.3	4.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AT NORTHEAST MEDICAL CENTER
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Slowey, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	4	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Center at Northeast Medical Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace Couchman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	104	68	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.7	25.0	5.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	14.7	2.8	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7 - 33.3)	(6.3 - 23.1)	(0.0 - 8.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.7	14.9	3.1	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.6	16.4	3.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.6	1.5	11.1	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	0 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.1	0 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.6	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.6	3.5	6.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	43	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.5	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Duke University Medical Center, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	26%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	14	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	24.0	5 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	3 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(4.3 - 35.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.8	3 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	21.7	3 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.0	0 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.5		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Carolina University Women's Physicians

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey L. Deaton, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	16	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.7	6 / 16	6 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	5 / 16	6 / 19	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2 - 50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	44.1	5 / 14	6 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.1	5 / 13	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.0	2 / 16	2 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 15	2 / 6	4 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 15	1 / 5	4 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Wake Forest University Program for Assisted Reproduction

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MERITCARE MEDICAL GROUP–FERTILITY CENTER
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	39%
Male factor	3%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	9	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	18.2	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	18.2	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(5.0 - 31.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	27.3	1 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.8	4.0	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 6			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 6			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 6			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0		6.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	0.0	5.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MeritCare Medical Group–Fertility Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

AKRON CITY HOSPITAL IVF CENTER
SUMMA HEALTH SYSTEM
AKRON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	28	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.4	42.9	33.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	28.6	23.8	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(12.9 - 34.6)	(11.8 - 45.3)	(5.6 - 42.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	26.4	38.1	5 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.9	40.0	5 / 13	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.2	25.0	28.6	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 15	6 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	11	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.4	4 / 11		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Gynecology

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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.
AKRON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	4%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	22	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.9	27.3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.8	13.6	2 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7 - 42.9)	(0.0 - 28.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	31.8	3 / 18	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.1	3 / 18	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.4	18.2	0 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Unlimited, 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF CLEVELAND
GOLDFARB/DESAI IVF PROGRAM
BEACHWOOD, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	177	77	61	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	50.3	37.7	31.1	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.6	31.2	26.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3 - 52.0)	(20.8 - 41.5)	(15.2 - 37.3)	(0.0 - 25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	49.7	42.1	30.8	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	42.1	30.8	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.2	26.0	14.8	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.3	37.9	6 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.6	10.3	0 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.2	41.7	3 / 16	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	20	15	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	5.0	1 / 15	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	1.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center Goldfarb/Desai IVF Program

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	37	25	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.5	29.7	36.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.2	27.0	24.0	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5 - 44.9)	(12.7 - 41.3)	(7.3 - 40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.2	32.3	6 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.8	32.3	6 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.5	16.2	24.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.0	5 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.3	0 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.6	5 / 10	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	29.2	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	1.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	25	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.0	5 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	8%	Female & male factors	35%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Thomas, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	13	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.5	4 / 13	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.5	2 / 13	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7 - 41.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.9	2 / 12	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.3	2 / 12	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	27.5	1 / 13	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	29	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.0	24.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GREATER CINCINNATI INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
CINCINNATI, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	266	114	100	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.9	36.0	22.0	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	39.1	29.8	17.0	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2 - 45.0)	(21.4 - 38.2)	(9.6 - 24.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.4	33.0	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.8	35.1	23.6	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.9	9.6	25.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	22.0	40.9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.3	12.2	4.5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	44.2	41.2	7 / 17	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	86	34	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	19.8	14.7	1 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.2	6.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	50	41
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.0	24.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 FOUNDATION
MAIN CAMPUS
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	37%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Goldberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	110	64	52	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	20.9	26.6	7.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	20.0	23.4	5.8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(12.5 - 27.5)	(13.1 - 33.8)	(0.0 - 12.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	22.4	31.9	8.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	32.6	8.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.9	26.6	28.8	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	26.1	5 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	13.0	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.9	9 / 15	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	93	29	20	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8.6	6.9	10.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cleveland Clinic Foundation Main Campus

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
FERTILITY CLINIC
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	18%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	5	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		3.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MetroHealth Medical Center Fertility Clinic

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	96%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	4%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	16%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant Schmidt, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	147	98	66	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	43.5	33.7	27.3	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	40.1	29.6	18.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2 - 48.1)	(20.6 - 38.6)	(8.9 - 27.5)	(0.0 - 25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.1	33.7	21.8	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	43.1	33.7	23.1	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.8	12.2	16.7	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	32.8	27.3	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.8	15.2	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	42.4	44.8	3 / 12	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	16	21	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.5	1 / 16	19.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.8

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8 / 17	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ohio Reproductive Medicine, Ohio State University

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MIAMI VALLEY HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER
DAYTON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Parvis Daneshjoo, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	6	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.2	1 / 6	1 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	15.4	0 / 6	1 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(1.5 - 29.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	16.0	0 / 5	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	18.2	0 / 5	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.8	1 / 6	2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 4		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.8	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Miami Valley Hospital 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	4	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 13	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

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

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	34%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	23	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.3	47.8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	39.3	43.5	2 / 9	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1 - 51.6)	(23.2 - 63.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.2	47.6	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	49.0	50.0	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.8	8.7	2 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.8	3 / 11	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.3	1 / 11	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	29.2	2 / 10	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 13	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1	2.4	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 CENTER
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	25%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert L. Collins, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	8	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.2	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	18.5	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(3.9 - 33.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	0 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.8	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	18.5	1 / 8	2 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.3	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.5	3.5	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 9	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Reproductive 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	30%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	14	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	7 / 16	4 / 14	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	7 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3 / 16	6 / 14	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health, P.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	127	37	31	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	58.3	56.8	29.0	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	52.0	48.6	22.6	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(43.3 - 60.7)	(32.5 - 64.8)	(7.9 - 37.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	53.2	58.1	29.2	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	55.0	66.7	33.3	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.4	16.2	22.6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.5	33.3	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.9	9.5	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	48.5	8 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	8	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 17	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	17%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	32	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.8	43.8	3 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.7	40.6	2 / 16	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4 - 41.9)	(23.6 - 57.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	41.0	52.0	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.6	52.0	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	20.4	21.9	5 / 16	4 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	6 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.7	1 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	43.8	6 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	0	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 9		0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	3.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
PORTLAND, OREGON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	20%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	23	15	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.5	30.4	2 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.0	26.1	1 / 15	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(15.8 - 44.2)	(8.1 - 44.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.0	27.3	1 / 13	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	28.6	1 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	4.3	2 / 15	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	3	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	15.0	0 / 3	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	3.6	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	33	45
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.4	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 SCIENCES 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	140	75	58	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.3	18.7	13.8	1 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.7	13.3	13.8	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(18.5 - 33.0)	(5.6 - 21.0)	(4.9 - 22.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.0	18.9	21.1	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.1	22.2	29.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	22.1	29.3	34.5	8 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.1	2 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2.4	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.6	1 / 10	0 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	21	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	28.6	4 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	47	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	48.9	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Fertility Consultants, Oregon Health Sciences 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 AT ABINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
ABINGTON REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C.
ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	45	48	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.6	17.8	16.7	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.2	15.6	16.7	3 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5 - 39.9)	(5.0 - 26.1)	(6.1 - 27.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.1	17.5	19.0	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.9	17.9	19.5	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.8	11.1	12.5	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	39.3	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.3	1 / 8	1 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	53.8	3 / 7	1 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	18	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.9	2 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.9	3.6	5.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 6	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences, Abington Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	22	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.5	9.1	4 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.0	4.5	3 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2 - 47.9)	(0.0 - 13.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.1	1 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.1	1 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.4	27.3	1 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 10	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	6	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.6	5.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Solutions, P.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LEHIGH VALLEY HOSPITAL
SECTION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	6	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.4	4 / 6	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.4	4 / 6	2 / 13	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(11.6 - 49.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 18	4 / 6	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 18	4 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	21.7	0 / 6	3 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.0	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	6.0	1.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Lehigh Valley Hospital, Section of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPROTECH, INC.
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	38%
Uterine Factor	25%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1	1	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reprotech, Inc.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	15	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.0	0 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	0 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(7.7 - 42.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	28.6	0 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.0	0 / 7	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.5	5 / 15	0 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	4.5	1.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 6		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 6		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, LTD.
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	94%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	6%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
Male factor	31%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Glassner, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	60	53	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	38.0	28.3	24.5	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.0	18.3	13.2	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.1 - 37.9)	(8.5 - 28.1)	(4.1 - 22.3)	(0.0 - 13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.5	19.6	14.3	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	31.9	21.2	16.3	5.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.0	6.7	7.5	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.2	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.3	1 / 17	0 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.5	3 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	20	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	19.5	20.0	2 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.4	5.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, Ltd.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	18%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Latif O. Awad, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	10	3	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	17.4	2 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	8.7	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 20.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.4	2 / 10	1 / 3	5 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 2	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	1.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Geisinger Medical Center Fertility 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	19%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William C. Dodson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	28	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.7	14.3	13.6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	16.9	10.7	9.1	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(8.2 - 25.6)	(0.0 - 22.2)	(0.0 - 21.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	19.4	13.0	2 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.5	3 / 17	2 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.7	17.9	18.2	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	16	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7.9	1 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JENKINTOWN REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE & GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES, P.C.
JENKINTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	58%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Chase, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	7	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 5	4 / 7	3 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 5	4 / 7	2 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 4	4 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 3	4 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 7	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	5.3	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 3	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 3	1 / 4	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jenkintown Reproductive Endocrine & Gynecology Associates, P.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.C.
MEADOW BROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	2%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	23%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	47	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.8	38.3	4 / 17	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	45.1	29.8	3 / 17	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(34.4 - 55.9)	(16.7 - 42.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	36.8	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	37.8	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.8	19.1	3 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.0	4 / 18	3 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.5	2 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	27.0	5 / 14	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	9	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.4	4 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, P.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	25%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen L. Corson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	62	50	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	28.9	27.4	8.0	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.3	24.2	8.0	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2 - 34.4)	(13.5 - 34.9)	(0.5 - 15.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.6	30.6	10.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.1	31.9	11.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.0	21.0	24.0	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	6 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.1	1 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	46.7	4 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.0	3.0	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	31	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.2	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THOMAS JEFFERSON IVF PROGRAM
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	44%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	12	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 11	0 / 12	2 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	1 / 11	0 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 9	0 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	0 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2 / 11	3 / 12	1 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	4.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 1		1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 1		1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Thomas Jefferson IVF Program

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	71	57	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.4	28.2	15.8	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.3	22.5	10.5	0 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3 - 40.3)	(12.8 - 32.3)	(2.6 - 18.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.2	29.1	12.5	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.8	32.0	14.6	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.8	22.5	15.8	5 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	37.0	40.0	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.9	5.0	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.2	9 / 16	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	9	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.4	1 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL–IVF PROGRAM
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	3%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	28%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony N.G. Wakim, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	54	33	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	24.6	22.2	18.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	16.9	18.5	18.2	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5 - 23.4)	(8.2 - 28.9)	(5.0 - 31.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	17.2	18.5	18.2	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	18.0	20.4	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.5	0.0	0.0	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	21.9	4 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	18.8	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.9	3 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46	12	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2.2	0 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Allegheny General Hospital–IVF Program

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	27%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	14%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sarah L. Berga, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	66	65	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	30.7	27.3	13.8	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.3	21.2	10.8	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2 - 34.4)	(11.3 - 31.1)	(3.2 - 18.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	29.7	25.5	14.9	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.3	27.5	15.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.4	16.7	27.7	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.3	7 / 18	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.3	1 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	36.7	4 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	13	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.5	4.5

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	17	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pittsburgh Physicians

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	29%
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	27	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.5	29.6	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	18.5	5.0	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2 - 48.3)	(3.9 - 33.2)	(0.0 - 14.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	44.4	22.7	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	47.6	25.0	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	19.6	18.5	40.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	4.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	23.8	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	55.0	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.6	5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 12	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 GREATER PHILADELPHIA
WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	15	18	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	23.7	6 / 15	2 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	7.9	4 / 15	1 / 18	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 16.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	8.8	4 / 14	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.4	4 / 13	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.5	1 / 15	0 / 18	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.3	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 3	4 / 4	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	4.0	6.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	32	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.4	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Institute of Greater 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	15	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.8	4 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	31.8	4 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4 - 51.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 18	4 / 11	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	7 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	18.2	4 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		
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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	13%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria P. Platia, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1	3	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]		1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]		1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]		2 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DR. PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	25%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pedro J. Beauchamp, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	29	30	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	47.1	24.1	13.3	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.3	17.2	10.0	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1 - 45.5)	(3.5 - 31.0)	(0.0 - 20.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.5	21.7	11.5	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.5	23.8	13.0	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.9	20.7	13.3	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.0	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.0	2.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	5 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Pedro J. Beauchamp

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	44%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rene Fernandez-Pelegrina, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	24	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.5	41.7	50.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.0	33.3	42.9	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2 - 46.7)	(14.5 - 52.2)	(24.5 - 61.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	33.3	46.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.9	34.8	50.0	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.5	0.0	7.1	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	36.4	4 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.5	0 / 10	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 18	3 / 8	5 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		
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?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosa I. Cruz, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	9	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	6 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 15	3 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

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

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?	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN & INFANTS' IVF PROGRAM
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	21%
Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	28%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David L. Keefe, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	386	196	172	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	22.8	18.4	14.5	4.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	20.5	15.3	12.8	2.4
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4 - 24.5)	(10.3 - 20.3)	(7.8 - 17.8)	(0.0 - 7.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	21.0	16.5	13.8	2.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	17.2	14.7	3.0
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	2.6	7.1	7.0	7.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.3	38.9	24.0	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.4	2.8	8.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.5	43.3	27.3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	64	26	26	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3.1	0.0	0.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.8	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	35	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8.6	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women & Infants' IVF 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	13%	Unknown factor	<1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas M. Price, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	27	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	50.6	22.2	2 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	46.0	22.2	2 / 18	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5 - 56.4)	(6.5 - 37.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	51.9	28.6	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	53.3	6 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.5	22.2	3 / 18	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	47.7	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.8	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	50.0	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 11	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 8	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
MT. 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	29%	Unknown factor	11%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	2%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	27	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	26.5	18.5	30.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	18.4	14.8	23.3	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7 - 26.0)	(1.4 - 28.2)	(8.2 - 38.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.1	18.2	28.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	19.0	28.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	20.4	18.5	16.7	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.6	1 / 5	2 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	37	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS FERTILITY SPECIALISTS
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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	14%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald O. Kreger, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	13	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	25.7	4 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	17.1	3 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(4.7 - 29.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.7	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.1	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.1	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	1	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Physicians Fertility Specialists

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 FERTILITY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	95%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	3%		
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	15%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	21%	Unknown factor	18%
Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	11%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	14	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.8	5 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3 - 47.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	34.3	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

APPALACHIAN FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY CENTER
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	61%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	21%		
ZIFT	8%	With ICSI	27%
Combination	10%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	9%
Ovulation disorders	17%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pickens A. Gantt, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	12	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	14.3	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	14.3	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(1.3 - 27.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.3	5 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	5.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0		3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Appalachian Fertility and Endocrinology 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	2	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	11 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	8 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	8 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 14	1 / 2	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 11		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 11		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 8		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and Andrology Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
Male factor	20%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	21	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	54.0	38.1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.4	33.3	1 / 3	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2 - 56.7)	(13.2 - 53.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	48.3	35.0	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	49.1	35.0	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.9	4.8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	41.2	2 / 8	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	14.7	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	60.7	2 / 7	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George A. Hill, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	58	52	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.9	48.3	30.8	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.5	39.7	21.2	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(35.0 - 52.0)	(27.1 - 52.2)	(10.1 - 32.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.7	46.0	25.6	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	49.6	46.9	26.8	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.9	13.8	17.3	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	39.1	28.6	2 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.3	10.7	0 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.4	39.1	2 / 11	3 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	9	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	4 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	43	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	65.1	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0

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?	No			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	2	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 9	2 / 2	3 / 8	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	2 / 2	2 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	2 / 2	2 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 8	2 / 2	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 9	0 / 2	2 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Harold Brumley

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	10%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	6	0	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	5 / 17	4 / 6		1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	4 / 17	4 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 12	4 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 11	4 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5 / 17	0 / 6		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8		5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 5	2 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 4	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		
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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	141	75	91	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	55.3	38.7	38.5	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	46.1	30.7	28.6	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9 - 54.3)	(20.2 - 41.1)	(19.3 - 37.9)	(0.0 - 29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	48.9	34.8	37.7	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	49.6	34.8	38.8	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.7	12.0	24.2	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.6	20.7	17.1	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	6.4	0.0	11.4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	40.0	17.4	26.9	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	18	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	15.4	5 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.5

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility Center, Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	19%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	15%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
Male factor	28%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	203	75	54	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.0	37.3	20.4	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.6	30.7	16.7	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5 - 32.7)	(20.2 - 41.1)	(6.7 - 26.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	34.3	18.4	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.3	38.3	21.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.4	10.7	9.3	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	40.0	28.6	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1.5	3.6	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	38.9	39.1	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54	19	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	22.2	6 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	59	31
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.8	38.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TRINITY IN VITRO 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W.F. Howard, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	11	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	9.7	3 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	6.5	2 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 15.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	7.1	2 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8.0	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.7	3 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.3	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 10	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Trinity In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BAYLOR 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	16%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	1%
Male factor	38%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	36	30	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.4	47.2	26.7	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	30.8	33.3	16.7	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2 - 43.3)	(17.9 - 48.7)	(3.3 - 30.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	31.4	34.3	18.5	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	35.3	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.9	2.8	10.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	23.8	3 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	9.5	2 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 16	4 / 12	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	3	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11 / 18	1 / 3	1 / 5	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.3	3.0	4.5

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Center for Reproductive Health

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DALLAS IN VITRO ASSOCIATES
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	25%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	362	200	157	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.6	39.0	29.9	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.3	31.5	24.8	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2 - 47.4)	(25.1 - 37.9)	(18.1 - 31.6)	(0.4 - 13.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	47.8	37.5	33.9	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	50.5	40.4	35.8	12.1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.6	16.0	26.8	36.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	44.9	32.1	21.3	3 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	5.1	7.7	4.3	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	51.0	34.9	28.2	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	9	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	14.3	1 / 9	1 / 8	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	80	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	60.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dallas In Vitro Associates

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	23%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	34%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	22	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	47.1	18.2	7 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.2	18.2	6 / 17	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9 - 54.6)	(2.1 - 34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	46.4	4 / 14	6 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	52.0	4 / 11	6 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	17.6	36.4	3 / 17	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 16	2 / 4	5 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 13	3 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 TEXAS, SOUTHWESTERN FERTILITY ASSOCIATES
DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	1%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	9	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	8.1	5 / 9	0 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	8.1	4 / 9	0 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 16.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	9.4	4 / 9	0 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11.1	4 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.5	0 / 9	0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Texas, Southwestern Fertility 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	37%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	66	46	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.2	33.3	32.6	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.9	31.8	23.9	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6 - 44.2)	(20.6 - 43.1)	(11.6 - 36.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.1	31.8	28.2	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.1	33.9	29.7	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.1	0.0	15.2	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.4	13.6	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	18.5	22.7	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	37.0	33.3	4 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	11	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	0 / 11	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	29	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.7	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	5.3	3.9

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	15%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	2	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.5	5.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Health

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	62%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. James Chuong, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	2	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	6.0	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	3.0

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.A.
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	11	21	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	42.2	4 / 11	38.1	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.6	3 / 11	23.8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6 - 49.5)		(5.6 - 42.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.2	3 / 9	5 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	3 / 9	5 / 18	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.4	2 / 11	14.3	5 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 19	2 / 4	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 19	0 / 4	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 16	1 / 3	3 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	1.0	2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	13%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Grunert, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	169	81	51	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.7	35.8	13.7	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.6	25.9	11.8	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7 - 36.5)	(16.4 - 35.5)	(2.9 - 20.6)	(0.0 - 21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.9	27.3	13.3	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.7	30.0	13.6	13.6
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.1	4.9	11.8	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	25.8	37.9	1 / 7	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.1	10.3	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	36.0	38.1	3 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46	28	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	15.2	21.4	0 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.3

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	51	34
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.5	11.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 TEXAS WOMEN'S CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	8%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	46%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaou-Chen Huang, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	0	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 4		0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4		0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4		0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4		0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 4		1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Texas Women's Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
Male factor	12%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	14	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	21.6	2 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.6	2 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7 - 30.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.6	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.6	2 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	23.5	3 / 14	6 / 14	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 10	2 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.0		

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	43%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	19%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	22	14	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	47.6	45.5	6 / 14	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.9	31.8	5 / 14	
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6 - 55.1)	(12.4 - 51.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	44.3	33.3	5 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	44.3	33.3	5 / 14	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.2	4.5	0 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	40.0	5 / 10	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.0	0 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	51.9	4 / 7	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		
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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Pending
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	6%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle Dorsett, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	13	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	51.9	4 / 13	3 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	44.4	3 / 13	3 / 12	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2 - 57.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	49.0	3 / 11	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.1	3 / 8	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.3	2 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	42.9	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.6	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.8	2 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.0	4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER
IVF PROGRAM
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	9%	Female & male factors	37%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel D. Prien, Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	2	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 3	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Tech University Health Science Center–IVF Program

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	26%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	42	32	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	52.2	40.5	37.5	7 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	47.8	33.3	28.1	5 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(37.6 - 58.0)	(19.1 - 47.6)	(12.5 - 43.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	48.4	35.9	32.1	5 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	51.2	35.9	34.6	5 / 13
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.1	7.1	12.5	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	41.7	3 / 17	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	10.4	3 / 17	0 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	47.7	3 / 14	2 / 9	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	19	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.9	6 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	1.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	17%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	9%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
Male factor	4%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Ellsworth, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	8	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	5.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5.0		2.5

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

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? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	No
Single women?	Yes				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	8	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	34.5	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.5	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2 - 51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	35.7	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.5	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.4	1 / 8	3 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	4 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.0

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?	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	23	22	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.3	34.8	13.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	26.8	34.8	13.6	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(13.3 - 40.4)	(15.3 - 54.2)	(0.0 - 28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	30.6	8 / 17	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	32.4	8 / 17	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.2	26.1	36.4	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 12	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 11	0 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	6	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.3	3.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	22	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.5	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
WEBSTER, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	32%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	38%
Male factor	4%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	22	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.8	18.2	9.1	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	24.2	9.1	6.1	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9 - 34.6)	(0.0 - 21.1)	(0.0 - 14.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	9.1	8.7	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.2	9.5	9.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.0	0.0	30.3	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	33.3	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.8	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	8%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James S. Heiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	16	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	39.7	5 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	38.1	5 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.1 - 50.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.9	5 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	46.2	5 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.1	3 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	44.0	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.0	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	54.2	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	9	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	3.0	4.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
Male factor	18%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	60	42	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.4	36.7	28.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.7	31.7	26.2	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2 - 43.2)	(19.9 - 43.4)	(12.9 - 39.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	35.8	31.4	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.4	35.8	31.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.2	11.7	16.7	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	20.5	18.2	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	22.7	9.1	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	45.2	4 / 19	2 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	4.0	

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	27	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.0	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Utah 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT–IVF PROGRAM
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	20	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.2	15.0	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	15.4	15.0	1 / 9	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(1.5 - 29.3)	(0.0 - 30.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	7.7	20.0	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Vermont–IVF Program

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	<1%		
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	18%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
Male factor	10%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	28	32	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	36.5	32.1	12.5	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.7	25.0	6.3	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9 - 45.4)	(9.0 - 41.0)	(0.0 - 14.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	25.0	6.3	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	25.0	6.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.9	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 19	1 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 17	3 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.0	5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 9	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.8

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	87%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	9%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%
Combination	4%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	13%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	1%
Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
Male factor	4%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Dimattina, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	35	28	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	32.4	11.4	53.6	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	19.7	11.4	39.3	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5 - 29.0)	(0.9 - 22.0)	(21.2 - 57.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	22.2	14.8	45.8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	24.1	15.4	45.8	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.3	22.9	14.3	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	30.4	1 / 4	5 / 15	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.7	1 / 4	0 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 14	2 / 4	4 / 11	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	12	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 12	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 VIRGINIA ART PROGRAM
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	53%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	47%	With ICSI	53%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
Male factor	27%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce G. Bateman, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	12	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	61.5	7 / 12	4 / 14	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	50.0	6 / 12	3 / 14	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8 - 69.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	56.5	6 / 11	3 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	56.5	6 / 11	3 / 10	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	11.5	1 / 12	3 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	7 / 16	1 / 7	2 / 4	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	7 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	2.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Virginia ART Program

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	97%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
Male factor	21%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	66	51	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.3	28.8	27.5	27.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	37.7	25.8	21.6	12.1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1 - 46.3)	(15.2 - 36.3)	(10.3 - 32.9)	(1.0 - 23.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	40.4	28.8	23.4	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.8	31.5	24.4	18.2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	6.6	10.6	7.8	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	31.5	8 / 19	3 / 14	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	3.7	2 / 19	1 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	34.8	8 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	17	16	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	30.0	5 / 17	1 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	70	39
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	40.0	30.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.9

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	24%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth A. Steingold, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	99	56	44	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	48.5	37.5	31.8	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	43.4	32.1	27.3	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7 - 53.2)	(19.9 - 44.4)	(14.1 - 40.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	45.3	35.3	29.3	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	45.3	35.3	29.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	4.0	8.9	6.8	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	29.2	38.1	3 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	27.1	14.3	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	58.1	7 / 18	4 / 12	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	10	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	8.7	4 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.0

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.5

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	98%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	1%		
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	44%
Male factor	7%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	23	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	27.3	26.1	4 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	13.0	3 / 10	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.3 - 35.1)	(0.0 - 26.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	32.3	14.3	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	15.0	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	29.5	8.7	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	3 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 9	0 / 5	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	2.8	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY IVF/GIFT
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	22%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dale W. Stovall, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	1	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	3.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Medical College of Virginia/Virginia Commonwealth University IVF/GIFT

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, LTD.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	5%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	12	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.5	3 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	22.7	2 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(10.3 - 35.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	25.0	2 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	26.3	2 / 10	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	9.1	1 / 12	3 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.8	4.0	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	8 / 13	2 / 3		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 13	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 10	2 / 2		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.0

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	42%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	36%
Male factor	5%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	20	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	19.0	20.0	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	14.3	15.0	0 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0 - 29.3)	(0.0 - 30.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 18	3 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 15	3 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	14.3	15.0	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	5.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	5.0	4.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 10	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	3%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	58%
Male factor	1%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	16	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	17.2	5 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.8	3 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(1.2 - 26.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	19.0	3 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	27.6	5 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	1 / 5	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	0 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	44%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	13%	Unknown factor	9%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	2	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	3 / 7	1 / 2	3 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	1 / 2	3 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	1 / 2	3 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 6	1 / 2	3 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	2.5	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Olympia Women's Health

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	>99%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	7%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lee R. Hickok, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	56	49	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	18.2	19.6	8.2	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	17.0	17.9	4.1	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(9.2 - 24.9)	(7.8 - 27.9)	(0.0 - 9.6)	(0.0 - 12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	20.8	23.3	6.3	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	28.3	25.0	7.4	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	18.2	23.2	34.7	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	4 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	87	17	16	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	13.8	7 / 17	1 / 16	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.7

Donor Eggs	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	16	33
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 16	21.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Gynecology 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 WASHINGTON
FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE CENTER
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	20%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
Male factor	14%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	95	82	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	35.2	26.3	22.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	32.8	22.1	17.1	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 41.1)	(13.8 - 30.4)	(8.9 - 25.2)	(0.0 - 28.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	25.0	21.2	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	36.7	25.9	21.5	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.7	11.6	19.5	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.9	32.0	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	11.6	12.0	4 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	32.5	47.6	6 / 14	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	26	15	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	23.1	3 / 15	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	48	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	39.6	44.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Washington Fertility and Endocrine 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VIRGINIA MASON CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
Male factor	30%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard S. Letterie, D.O.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	51	48	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	44.6	31.4	37.5	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	34.9	23.5	22.9	3 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7 - 45.2)	(11.9 - 35.2)	(11.0 - 34.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	42.0	36.4	28.9	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	42.6	40.0	29.7	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	16.9	35.3	20.8	7 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	35.1	3 / 16	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	8.1	1 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	55.2	4 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	7	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	81	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	56.8	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	17%
Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<1%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
Male factor	24%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin Robins, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	39	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	63.2	61.5	4 / 16	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	56.6	51.3	3 / 16	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(45.4 - 67.7)	(35.6 - 67.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	63.2	60.6	3 / 12	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	64.2	62.5	3 / 10	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	10.5	15.4	4 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	47.9	54.2	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	12.5	20.8	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	46.5	75.0	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	15	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	11 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0

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?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes			*(See Appendix C for details.)*	

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, P.L.L.C.
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
Male factor	15%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	7	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	41.4	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(11.3 - 43.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	27.6	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.9	5.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 12		1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 12		0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	6 / 8		0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gyft Clinic, P.L.L.C.

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	90%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	10%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	4%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	16%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	15	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	37.3	2 / 15	4 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	33.3	2 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.4 - 46.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	38.6	2 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	38.6	2 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	13.7	3 / 15	3 / 13	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 19	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 19	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	8 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	10	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 11	2 / 10	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	2.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 4	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, West Virginia University Health 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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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 PROGRAM
APPLETON MEDICAL CENTER
APPLETON, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	91%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	9%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	65%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	23%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael E. West, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	5	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	0 / 4	3 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]		0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Fertility Program, Appleton Medical Center

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	89%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	11%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	2%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	22%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
Male factor	4%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul D. Silva, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	24	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	29.8	16.7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	29.8	16.7	1 / 12	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7 - 42.9)	(1.8 - 31.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	34.1	4 / 17	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	41.2	4 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	12.8	29.2	2 / 12	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]				
Average number of embryos transferred				

	All Ages Combined[f] Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Donor Eggs		
Number of transfers	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]		
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?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation? *(See Appendix C for details.)*	Yes
Single women?	No				

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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
WOMEN'S ENDOCRINE SERVICES
MADISON, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	28%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sander S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	26	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	57.6	38.5	48.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	42.4	34.6	29.0	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5 - 54.3)	(16.3 - 52.9)	(13.1 - 45.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	43.1	34.6	29.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	46.7	36.0	30.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	1.5	0.0	0.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	34.2	4 / 10	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	7.9	0 / 10	0 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	39.3	4 / 9	3 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 6	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	3 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Wisconsin–Madison, Women's Endocrine Services

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. P. Katayama, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	43	23	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	40.4	30.2	13.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	35.8	23.3	13.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(26.8 - 44.8)	(10.6 - 35.9)	(0.0 - 26.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	37.9	27.0	3 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	37.9	27.0	3 / 19	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	5.5	14.0	17.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	27.3	2 / 13	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	4.5	1 / 13	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	30.8	3 / 10	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	19	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	17.4	5 / 19	4 / 10	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.0

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	14	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 14	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF OB/GYN
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	16%	Unknown factor	23%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
Male factor	22%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	19	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	31.6	5 / 19	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	4 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2 - 37.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	4 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	23.7	4 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	6 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	5 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.5	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Medical College of Wisconsin, Department of OB/GYN

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	82%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	18%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	3%
Ovulation disorders	14%	Unknown factor	6%
Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
Male factor	9%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	22	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	24.1	40.9	4 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	13.8	22.7	4 / 9	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(1.2 - 26.3)	(5.2 - 40.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	14.3	22.7	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	14.8	22.7	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	3.4	0.0	0 / 9	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	3 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	2 / 7	0 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	3 / 4	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.4	3.5	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMENCARE
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	12%
Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	29%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
Male factor	17%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria M. Halverson, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	6	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(1.8 - 31.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	4 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0.0	0 / 6	1 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	9.5	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: WomenCare

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] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] 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, S.C.
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	4%
Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	31%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
Male factor	11%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	9	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	7 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	6 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	6 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	2 / 7	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	2 / 6	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	

	All Ages Combined[f]	
Donor Eggs	**Fresh Embryos**	**Frozen Embryos**
Number of transfers	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Care, S.C.

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CLINIC OF OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY, LTD.
WEST ALLIS, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART[a,b]

IVF	100%	**Procedural factors:**	
GIFT	0%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	20%

Patient Diagnosis

Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%
Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	6%
Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
Male factor	0%		

1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Debora J. Sportiello, M.D.

Type of Cycle[a]	Age of Woman <35	35-37	38-40	41-42[e]
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	2	4	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies[c,d]	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births[c,d] (Confidence Interval)	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins[c,d]	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants[c,d]	1 / 2	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births[c,d]	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	2.0	2.0

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialty Care for Women

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

[a] Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.
[b] Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.
[c] When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
[d] A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
[e] Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
[f] All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

Appendix A

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 ± 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 1999?

No success rate or statistic is absolute. Suppose a clinic performed 100 cycles among women younger than 35 in 1999 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 1999 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 among women younger than 35 instead of 100 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 count for more. 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, its live birth rate 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, while 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 47–49.

Findings from Validation Visits for 1999 ART Data

Clinic site visits for validation of 1999 ART data were conducted in May and June 2001. During each visit, data reported by the clinic were compared with information recorded in patients' charts. Records for 1,321 cycles at 29 clinics were randomly selected for validation. These selected cycles included 392 cycles that resulted in a pregnancy and 338 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. All discrepancy rates were low (less than 5%). Additionally, review of the discrepancies indicated that in the majority of cases, the error was minor and did not affect the success rates (see table on page 434). In addition to fully validating data for the randomly selected 1,321 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 data are being accurately reported by the clinics and that the success rates presented in this report are valid.

Discrepancy Rates by Data Fields Selected for Validation

Data Field Name	Discrepancy Rate	Comments
Patient age	< 1%	
Diagnosis of infertility	3.8%	For most discrepancies, multiple causes of infertility had been diagnosed in the couple, but only a single cause had been recorded in the data set.
Type of ART (i.e., fresh vs. frozen; donor vs. nondonor)	<1%	
Use of ICSI	<1%	
Transfer procedure (i.e., IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, or combination)	3.6%	Nearly all discrepancies were due to misclassifications between GIFT and ZIFT.
Number of embryos transferred	1.8%	Nearly all discrepancies involved higher-order (>4) embryo transfers and were within 1–2 embryos.
Outcome of ART treatment	1.0%	In rare cases, a patient had a positive pregnancy test, but the pregnancy did not progress to a clinically recognizable pregnancy. Some of these cases were mistakenly reported as clinical pregnancies to CDC (however, none were classified as live-birth deliveries).
Number of fetal hearts on ultrasound	3.3%	Of those with misreported number of fetal hearts, only 3 cases (<1% of total) resulted in a change in categorization of single- versus multiple-fetus pregnancy.
Pregnancy outcome	1.5%	Most discrepancies were related to type of pregnancy loss reported (e.g., stillbirth vs. miscarriage). Only 2 discrepancies involved a live-birth delivery report; in both, a documented live-birth delivery was mistakenly reported as unknown pregnancy outcome to CDC.
Number of infants born	1.2%	Of those with misreported number of infants born, only 1 case (<1% of total) resulted in a change in categorization of single versus multiple birth.

Notes: ART is assisted reproductive technology, ICSI is intracytoplasmic sperm injection, GIFT is gamete intrafallopian transfer, ZIFT is zygote intrafallopian transfer, IVF is in vitro fertilization. (See Glossary for definitions.)

Appendix B

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), reports annual fertility clinic data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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, gamete intrafallopian transfer, and zygote intrafallopian transfer.

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 maternal age (older than 40).

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 embryos. Embryos that are 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 undergone one or more divisions.

Embryo transfer. Placement of embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix after in vitro fertilization; in zygote intrafallopian transfer (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.

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 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 babies with any signs of life.

Male factor. Any cause of infertility due to low sperm count or problems with sperm function that make 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. This diagnostic category means that more than one female cause was diagnosed.

Multiple factors, female and male. A category used when one or more female causes *and* male factor infertility are diagnosed.

Multiple-infant birth. A pregnancy that results in the birth of more than one infant.

Multiple-fetus pregnancy. A pregnancy with two or more fetuses.

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).

RESOLVE. A national, nonprofit consumer organization offering education, advocacy, and support to those experiencing infertility.

Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART). An affiliate of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine composed of clinics and programs that provide ART. SART reports annual fertility clinic data to CDC.

Sperm. The male reproductive cell.

Stillbirth. The birth of an infant with no signs of life after 20 or more weeks of gestation.

Stimulated cycle. An ART cycle in which a women 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.

Appendix C

APPENDIX C
Reporting ART Clinics for 1999, by State

If the clinic name has changed since 1999, the current name is listed in *italics* directly under the 1999 name.

Clinic names preceded by the **§** symbol have reorganized since 1999. Contact SART for current clinic information.

Explanation of abbreviations for accrediting agencies used throughout this list:

CAP = College of American Pathologists, 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 56.

ALABAMA

ART Program of Alabama
2006 Brookwood Medical Center Dr., Suite 508
Birmingham, AL 35209
Telephone: (205) 870-9784
Fax: (205) 870-0698
Lab Name: IVF/Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Alabama at Birmingham
2000 Sixth Avenue South
Birmingham, AL 35233
Telephone: (205) 801-8225
Fax: (205) 975-5732
Lab Name: UAB Gamete Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine
#3 Mobile Infirmary Cr., Suite 312
Mobile, AL 36607
Telephone: (334) 438-4200
Fax: (334) 438-4211
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program
Reproductive Endocrinology Division
307 University Blvd., CC/CB 326
Mobile, AL 36688
Telephone: (334) 460-7173
Fax: (334) 460-7251
Lab Name: University of South Alabama IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

ARIZONA

Fertility Treatment Center
3200 N. Dobson Rd., F-7
Chandler, AZ 85224
Telephone: (480) 831-2445
Fax: (480) 897-1283
Lab Name: Fertility Treatment Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Valley Fertility Center
6525 West Sack Dr., Suite 208
Glendale, AZ 85308
Telephone: (623) 561-8636
Fax: (623) 561-2522
Lab Name: West Valley Fertility Center
Accreditation: None

Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists
Edwards Medical Plaza
1300 N. 12th St., Suite 520
Phoenix, AZ 85006
Telephone: (602) 343-2767
Fax: (602) 343-2766
Lab Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

IVF Phoenix
4626 E. Shea Blvd., C-230
Phoenix, AZ 85028
Telephone: (602) 996-2411
Fax: (602) 996-5254
Lab Name: IVF Phoenix
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southwest Fertility Center
3125 North 32nd St., Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85018
Telephone: (602) 956-7481
Fax: (602) 956-7591
Lab Name: Southwest Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Fertility Studies
8997 E. Desert Cove Ave., 2nd Floor
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Telephone: (480) 860-4792
Fax: (480) 860-6819
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Studies
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mayo Clinic Scottsdale
Center for Reproductive Medicine
13737 N. 92nd St.
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Telephone: (480) 614-6099
Fax: (480) 614-6011
Lab Name: Mayo Clinic Scottsdale
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
5190 E. Farness, Suite 114
Tucson, AZ 85712
Telephone: (520) 326-0001
Fax: (520) 326-7451
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

ARKANSAS

Intravaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas
500 South University, Suite 103
Little Rock, AR 72205
Telephone: (501) 663-5858
Fax: (501) 663-9007
Lab Name: Intravaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Ark.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF
5800 West 10th St., Suite 705
Little Rock, AR 72204
Telephone: (501) 296-1705
Fax: (501) 296-1710
Lab Name: Arkansas Reproductive Technology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CALIFORNIA

Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program
2999 Regent St., Suite 101-A
Berkeley, CA 94705
Telephone: (510) 649-0440
Fax: (510) 649-8700
Lab Name: Alta Bates IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Surgery Associates (Mark Surrey, M.D.)
450 N. Roxbury Dr., 5th Floor
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
Telephone: (310) 277-2393
Fax: (310) 274-5112
Lab Name: A.R.T. Reproductive Center, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Reproductive Medicine & Surgery Associates (Hal Danzer, M.D.)
450 N. Roxbury Dr., 5th Floor
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
Telephone: (310) 277-2393
Fax: (310) 274-5112
Lab Name: A.R.T. Reproductive Center, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.
250 N. Robertson Blvd., Suite 403
Beverly Hills, CA 90211
Telephone: (310) 285-0333
Fax: (310) 285-0334
Lab Name: IVF Lab, West Coast Infertility Clinic, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

West Coast Fertility Centers
11160 Warner Ave., Suite 411
Fountain Valley, CA 92807
Telephone: (714) 513-1399
Fax: (714) 513-1393
Lab Name: West Coast Fertility Center Gamete Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners–San Diego
9850 Genesee Ave., Suite 800
La Jolla, CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 552-9177
Fax: (858) 552-9188
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners–San Diego
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Sciences Center
4150 Regents Park Row, Suite 280
La Jolla, CA 92037
Telephone: (619) 625-0125
Fax: (619) 625-0131
Lab Name: Reproductive Sciences Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Scripps Clinic Fertility Center
10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd., MS 314
La Jolla, CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 554-8680
Fax: (858) 554-8727
Lab Name: Scripps Clinic Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Jane L. Frederick, M.D., Inc.
23961 Calle Magdalena, Suite 541
Laguna Hills, CA 92653
Telephone: (949) 472-9446
Fax: (949) 472-9023
Lab Name: Jane L. Frederick, M.D., Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF
Dept. of Gynecology and Obstetrics
11370 Anderson St., Suite 3950
Loma Linda, CA 92354
Telephone: (909) 796-4851
Fax: (909) 478-6450
Lab Name: Fertility Science Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners–Long Beach
701 E. 28th St., Suite 202
Long Beach, CA 90806
Telephone: (562) 427-2229
Fax: (562) 427-2751
Lab Name: RPMG IVF & Andrology Laboratory–Long Beach
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: RPMG IVF & Andrology Laboratory–Redondo Beach
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of California, Los Angeles Fertility Center
Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology
10833 Le Conte Ave., 27-162 CHS
Los Angeles, CA 90095
Telephone: (310) 825-9500
Fax: (310) 206-9731
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine IVF Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Santa Monica Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Southern California Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
1245 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 403
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Telephone: (213) 975-9990
Fax: (213) 975-9997
Lab Name: USC School of Medicine IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Brian Su, M.D.
Garfield Fertility Center
320 S. Garfield Ave., Suite 226
Monterey Park, CA 91754
Telephone: (626) 280-0558
Fax: (626) 280-0281
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Medical Center
1441 Avocado Ave., Suite 203
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Telephone: (949) 640-7200
Fax: (949) 720-0203
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine
18546 Roscoe Blvd., Suite 240
Northridge, CA 91324
Telephone: (818) 701-8181
Fax: (818) 701-8100
Lab Name: Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: None

IVF–Orange
IVF–Orange Surgery Center
845 W. La Veta Ave., Suite 104
Orange, CA 92868
Telephone: (714) 744-2040
Fax: (714) 744-2042
Lab Name: IVF–Orange
Accreditation: None

Susan P. Willman, M.D.
89 Davis Rd., Suite 280
Orinda, CA 94563
Telephone: (925) 254-0444
Fax: (925) 254-7810
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of the Bay Area
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: San Francisco Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nova In Vitro Fertilization
1681 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Telephone: (650) 322-0500
Fax: (650) 322-5404
Lab Name: Nova IVF Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Huntington Reproductive Center
301 S. Fair Oaks, Suite 402
Pasadena, CA 91105
Telephone: (818) 440-9161
Fax: (818) 440-0138
Lab Name: Huntington Reproductive Gamete Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Advanced Reproductive and Endocrinology Services
Specialty Care for Women
1255 East St., Suite 201
Redding, CA 96001
Telephone: (530) 244-9052
Fax: (530) 244-9053
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area
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–Redondo Beach
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners–Long Beach
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northern California Fertility Medical Center
406½ Sunrise Ave., Suite 310
Roseville, CA 95661
Telephone: (916) 773-2229
Fax: (916) 773-8391
Lab Name: Northern California Fertility Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of California, Davis
Assisted Reproductive Technology Program
4860 Y St., Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95817
Telephone: (916) 734-6944
Fax: (916) 734-6150
Lab Name: IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Fertility and Gynecology Center
212 San Jose St., Suite 201
Salinas, CA 93901
Telephone: (831) 769-0161
Fax: (831) 759-0939
Lab Name: The Fertility and Gynecology Center
Accreditation: None

IGO Medical Group of San Diego
9339 Genesee Ave., Suite 220
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (858) 455-7520
Fax: (858) 554-1312
Lab Name: IGO Medical Group Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility Clinic
Naval Medical Center, San Diego
2650 Stockton Blvd., Suite 4100
San Diego, CA 92106
Telephone: (619) 524-6218
Fax: (619) 524-0118
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners–San Diego
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrine Associates
The Advanced Fertility Institute
6719 Alvarado Rd., Suite 108
San Diego, CA 92120
Telephone: (619) 265-1800
Fax: (619) 265-4055
Lab Name: Alvarado Hospital Fertility Center
Accreditation: None

Sharp Fertility Center
3003 Health Center Dr.
San Diego, CA 92123
Telephone: (858) 541-4322
Fax: (858) 541-4194
Lab Name: Sharp Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Astarte Fertility Center
450 Sutter St., Suite 2215
San Francisco, CA 94108
Telephone: (415) 773-3413
Fax: (415) 837-1155
Lab Name: Astarte
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

San Francisco Fertility Centers
Pacific Fertility Center
390 Laurel St., Suite 205
San Francisco, CA 94118
Telephone: (415) 771-1483
Fax: (415) 771-8421
Lab Name: San Francisco Fertility Centers
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Simon R. Henderson, M.D.
390 Laurel St., Suite 200
San Francisco, CA 94118
Telephone: (415) 921-6100
Fax: (415) 563-0922
Lab Name: San Francisco Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of California, San Francisco
In Vitro Fertilization Program
350 Parnassus Ave., Suite 300
San Francisco, CA 94117
Telephone: (415) 476-5405
Fax: (415) 502-4944
Lab Name: Univ. of Calif.–San Francisco In Vitro Fert. Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.
2505 Samaritan Dr., Suite 208
San Jose, CA 95124
Telephone: (408) 358-1776
Fax: (408) 358-9287
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Health Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Physicians of Northern California
2516 Samaritan Dr., Suite A
San Jose, CA 95124
Telephone: (408) 358-2500
Fax: (408) 356-8954
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Health Institute of Northern California
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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) 275-3862
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Assisted Reproductive Medicine/CFA
Center for Assisted Reproductive Medicine/CFP
1245 16th St., Suite 220
Santa Monica, CA 90404
Telephone: (310) 319-4462
Fax: (310) 319-4123
Lab Name: Santa Monica/UCLA Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Issa M. Shamonki, M.D., Fertility Clinic
2001 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 770W
Santa Monica, CA 90404
Telephone: (310) 829-4781
Fax: (310) 828-3874
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: None
Lab Name: Reproductive Technology Laboratory
Accreditation: None

Parker-Rosenman–Rodi Gyn & Infertility Medical Group
1450 Tenth St., Suite 404
Santa Monica, CA 90401
Telephone: (310) 451-8144
Fax: (310) 451-3414
Lab Name: Century City Hospital Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Bay Fertility Center, Inc.
1111 Sonoma Ave., Suite 212
Santa Rosa, CA 95405
Telephone: (707) 575-1729
Fax: (707) 575-4379
Lab Name: North Bay Fertility Center, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Valley Center for Reproductive Health
13320 Riverside Dr., Suite 220
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423
Telephone: (818) 986-1648
Fax: (818) 986-1653
Lab Name: Century City Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO
Lab Name: Encino Tarzana Medical Center
Accreditation: None

Stanford University IVF/ART Program
Dept. of Gynecology and Obstetrics
300 Pasteur Dr., S-387
Stanford, CA 94305
Telephone: (650) 725-5983
Fax: (650) 498-5024
Lab Name: IVF/ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Fertility and Gynecology
Vermesh/Ben-Ozer Center for Fertility
18370 Burbank Blvd., Suite 310
Tarzana, CA 91356
Telephone: (818) 881-9800
Fax: (818) 881-1857
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine at Encino–Tarzana
Accreditation: None

The Fertility Institutes
Jeffrey Steinberg, M.D., Inc.
18370 Burbank Blvd., Suite 414
Tarzana, CA 91356
Telephone: (818) 776-8700
Fax: (818) 776-8754
Lab Name: Fertility Institutes
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Century City Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility and Gynecology Institute
18370 Burbank Blvd., Suite 514
Tarzana, CA 91356
Telephone: (818) 996-5550
Fax: (818) 996-5725
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine at Encino–Tarzana
Accreditation: None

Fertility and Surgical Associates
325 Rolling Oaks Dr., Suite 110
Thousand Oaks, CA 91361
Telephone: (805) 778-1122
Fax: (805) 778-1199
Lab Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)
Lab Name: Century City Hospital IVF Laboratory
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
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

San Antonio Fertility Center
510 N. 13th Ave., Suite 201
Upland, CA 91786
Telephone: (909) 920-4858
Fax: (909) 985-7137
Lab Name: San Antonio Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

COLORADO

Center for Reproductive Medicine
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
Advanced Reproductive Medicine, University of Colorado
Anchutz Outpatient Pavilion, 1635 N. Ursula St., Rm Op-3400
Aurora, CO 80010
Telephone: (303) 372-1483
Fax: (303) 372-1499
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health
1625 Medical Center Point, Suite 290
Colorado Springs, CO 80907
Telephone: (719) 636-0080
Fax: (719) 636-3030
Lab Name: Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center of Southern Colorado
2301 E. Pikes Peak Ave., Suite 202
Colorado Springs, CO 80909
Telephone: (719) 475-2229
Fax: (719) 475-2227
Lab Name: Progeny Fertility Systems, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Colorado IVF at Rose
Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology
4600 E. Hale Pkwy., Suite 350
Denver, CO 80220
Telephone: (303) 321-7115
Fax: (303) 321-9519
Lab Name: Colorado IVF at Rose
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Genetics In Vitro
455 South Hudson St., Level 3
Denver, CO 80246
Telephone: (303) 399-1464
Fax: (303) 399-1465
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics In Vitro
Accreditation: None

The Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine
799 E. Hampden Ave., Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80110
Telephone: (303) 788-8300
Fax: (303) 788-8310
Lab Name: The Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine
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 Reprod. Med. IVF Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Conceptions Reproductive Associates
7720 S. Broadway, Suite 580
Littleton, CO 80122
Telephone: (303) 794-0045
Fax: (303) 794-2054
Lab Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CONNECTICUT

The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at The University of Connecticut Health Center
Dowling South Building, 263 Farmington Ave., A330
Farmington, CT 06030
Telephone: (860) 679-4580
Fax: (860) 679-1499
Lab Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Yale University School of Medicine
In Vitro Fertilization Program
Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology
333 Cedar St., Dana 2 Clinic Bldg.
New Haven, CT 06510
Telephone: (203) 785-4708
Fax: (203) 785-3560
Lab Name: Yale University In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

New England Fertility Institute
1275 Summer St., Suite 201
Stamford, CT 06905
Telephone: (203) 325-3200
Fax: (203) 323-3130
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Stamford Hospital
Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Shelburne & West Broad Streets
Stamford, CT 06904
Telephone: (203) 325-7559
Fax: (203) 325-7259
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

DELAWARE

Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.
4745 Ogletown Stanton Rd., Suite 111
Newark, DE 19713
Telephone: (302) 738-4600
Fax: (302) 738-3508
Lab Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Associates of Delaware
4600 New Linden Hill Rd., Suite 102
Wilmington, DE 19808
Telephone: (302) 623-4242
Fax: (302) 623-4241
Lab Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware
Accreditation: None

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

§Columbia Hospital for Women ART Program
2440 M St., N.W., Suite 401
Washington, DC 20037
Telephone: (202) 293-6567
Fax: (202) 778-6190
Contact SART for current clinic information.

The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
2150 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
6th Floor, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037
Telephone: (202) 994-4614
Fax: (202) 994-0187
Lab Name: George Washington University Medical Faculty Assoc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Center
Walter Reed Army Medical Center
6900 Georgia Ave., N.W.
Ward 43, Bldg. 2, Rm 4304
Washington, DC 20307
Telephone: (202) 782-5090
Fax: (202) 782-4833
Lab Name: Repro. Science Ctr. at Walter Reed Army Medical Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

FLORIDA

Boca Fertility
875 Meadows Rd., Suite 334
Boca Raton, FL 33486
Telephone: (561) 368-5500
Fax: (561) 368-4793
Lab Name: Boca Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Palm Beach Fertility Center
9970 Central Park Blvd., Suite 300
Boca Raton, FL 33428
Telephone: (561) 477-7728
Fax: (561) 477-7035
Lab Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.
10301 Hagen Ranch Rd., Suite 6
Boynton Beach, FL 33437
Telephone: (561) 736-6006
Fax: (561) 736-5788
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

The Center for Human Reproduction
Edward Zbella, M.D., P.A.
2454 McMullen Booth Rd., Suite 601
Clearwater, FL 33759
Telephone: (727) 669-3400
Fax: (727) 726-6062
Lab Name: Edward Zbella, M.D., P.A.
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Reproductive Health Associates
Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.
2325 Ulmerton Rd., Suite 1
Clearwater, FL 33762
Telephone: (727) 572-5300
Fax: (727) 572-5022
Lab Name: Edward Zbella, M.D., P.A.
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

F.I.R.S.T.
Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies
9900 Stirling Rd., Suite 300
Cooper City, FL 33024
Telephone: (954) 436-2700
Fax: (954) 436-6663
Lab Name: F.I.R.S.T.
Accreditation: JCAHO

Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.
12611 World Plaza Ln., Suite 53
Fort Myers, FL 33907
Telephone: (941) 275-8118
Fax: (941) 275-5914
Lab Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Florida/Park Avenue Women's Center
807 N.W. 57th St.
Gainesville, FL 32605
Telephone: (352) 392-6200
Fax: (352) 392-6204
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization and Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida
1110 Gulf Breeze Pkwy., Suite 202
Gulf Breeze, FL 32561
Telephone: (850) 934-3900
Fax: (850) 932-3753
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Florida Assisted Fertility Program
3627 University Blvd., Suite 450
Jacksonville, FL 32216
Telephone: (904) 391-1149
Fax: (904) 399-3436
Lab Name: Memorial Reference Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Florida Gynecologic Specialists
North Florida Center for Reproductive Medicine
3627 University Blvd., Suite 615
Jacksonville, FL 32216
Telephone: (904) 396-3806
Fax: (904) 398-4546
Lab Name: Memorial's Assisted Reproductive Technology Lab
Accreditation: None
Lab Name: Memorial Advanced Fertility Treatment Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Florida
Memorial Advanced Fertility Treatment Center
2825 North State Road 7, Suite 302
Margate, FL 33063
Telephone: (954) 247-6200
Fax: (954) 247-6262
Lab Name: IVF Florida
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.
8950 North Kendall Dr., Suite 103
Miami, FL 33176
Telephone: (305) 596-4013
Fax: (305) 596-4557
Lab Name: IVF Florida
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida
7100 W. 20th Ave., Suite 205
Miami, FL 33016
Telephone: (305) 558-0808
Fax: (305) 558-0806
Lab Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida
Accreditation: None

Women's Healthcare Specialists
IVF Miami
4302 Alton Rd., Suite 900
Miami Beach, FL 33140
Telephone: (305) 531-1480
Fax: (305) 531-1496
Lab Name: Fertility and IVF Center of Miami
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arnold Palmer Hospital Fertility Center
Reproductive Health Institute
22 Underwood St., MP #127
Orlando, FL 32806
Telephone: (407) 649-6995
Fax: (407) 841-3367
Lab Name: Arnold Palmer Hospital Fertility Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine, P.A.
3435 Pinehurst Ave.
Orlando, FL 32804
Telephone: (407) 740-0909
Fax: (407) 740-7262
Lab Name: Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine, P.A.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Institute
22 Underwood St., MP #127
Orlando, FL 32806
Telephone: (407) 649-6995
Fax: (407) 841-3367
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Institute
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center
615 E. Princeton St., Suite 225
Orlando, FL 32803
Telephone: (407) 896-7575
Fax: (407) 894-2692
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Florida–Pensacola
DePaul Medical Building 402
5147 N. Ninth Ave.
Pensacola, FL 32504
Telephone: (850) 857-3733
Fax: (850) 857-0670
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.
6738 West Sunrise Blvd., Suite 106
Plantation, FL 33313
Telephone: (954) 584-2273
Fax: (954) 587-9630
Lab Name: Laboratory for Implantation, Fertilization, & Embryology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

§Fertility Institute of Fort Lauderdale
4100 South Hospital Dr., Suite 209
Plantation, FL 33317
Telephone: (954) 791-1442
Fax: (954) 791-1887
Contact SART for current clinic information.

Fertility Center of Sarasota
Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.
5664 Bee Ridge Rd., Suite 103
Sarasota, FL 34233
Telephone: (941) 342-1568
Fax: (941) 342-8296
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Sarasota
Accreditation: JCAHO

South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine
7300 S.W. 62nd Pl., 4th Floor
South Miami, FL 33143
Telephone: (305) 662-7901
Fax: (305) 662-7910
Lab Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program at University Community Hospital
Drs. Verkauf, Bernhisel and Tarantino Women's Center at University Community Hospital
3100 E. Fletcher Ave.
Tampa, FL 33613
Telephone: (813) 979-7956
Fax: (813) 979-7913
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Genetics & IVF Institute of Florida
Reproductive Medicine & Genetics
5500 Village Blvd., Suite 103
W. Palm Beach, FL 33407
Telephone: (561) 697-4200
Fax: (561) 686-8525
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine & Genetics
Accreditation: None

GEORGIA

Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility
20 Linden Ave., N.E., 4th Floor, 4701
Atlanta, GA 30308
Telephone: (404) 686-8085
Fax: (404) 686-4297
Lab Name: Emory Center for Reprod. Medicine and Fertility
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Biology Associates
5505 Peachtree-Dunwoody Rd., Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30342
Telephone: (404) 843-3064
Fax: (404) 256-1528
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Augusta Reproductive Biology Associates
Augusta Area Reproductive Associates
905-F Fifteenth St.
Augusta, GA 30901
Telephone: (706) 724-0228
Fax: (706) 722-2387
Lab Name: New Life Technologies
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine
100 Stone Forest Dr., Suite 300
Woodstock, GA 30189
Telephone: (770) 928-2276
Fax: (770) 592-2092
Lab Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

HAWAII

Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute
Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children
1319 Punahou St., Suite 980
Honolulu, HI 96826
Telephone: (808) 946-2226
Fax: (808) 943-1563
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tripler Army Medical Center
1 Jarrett White Rd.
Tripler AMC, HI 96859
Telephone: (808) 433-6845
Fax: (808) 433-1552
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IDAHO

Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine
100 E. Idaho Ave., Suite 301
Boise, ID 83712
Telephone: (208) 342-5900
Fax: (208) 342-2088
Lab Name: Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

ILLINOIS

Advanced Institute of Fertility
1700 W. Central Rd., Suite 40
Arlington Heights, IL 60005
Telephone: (847) 394-5437
Fax: (847) 394-5478
Lab Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health
2020 Ogden Ave., Suite 250
Aurora, IL 60504
Telephone: (630) 978-6254
Fax: (630) 499-2487
Lab Name: Rush–Copley IVF Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO

Life-Women's Health Center
6425 W. Cermak Rd., Suite 202
Berwyn, IL 60402
Telephone: (708) 484-0500
Fax: (708) 484-4259
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Health Center
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

IVF Illinois, Inc.
2825 N. Halsted St.
Chicago, IL 60657
Telephone: (773) 296-7096
Fax: (773) 296-7478
Lab Name: IVF Illinois, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Northwestern University
675 N. St. Claire, Suite 14-219
Chicago, IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 695-7269
Fax: (312) 695-4924
Lab Name: Northwestern University
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care
1653 West Congress Pkwy.
Chicago, IL 60612
Telephone: (312) 997-2229
Fax: (312) 997-2354
Lab Name: Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program
Dept. of OB/GYN (M/C)
1801 W. Taylor St., Suite 4A
Chicago, IL 60612
Telephone: (312) 943-7318
Fax: (312) 996-4238
Lab Name: University of Illinois at Chicago–IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Watertower Women's Center, L.L.C.
845 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 935E
Chicago, IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 642-6777
Fax: (312) 642-8383
Lab Name: Watertower Women's Center
Accreditation: None

Midwest Fertility Center
4333 Main St.
Downers Grove, IL 60515
Telephone: (630) 810-0212
Fax: (630) 810-1027
Lab Name: Midwest Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago
30 Tower Ct., Suite F
Gurnee, IL 60031
Telephone: (847) 662-1818
Fax: (847) 662-3001
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Highland Park IVF Center
718 Glenview Ave.
Highland Park, IL 60035
Telephone: (847) 480-3950
Fax: (847) 480-2608
Lab Name: Highland Park IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Hinsdale Center for Reproduction
121 North Elm St.
Hinsdale, IL 60521
Telephone: (630) 856-3535
Fax: (630) 856-3545
Lab Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction Reproductive Labs
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Human Reproduction–Illinois
Center for Human Reproduction
1585 N. Barrington Rd.
Hoffman Estates, IL 60610
Telephone: (847) 585-0143
Fax: (847) 884-8093
Lab Name: Center for Human Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Midwest IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.
310 North Hammes, Suite 101
Joliet, IL 60435
Telephone: (815) 730-1100
Fax: (815) 730-1066
Lab Name: RHS IVF/Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Oak Brook Fertility Center
2425 West 22nd St., Suite 102
Oak Brook, IL 60523
Telephone: (630) 954-0054
Fax: (630) 954-0064
Lab Name: Chicago Fertility Laboratories
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reena Jabamoni M.D., S.C.
120 Oak Brook Center, Suite 308
Oak Brook, IL 60521
Telephone: (630) 574-3633
Fax: (630) 574-3660
Lab Name: Reena Jabamoni, M.D., Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd. (ARHC)
14315 S. 108th Ave., Suite 230
Orland Park, IL 60462
Telephone: (708) 403-4210
Fax: (708) 403-5272
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd.–IVF
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Lutheran General Hospital IVF Program
1775 Dempster St., 1 South
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Telephone: (847) 998-8200
Fax: (847) 998-0419
Lab Name: Lutheran General Hospital IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd.
435 N. Mulford Rd., Suites 8 & 9
Rockford, IL 61107
Telephone: (815) 229-1700
Fax: (815) 229-1831
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health and Fertility Center
973 Featherstone Rd., Suite 100
Rockford, IL 61107
Telephone: (815) 986-3737
Fax: (815) 986-3734
Lab Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.
340 W. Miller
Springfield, IL 62702
Telephone: (217) 523-4700
Fax: (217) 523-9025
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern Illinois University School of Medicine
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
800 N. Rutledge St., Room D225
Springfield, IL 62702
Telephone: (217) 782-5117
Fax: (217) 788-5561
Lab Name: SIU ART Laboratory
Accreditation: None

INDIANA

Associated Fertility & Gynecology
7910 W. Jefferson Blvd., Suite 301
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Telephone: (219) 432-6250
Fax: (219) 436-7220
Lab Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Group
201 Pennsylvania Pkwy., Suite 205
Indianapolis, IN 46280
Telephone: (317) 817-1300
Fax: (317) 817-1306
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Family Beginnings, P.C.
8051 S. Emerson Ave., Suite 460
Indianapolis, IN 46237
Telephone: (317) 865-0411
Fax: (317) 859-3815
Lab Name: Assisted Fertility Services
Accreditation: JCAHO

Indiana University Hospital
550 N. University Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46202
Telephone: (317) 274-4875
Fax: (317) 278-3787
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Midwest Reproductive Medicine
8081 Township Line Rd.
Indianapolis, IN 46260
Telephone: (800) 333-1415
Fax: (317) 872-5063
Lab Name: Midwest Reproductive Medicine ART Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates
2020 W. 86th St., Suite 310
Indianapolis, IN 46260
Telephone: (317) 872-1515
Fax: (317) 879-2784
Lab Name: Assisted Fertility Services
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Surgery and Medicine, P.C.
8040 Clearvista Pkwy., Suite 280
Indianapolis, IN 46256
Telephone: (317) 621-2255
Fax: (317) 841-2265
Lab Name: Assisted Fertility Services–Community Hospitals
Accreditation: JCAHO

Memorial Hospital
Center for Assisted Reproduction
615 N. Michigan St., Suite 115
South Bend, IN 46601
Telephone: (219) 284-3633
Fax: (219) 284-6927
Lab Name: South Bend Medical Foundation
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IOWA

McFarland Clinic, P.C.
Assisted Reproduction
1215 Duff Ave.
Ames, IA 50010
Telephone: (515) 239-4414
Fax: (515) 239-4786
Lab Name: Assisted Reproduction Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics
Center for Advanced Reproductive Care
Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology
200 Hawkins Dr., BT 2004
Iowa City, IA 52242
Telephone: (319) 356-8483
Fax: (319) 356-6659
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization & Reproductive Testing Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.
3408 Woodland Ave., Suite 302
West Des Moines, IA 50266
Telephone: (515) 222-3060
Fax: (515) 222-9563
Lab Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

KANSAS

University of Kansas Medical Center
Women's Reproductive Center
3901 Rainbow Blvd., Bell Bldg., 5th Floor
Kansas City, KS 66160
Telephone: (913) 588-6272
Fax: (913) 588-3242
Lab Name: University of Kansas Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Drs. Marshall, Henning and Catterson, P.A.
DBA IVF Reproductive Services
Drs. Marshall and Henning, P.A.
IVF Reproductive Services
1133 College Ave., Bldg. E
Manhattan, KS 66502
Telephone: (785) 537-1414
Fax: (785) 537-0623
Lab Name: IVF Reproductive Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City
12200 W. 106th St., Suite 120
Overland Park, KS 66215
Telephone: (913) 894-2323
Fax: (913) 894-0841
Lab Name: IVF Lab of Reproductive Resource Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility
Shawnee Mission Medical Center
8800 W. 75th St., Suite 101
Shawnee Mission, KS 66204
Telephone: (913) 432-7161
Fax: (913) 432-6158
Lab Name: Shawnee Mission Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Medicine
9220 E. 29th North, Suite 101
Wichita, KS 67214
Telephone: (316) 687-2112
Fax: (316) 687-1260
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine ART Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

KENTUCKY

Fertility and Endocrine Associates
1780 Nicholasville Rd., Suite 402
Lexington, KY 40503
Telephone: (606) 278-9151
Fax: (606) 278-8946
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

James W. Akin, M.D.
Kentucky Women's Specialists
1780 Nicholasville Rd., Suite 201
Lexington, KY 40503
Telephone: (606) 260-1515
Fax: (606) 260-1425
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

University of Kentucky
2400 Great Stone Point
Lexington, KY 40504
Telephone: (859) 323-8143
Fax: (606) 323-1931
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrine Labs
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center
Norton Healthcare Pavilion
315 E. Broadway, 1st Floor
Louisville, KY 40202
Telephone: (502) 629-8154
Fax: (502) 629-3713
Lab Name: Fertility Center Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

LOUISIANA

Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine
9000 Airline Hwy., Suite 670
Baton Rouge, LA 70815
Telephone: (225) 926-6886
Fax: (225) 922-3730
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Care
4720 S. I-10 Service Road West, Suite 309
Metairie, LA 70001
Telephone: (504) 887-7001
Fax: (504) 887-7055
Lab Name: Reproductive Resources
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of New Orleans
6020 Bullard Ave.
New Orleans, LA 70128
Telephone: (504) 246-8971
Fax: (504) 246-9778
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health
2401 Greenwood Rd.
Shreveport, LA 71103
Telephone: (318) 212-8270
Fax: (318) 212-8275
Lab Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MARYLAND

Fertility Center of Maryland
110 West Rd., Suite 102
Baltimore, MD 21204
Telephone: (410) 296-6400
Fax: (410) 296-6405
Lab Name: Reproductive Science of Boston
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Greater Baltimore Medical Center Fertility Center
6569 N. Charles St., Suite 406
Baltimore, MD 21204
Telephone: (410) 828-2484
Fax: (410) 828-3067
Lab Name: GBMC Fertility Center ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Helix Center for ART
Union Memorial Hospital
Dept. of OB/GYN
201 E. University Pkwy.
Baltimore, MD 21218
Telephone: (410) 554-2271
Fax: (410) 554-2900
Lab Name: Helix Center for ART
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Johns Hopkins Fertility Center
600 N. Wolfe St.
Baltimore, MD 21287
Telephone: (410) 847-3650
Fax: (410) 583-2792
Lab Name: Johns Hopkins A.R.T. Laboratories
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Maryland
Medical School
Center for Advanced Reproductive
Technology
405 West Redwood St., 3rd Floor
Baltimore, MD 21201
Telephone: (410) 328-2304
Fax: (410) 328-8389
Lab Name: UMMS
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mid-Atlantic Fertility Centers
10215 Fernwood Rd., Suite 301A
Bethesda, MD 20817
Telephone: (301) 897-8850
Fax: (301) 530-8105
Lab Name: Mid-Atlantic
Fertility Centers
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine
9711 Medical Center Dr., Suite 214
Rockville, MD 20850
Telephone: (301) 424-1904
Fax: (301) 424-1902
Lab Name: George Washington
University Medical Center
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

MASSACHUSETTS

Center for Assisted Reproduction
Center for Reproductive Medicine
Brigham and Women's Hospital
75 Francis St., Tower 5C
Boston, MA 02115
Telephone: (617) 732-4222
Lab Name: Center for Assisted
Reproduction Embryology Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Massachusetts General Hospital
Vincent IVF Unit
55 Fruit St., VBK 210
Boston, MA 02114
Telephone: (617) 724-3500
Fax: (617) 724-8882
Lab Name: Vincent IVF
Andrology/Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

New England Fertility and
Endocrinology Associates
One Brookline Place, Suite 421
Brookline, MA 02445
Telephone: (617) 277-1778
Fax: (617) 734-9951
Lab Name: New England Fertility &
Endocrinology Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of New England, Inc.
New England Clinic of Reproductive
Medicine
20 Pond Meadow Dr., Suite 205
Reading, MA 01867
Telephone: (781) 942-7000
Fax: (781) 942-7200
Lab Name: New England Clinic of
Reproductive Medicine, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baystate IVF
Chestnut Surgical Center
759 Chestnut St.
Springfield, MA 01199
Telephone: (413) 794-1950
Fax: (413) 794-1857
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology
Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Boston IVF
40 Second Ave., Suite 200
Waltham, MA 02451
Telephone: (781) 434-6400
Fax: (781) 890-5016
Lab Name: Boston Fertility
Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM,
JCAHO (Pend)

Reproductive Science Center
of Boston
9 Hope Ave.
Waltham, MA 02454
Telephone: (781) 647-6762
Fax: (781) 647-6323
Lab Name: Reproductive Science
of Boston
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MICHIGAN

University of Michigan
Women's Hospital
1500 E. Medical Center Dr., L4100
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
Telephone: (734) 936-7401
Fax: (734) 647-9727
Lab Name: University of Michigan
ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine
Oakwood Hospital and Medical
Center
18181 Oakwood Blvd., Suite 109
Dearborn, MI 48124
Telephone: (313) 593-5880
Fax: (313) 593-8837
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive
Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

The Center for Reproductive
Medicine
Hurley Medical Center
Two Hurley Plaza, Suite 101
Flint, MI 48503
Telephone: (810) 257-9714
Fax: (810) 762-7040
Lab Name: Hurley Medical Center
IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Grand Rapids Fertility/Spectrum
Health East
Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.
1900 Wealthy St., S.E., Suite 315
Grand Rapids, MI 40506
Telephone: (616) 774-2030
Fax: (616) 774-2053
Lab Name: Grand Rapids Fertility &
IVF, P.C.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, P.C.
630 Kenmoore Ave., S.E., Suite 406
Grand Rapids, MI 49546
Telephone: (616) 988-2229
Fax: (616) 988-2009
Lab Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

West Michigan Reproductive Institute, P.C.
885 Forest Hills Ave., S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49546
Telephone: (616) 942-5180
Fax: (616) 942-2450
Lab Name: WMRI ART Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.
1200 East Michigan Ave., Suite 305
Lansing, MI 48910
Telephone: (517) 484-4900
Lab Name: Sparrow Fertility Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Michigan State University
Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology
1200 East Michigan Ave., Suite 700
Lansing, MI 48912
Telephone: (517) 364-5888
Fax: (517) 364-5889
Lab Name: Sparrow Fertility Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: FIRST-IVF–Saginaw
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Medicine at Rochester Hills
3950 S. Rochester Rd., Suite 2300
Rochester Hills, MI 48307
Telephone: (248) 844-8845
Fax: (248) 844-9039
Lab Name: ART Lab at the Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: None

Fakih Institute of Reproductive Science & Technology
3950 S. Rochester Rd., Suite 2300
Rochester Hills, MI 48307
Telephone: (248) 844-8840
Fax: (248) 844-8850
Lab Name: FIRST-IVF—Rochester
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

William Beaumont Fertility Center
3535 W. Thirteen Mile Rd., Suite 344
Royal Oak, MI 48073
Telephone: (248) 551-0515
Fax: (248) 551-3616
Lab Name: Wm. Beaumont Fertility Center IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Hutzel Hospital/Wayne State University ART Program
26400 W. Twelve Mile Rd., Suite 140
Southfield, MI 48175
Telephone: (248) 352-6884
Fax: (810) 558-1125
Lab Name: Hutzel Hospital/Wayne State Univ. IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine
1500 W. Big Beaver Rd., Suite 105
Troy, MI 48084
Telephone: (248) 637-4050
Fax: (248) 637-4025
Lab Name: Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO

Ann Arbor Reproductive Medicine Associates P.C.
Ann Arbor Reproductive Medicine
4990 Clark Rd., Suite 100
Ypsilanti, MI 48197
Telephone: (734) 434-4871
Fax: (734) 434-8848
Lab Name: Arbor Park Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MINNESOTA

Center for Reproductive Medicine
2800 Chicago Ave. South, Suite 300
Minneapolis, MN 55407
Telephone: (612) 863-5390
Fax: (612) 863-2697
Lab Name: Allina Andrology Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.
Oakdale Medical Building
3366 Oakdale Ave., North, Suite 550
Minneapolis, MN 55422
Telephone: (763) 520-2600
Fax: (763) 520-2606
Lab Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies
Charlton 3A, 200 First St., S.W.
Rochester, MN 55905
Telephone: (507) 284-4520
Fax: (507) 284-1774
Lab Name: Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates, P.A.
360 Sherman St., Fort Road Medical Bldg. 350
St. Paul, MN 55102
Telephone: (651) 222-6050
Fax: (651) 222-5975
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MISSISSIPPI

University of Mississippi Medical Center
Dept. of OB/GYN, Div. of Reproductive Endocrinology
2500 N. State St.
Jackson, MS 39216
Telephone: (601) 984-5330
Fax: (601) 984-5965
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women's Specialty Center
501 Marshall St., Suite 600
Jackson, MS 39202
Telephone: (601) 948-6540
Fax: (601) 948-6544
Lab Name: Women's Specialty Center IVF Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

MISSOURI

Advanced Reproductive Specialists
Luke's Hospital 64 West
226 S. Woods Mill Rd.
Chesterfield, MO 63017
Telephone: (314) 205-6730
Fax: (314) 205-6800
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Specialists
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Infertility Institute
226 S. Woods Mill Rd., 39 West
Chesterfield, MO 63017
Telephone: (314) 205-8809
Fax: (314) 205-8776
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Specialists
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Mid-Missouri Center for Reproductive Health
1600 E. Broadway
Columbia, MO 65201
Telephone: (573) 443-4511
Fax: (573) 443-7860
Lab Name: Mid-Missouri Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Missouri Hospital and Clinics IVF Embryology Laboratory
Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology
1 Hospital Dr. North, 610 HSC
Columbia, MO 65212
Telephone: (573) 882-7937
Fax: (573) 882-9010
Lab Name: University Hospital and Clinics IVF Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility & IVF Center
3009 N. Ballas Rd., Suite 359-C
St. Louis, MO 63131
Telephone: (314) 225-5483
Fax: (314) 872-9040
Lab Name: Infertility & IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility Center of St. Louis
St. Luke's Hospital Medical Bldg.
224 S. Woods Mill Rd., Suite 730
St. Louis, MO 63017
Telephone: (314) 576-1400
Fax: (314) 576-1442
Lab Name: Assisted Reproductive Technology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Washington University and Barnes-Jewish Hospital
Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility
Barnes-Jewish Hospital, North Campus
4444 Forest Park Ave., Suite 3100
St. Louis, MO 63108
Telephone: (314) 286-2400
Fax: (314) 286-2473
Lab Name: Advanced ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEBRASKA

Center for Reproductive Medicine
Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.
7308 S. 142nd St.
Omaha, NE 68198
Telephone: (402) 717-4200
Fax: (402) 717-4230
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine Labs
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI
8111 Dodge St., Suite 237
Omaha, NE 68114
Telephone: (402) 354-5210
Fax: (402) 354-5221
Lab Name: Andrology and Embryology Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEVADA

Fertility Center of Las Vegas
8851 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 100
Las Vegas, NV 89117
Telephone: (702) 254-1777
Fax: (702) 254-1213
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.
University Institute for Fertility
653 Town Center Dr., Suite 206
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
3121 S. Maryland Pkwy., Suite 300
Las Vegas, NV 89109
Telephone: (702) 892-9696
Fax: (702) 892-9967
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine
6630 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite 9
Reno, NV 89509
Telephone: (775) 828-1200
Fax: (775) 828-1785
Lab Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center
1 Medical Center Dr.
Lebanon, NH 03756
Telephone: (603) 650-8162
Fax: (603) 650-2079
Lab Name: Reproductive Sciences Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEW JERSEY

Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine
1608 Route 88 West, Suite 117
Brick, NJ 08724
Telephone: (732) 840-1447
Fax: (732) 458-8180
Lab Name: Shore Area IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Reproductive Gynecologists, P.C.
2201 Chapel Ave., W., Suite 206
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002
Telephone: (856) 662-6662
Fax: (856) 661-0661
Lab Name: South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.
Accreditation: JCAHO

IVF of North Jersey, P.A.
1035 Route 46 East
Clifton, NJ 07013
Telephone: (973) 470-0303
Fax: (973) 916-0488
Lab Name: IVF of North Jersey
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility
One Ethel Rd., Suite 107B
Edison, NJ 08817
Telephone: (732) 339-9300
Fax: (732) 339-9400
Lab Name: CARMF ART Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Dr. Philip R. Lesorgen
Women's Fertility Center
106 Grand Ave.
Englewood, NJ 07631
Telephone: (201) 569-6979
Fax: (201) 569-0269
Lab Name: Hackensack University Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

North Hudson IVF
Center for Fertility and Gynecology
385 Sylvan Ave.
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632
Telephone: (201) 871-1999
Fax: (201) 871-1031
Lab Name: North Hudson I.V.F.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine at Hackensack University Medical Center
214 Terrace Ave., 2nd Floor
Hasbrouck Heights, NJ 07604
Telephone: (201) 393-7444
Fax: (201) 393-7410
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine at HUMC
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group
3131 Princeton Pike, Bldg. 3
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648
Telephone: (609) 896-0777
Fax: (609) 896-3266
Lab Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine
3131 Princeton Pike, Bldg. 4, Suite 204
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648
Telephone: (609) 895-1114
Fax: (609) 895-1196
Lab Name: Cooper Center for IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.
200 White Rd., Suite 214
Little Silver, NJ 07739
Telephone: (732) 758-6511
Fax: (732) 758-1048
Lab Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science
Saint Barnabas Medical Center
94 Old Short Hills Rd., East Wing 403
Livingston, NJ 07039
Telephone: (973) 322-8286
Fax: (973) 322-8890
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.
8002 Greentree Commons
Marlton, NJ 08053
Telephone: (856) 751-5575
Fax: (856) 751-7289
Lab Name: Cooper Center for IVF, P.C.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics
2001 Greentree Executive Campus
Route 73 and Lincoln Dr. West, Suite F
Marlton, NJ 08053
Telephone: (856) 988-0072
Fax: (856) 988-0056
Lab Name: Reproductive Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.
512 Lippincott Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
Telephone: (856) 596-2233
Fax: (856) 596-2411
Lab Name: South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.
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
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology
100 Madison Ave., Suite 24
Morristown, NJ 07960
Telephone: (973) 971-5511
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology Laboratory
Accreditation: None

Robert Wood Johnson
Medical School
IVF Program
303 George St., Suite 250
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Telephone: (732) 235-7300
Fax: (732) 235-7318
Lab Name: RWJMS IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF New Jersey
1527 Highway 27, Suite 2100
Somerset, NJ 08873
Telephone: (732) 220-9060
Fax: (732) 220-1122
Lab Name: IVF New Jersey
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dr. Louis R. Manara
211 White Horse Rd.
Voorhees, NJ 08043
Telephone: (856) 783-2802
Fax: (856) 784-1607
Lab Name: Pennsylvania
Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Human Reproduction
of New Jersey
Fertility Institute of Northern
New Jersey
400 Old Hook Rd.
Westwood, NJ 07675
Telephone: (201) 666-4200
Fax: (201) 666-2262
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of
Northern New Jersey
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEW MEXICO

Center for Reproductive Medicine
of New Mexico
201 Cedar St., S.E., Presbyterian
Professional Bldg. LI20
Albuquerque, NM 87106
Telephone: (505) 247-3333
Fax: (505) 224-7476
Lab Name: IVF and Andrology
Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southwest Fertility Services
4705 Montgomery Blvd., N.E.,
Suite 101
Albuquerque, NM 87109
Telephone: (505) 837-1510
Fax: (505) 888-4486
Lab Name: Southwest Fertility
Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NEW YORK

Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology
63 Shaker Rd., Suite 103
Albany, NY 12204
Telephone: (518) 434-9759
Fax: (518) 436-9822
Lab Name: Embryology Network
Accreditation: NYSTB

Leading Institute for Fertility
Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)
130 Everett Rd.
Albany, NY 12204
Telephone: (518) 482-1008
Fax: (518) 489-6210
Lab Name: Fertility Studies
Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO, NYSTB

Brooklyn IVF
1355 84th St.
Brooklyn, NY 11228
Telephone: (718) 283-8600
Fax: (718) 283-6580
Lab Name: Brooklyn IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Montefiore's Fertility and
Hormone Center
20 Beacon Hill Dr.
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522
Telephone: (914) 693-8820
Fax: (914) 693-5428
Lab Name: The Fertility and Hormone
Center Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Garden City Center for Advanced
Reproductive Technologies
Yu-Kang Ying, M.D., P.C.
300 Garden City Plaza, Suite 420
Garden City, NY 11530
Telephone: (516) 248-8307
Fax: (516) 248-5007
Lab Name: John T. Mather
Memorial Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, 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
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend),
NYSTB

Reproductive Science Associates
200 Old Country Rd., Suite 330
Mineola, NY 11501
Telephone: (516) 739-2100
Fax: (516) 739-2178
Lab Name: M.P.D. Medical
Associates
Accreditation: NYSTB

Advanced Fertility Services
1625 Third Ave.
New York, NY 10128
Telephone: (212) 369-8700
Fax: (212) 722-5587
Lab Name: AFS IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

Brandeis Center for Reproductive
Health
606 Columbus Ave., 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10024
Telephone: (212) 362-4848
Fax: (212) 724-1315
Lab Name: Brandeis Center for
Reproductive Health
Accreditation: NYSTB

Brooklyn Fertility Center
55 Central Park West, Suite 1-C
New York, NY 10023
Telephone: (212) 721-4545
Fax: (212) 721-4598
Lab Name: Brooklyn Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Center for Human Reproduction
128 Central Park South, Suite 1-A
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 586-4010
Fax: (212) 891-5646
Lab Name: Medical Offices for Human Reproduction
Accreditation: NYSTB

Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center
Center for Women's Reproductive Care
622 West 168th St., PH16-28
New York, NY 10032
Telephone: (646) 756-8282
Fax: (646) 756-8280
Lab Name: Columbia University, Assisted Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Nabil Husami, M.D.
550 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 750-3330
Fax: (212) 750-3334
Lab Name: Nabil W. Husami, M.D.
Accreditation: None

Martin Keltz, M.D.
St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital
425 West 59th St., Suite 4G
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 523-7751
Fax: (212) 523-7575
Lab Name: IVF New York
Accreditation: NYSTB

Dr. Lillian D. Nash
315 West 57th St., Lower Level
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 247-3111
Fax: (212) 247-3255
Lab Name: IVF Center of New York
Accreditation: NYSTB

New York Fertility Institute
1016 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10028
Telephone: (212) 734-5555
Fax: (212) 734-6059
Lab Name: New York Fertility Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

New York Medical Services for Reproductive Medicine
784 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 744-4222
Fax: (212) 288-3608
Lab Name: Embryology and Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

New York University Medical Center Program for In Vitro Fertilization
660 First Ave., 5th Floor
New York, NY 10016
Telephone: (212) 263-8990
Fax: (212) 263-7853
Lab Name: NYUMC–Program for In Vitro Fertilization
Accreditation: NYSTB

Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.
24 East 12th St., 9th Floor
New York, NY 10003
Telephone: (212) 535-5350
Fax: (212) 535-5080
Lab Name: Embryology Laboratories
Accreditation: NYSTB

Weill Medical College of Cornell University
The Center for Reproductive Medicine & Infertility
505 East 70th St., HT-340
New York, NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 746-1762
Fax: (212) 746-8860
Lab Name: The Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

The Capital Region Genetics & IVF Center
2210 Troy Rd.
Niskayuna, NY 12309
Telephone: (518) 346-9544
Fax: (518) 347-3392
Lab Name: Bellevue Woman's Hospital Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend), NYSTB

Long Island IVF Associates
625 Belle Terre Rd., Suite 200
Port Jefferson, NY 11777
Telephone: (516) 331-7575
Fax: (516) 331-1332
Lab Name: Mather Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility
1561 Long Pond Rd., Suite 410
Rochester, NY 14626
Telephone: (716) 723-7468
Fax: (716) 729-7043
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Strong Infertility and IVF Center
601 Elmwood Ave., Box 685
Rochester, NY 14642
Telephone: (716) 275-1930
Fax: (716) 756-4146
Lab Name: Strong Infertility and IVF Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Children's Hospital IVF Program
Infertility & IVF Associates of Western New York
4510 Main St.
Snyder, NY 14226
Telephone: (716) 839-3057
Fax: (716) 839-1477
Lab Name: Infertility and IVF Medical Associates
Accreditation: NYSTB
Lab Name: John T. Mather IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
Division of Reproductive Endocrinology
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Health Science Center, T9-080
Stony Brook, NY 11794
Telephone: (631) 444-2737
Fax: (631) 444-6121
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

CNY Fertility Center
195 Intrepid Ln.
Syracuse, NY 13205
Telephone: (315) 492-5376
Fax: (315) 492-5279
Lab Name: CNY Fertility Center
Accreditation: NYSTB

Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology
136 South Broadway, Suite 100
White Plains, NY 10605
Telephone: (914) 949-6677
Fax: (914) 949-5758
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine/IVF
1321 Millersport Hwy., Suite 102
Williamsville, NY 14221
Telephone: (716) 634-4351
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine/IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine
The Talbert Fertility Institute
400 Ashville Ave., Suite 200
Cary, NC 27511
Telephone: (919) 233-1680
Fax: (919) 233-1685
Lab Name: N.C. Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of North Carolina A.R.T. Clinic
UNC School of Medicine, CB 7570, Dept. of OB/GYN
Chapel Hill, NC 27599
Telephone: (919) 966-1150
Fax: (919) 966-1259
Lab Name: UNC A.R.T. Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Assisted Reproduction
200 Hawthorne Ln., 6A-IVF
Charlotte, NC 28233
Telephone: (704) 343-3400
Fax: (704) 343-3428
Lab Name: Institute for Assisted Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Program for Assisted Reproduction
Carolinas Medical Center, Dept. of OB/GYN
1000 Blythe Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28203
Telephone: (704) 355-3153
Fax: (704) 355-3141
Lab Name: Program for Assisted Reproduction
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

The Fertility Center at Northeast Medical Center
200 Medical Park Dr., Suite 520
Concord, NC 28025
Telephone: (704) 795-1777
Fax: (704) 795-1779
Lab Name: The Fertility Center at Northeast Medical Center
Accreditation: None

Duke University Medical Center
Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
Box 3143, Clinic 1-K
Durham, NC 27710
Telephone: (919) 684-5327
Fax: (919) 681-7904
Lab Name: Duke University Medical Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Carolina University Women's Physicians
2305 Executive Park West
Greenvillle, NC 27834
Telephone: (252) 816-3849
Fax: (252) 816-2016
Lab Name: East Carolina University–ECU Women's Physicians
Accreditation: JCAHO

Wake Forest University Program for Assisted Reproduction
Dept. of OB/GYN
Medical Center Blvd.
Winston-Salem, NC 27157
Telephone: (336) 716-2368
Fax: (336) 716-0194
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NORTH DAKOTA

MeritCare Medical Group–Fertility Center
737 Broadway
Fargo, ND 58123
Telephone: (701) 234-2700
Fax: (701) 234-2783
Lab Name: MeritCare Medical Group–Fertility Center Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

OHIO

Akron City Hospital IVF Center
Summa Health System
Reproductive Gynecology
185 West Cedar St., Suite 410
Akron, OH 44307
Telephone: (330) 375-3585
Fax: (330) 375-3986
Lab Name: Reproductive Gynecology Laboratories, L.L.C.
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Unlimited, Inc.
Northeastern Ohio Fertility Center
468 East Market St.
Akron, OH 44304
Telephone: (330) 376-8353
Fax: (330) 376-4807
Lab Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.
Accreditation: JCAHO

University Hospitals of Cleveland
Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center Goldfarb/Desai IVF Program
26900 Cedar Rd., Suite 220-S
Beachwood, OH 44122
Telephone: (216) 839-3150
Fax: (216) 839-3195
Lab Name: IVF/Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility
10506 Montgomey Rd., Suite 303
Cincinnati, OH 45242
Telephone: (513) 569-6433
Fax: (513) 569-6386
Lab Name: Reproductive Studies Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Health
2123 Auburn Ave., Suite 415
Cincinnati, OH 45219
Telephone: (513) 585-2355
Fax: (513) 585-0808
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Greater Cincinnati Institute for Reproductive Health
Institute for Reproductive Health
2123 Auburn Ave., Suite A-44
Cincinnati, OH 45219
Telephone: (513) 585-4400
Fax: (513) 585-4457
Lab Name: Christ Hospital Center for Reproductive Studies
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Cleveland Clinic Foundation
Main Campus
9500 Euclid Ave., Desk-A81
Cleveland, OH 44195
Telephone: (216) 444-8374
Fax: (216) 444-8551
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Foundation IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MetroHealth Medical Center
Fertility Clinic
2500 MetroHealth Dr.
Cleveland, OH 44109
Telephone: (216) 778-5990
Fax: (216) 778-8847
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Foundation IVF Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Ohio Reproductive Medicine
4830 E. Knightsbridge
Columbus, OH 43214
Telephone: (614) 451-2280
Fax: (614) 451-4352
Lab Name: Reproductive Diagnostics, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center
One Wyoming St.
Dayton, OH 45409
Telephone: (937) 208-2120
Fax: (937) 208-6124
Lab Name: Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Kettering Reproductive Medicine
3533 Southern Blvd., Suite 4100
Kettering, OH 45429
Telephone: (937) 643-8444
Fax: (937) 643-8450
Lab Name: Kettering Reproductive Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio
2142 N. Cove Blvd.
Toledo, OH 43606
Telephone: (419) 479-8830
Fax: (419) 479-6005
Lab Name: Fertility Center of NW Ohio
Accreditation: JCAHO

The Reproductive Center
900 Sahara Trail, P.O. Box 3707
Youngstown, OH 44413
Telephone: (330) 965-8390
Fax: (330) 965-8391
Lab Name: The Reproductive Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

OKLAHOMA

Center for Reproductive Health, P.C.
1000 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 300
Oklahoma City, OK 73104
Telephone: (405) 271-9200
Fax: (405) 271-9222
Lab Name: Presbyterian Hospital ART Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute
3433 N.W. 56th St., Suite 200-B
Oklahoma City, OK 73112
Telephone: (405) 949-6060
Fax: (405) 949-6872
Lab Name: Bennett Fertility Institute
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health
1145 South Utica, Suite 1209
Tulsa, OK 74104
Telephone: (918) 584-2870
Fax: (918) 587-3602
Lab Name: Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

OREGON

Northwest Fertility Center
1750 S.W. Harbor Way, Suite 200
Portland, OR 97201
Telephone: (503) 227-7799
Fax: (503) 227-5452
Lab Name: Oregon Health Science University
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University Fertility Consultants
Oregon Health Sciences University
1750 S.W. Harbor Way, Suite 100
Portland, OR 97201
Telephone: (503) 418-3700
Fax: (503) 418-3708
Lab Name: Andrology/Embryology Laboratory–OHSU
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

PENNSYLVANIA

Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Abington Reproductive Medicine
1245 Highland Ave., Suite 404
Abington, PA 19001
Telephone: (215) 481-2349
Fax: (215) 481-7550
Lab Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Infertility Solutions, P.C.
2200 Hamilton Blvd., Suite 105
Allentown, PA 18104
Telephone: (610) 776-1217
Fax: (610) 776-4149
Lab Name: Infertility Solutions, P.C.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Lehigh Valley Hospital
Section of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
Allentown Medical Center
401 N. 17th St., Suite 312
Allentown, PA 18104
Telephone: (610) 402-9522
Fax: (610) 402-9649
Lab Name: ART Lab at LVH Muhlenberg Campus
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Reprotech, Inc.
440 S. 15th St.
Allentown, PA 18062
Telephone: (610) 437-7000
Fax: (610) 437-6381
Lab Name: Reprotech, Inc.
Accreditation: None

Family Fertility Center
95 Highland Ave., Suite 100
Bethlehem, PA 18017
Telephone: (610) 868-8600
Fax: (610) 868-8700
Lab Name: Family Fertililty Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, Ltd.
130 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., D Wing, Ground Floor, Suite 1000
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010
Telephone: (610) 527-0800
Fax: (610) 527-9868
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program
100 N. Academy Ave.
Danville, PA 17822
Telephone: (570) 271-5620
Fax: (570) 271-5629
Lab Name: Geisinger Medical Center ART–Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Milton S. Hershey Medical Center
500 University Dr.
P.O. Box 850, C3608
Hershey, PA 17033
Telephone: (717) 531-6731
Fax: (717) 531-6286
Lab Name: ART Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Jenkintown Reproductive Endocrine & Gynecology Associates, P.C.
Rydal Square Bldg.
500 Old York Rd., Suite 103
Jenkintown, PA 19046
Telephone: (215) 576-7100
Fax: (215) 576-1544
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, P.C.
1650 Huntingdon Pike, Suite 154
Meadow Brook, PA 19046
Telephone: (215) 938-1515
Fax: (215) 938-8756
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

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

Thomas Jefferson IVF Program
Ben Franklin House, 834 Chestnut St., Suite 300
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Telephone: (215) 955-4018
Fax: (215) 923-1089
Lab Name: Thomas Jefferson IVF Program
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Pennsylvania
34th and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Telephone: (215) 662-6560
Fax: (215) 349-5512
Lab Name: University of Pennsylvania
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Allegheny General Hospital–IVF Program
One Allegheny Center, Suite 280
Pittsburgh, PA 15212
Telephone: (412) 359-1900
Fax: (412) 359-1915
Lab Name: Allegheny General Hospital–IVF Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Pittsburgh Physicians
Magee Women's Hospital
300 Halket St., Room 2228
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
Telephone: (412) 641-4726
Fax: (412) 641-1133
Lab Name: University of Pittsburgh Physicians
Accreditation: None

Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center
Crozer-Chester Medical Center
1 Medical Center Blvd.
Upland, PA 19013
Telephone: (610) 447-2727
Fax: (610) 447-6549
Lab Name: Crozer–Chester Andrology and IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Institute of Greater Philadelphia
950 W. Valley Rd., Suite 2401
Wayne, PA 19087
Telephone: (610) 964-9663
Fax: (610) 964-0536
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Institute–Philadelphia
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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, Inc.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility and Gynecology Associates
2300 Computer Ave., Suite H-44
Willow Grove, PA 19090
Telephone: (215) 706-4090
Fax: (215) 706-4072
Lab Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

PUERTO RICO

Dr. Pedro J. Beauchamp
Dr. Arturo Cadilla Bldg.
Paseo San Pablo 100 503
Bayamon, PR 00959
Telephone: (787) 798-0100
Fax: (787) 740-7250
Lab Name: Dr. Beauchamp's IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: JCAHO

Centro De Fertilidad Del Caribe
Torre San Francisco
369 Avenida De Diego, Suite 606
Rio Piedras, PR 00923
Telephone: (787) 763-2773
Fax: (787) 763-2773
Lab Name: Centro De Fertilidad Del Caribe
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

GREFI
Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute
First Bank Bldg.
1519 Ponce De Leon Ave., Suite 705
Santurce, PR 00910
Telephone: (787) 721-3544
Fax: (787) 721-5957
Lab Name: GREFI
Accreditation: None

RHODE ISLAND

Women & Infants' IVF Program
101 Dudley Street, 1 Blackstone Place, First Floor
Providence, RI 02903
Telephone: (401) 453-7500
Fax: (401) 453-7598
Lab Name: Women & Infants' IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

SOUTH CAROLINA

Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
890 W. Faris Rd., Suite 470, Box 32
Greenville, SC 29605
Telephone: (864) 455-8488
Fax: (864) 455-8492
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A.
1375 Hospital Dr.
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
Telephone: (843) 881-3900
Fax: (843) 881-4729
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

SOUTH DAKOTA

University Physicians Fertility Specialists
1310 W. 22nd St.
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
Telephone: (605) 782-2284
Fax: (605) 782-2770
Lab Name: USD Human Reproduction Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

TENNESSEE

Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility
935 Spring Creek Rd., Suite 205
Chattanooga, TN 37412
Telephone: (423) 899-0500
Fax: (423) 499-5521
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Appalachian Fertility and Endocrinology Center
2204 Pavilion Dr., Suite 307
Kingsport, TN 37660
Telephone: (423) 857-6400
Fax: (423) 857-6404
Lab Name: The Fertility Resources Center
Accreditation: JCAHO

East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and Andrology Center
200 Blount St., Suite 301
Knoxville, TN 37920
Telephone: (865) 544-6756
Fax: (865) 544-6757
Lab Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and Andrology Center
Accreditation: None

The Center for Reproductive Health
326 21st Ave. North
P.O. Box 330880
Nashville, TN 37203
Telephone: (615) 321-8899
Fax: (615) 321-8877
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nashville Fertility Center
2400 Patterson St., Suite 319
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., Suite 109
Austin, TX 78705
Telephone: (512) 451-8211
Fax: (512) 450-1146
Lab Name: St. David's ART/IVF
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: St. David's ART/IVF
Accreditation: JCAHO

Texas Fertility Center
Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard
3705 Medical Pkwy., Suite 420
Austin, TX 78705
Telephone: (512) 451-0149
Fax: (512) 451-0977
Lab Name: St. David's ART/IVF
Accreditation: JCAHO

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
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Trinity In Vitro Fertilization Program
4325 N. Josey Ln., Suite 308
Carrollton, TX 75010
Telephone: (972) 394-3699
Fax: (972) 394-6517
Lab Name: Trinity IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baylor Center for Reproductive Health
3707 Gaston Ave., Suite 310
Dallas, TX 75246
Telephone: (214) 821-2274
Fax: (214) 821-2373
Lab Name: Baylor Center for Reproductive Health
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dallas In Vitro Associates
Margot Perot Bldg.
8160 Walnut Hill Ln., 6th Floor
Dallas, TX 75231
Telephone: (214) 345-2624
Fax: (214) 345-8317
Lab Name: Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.
7777 Forest Ln., Suite C-638
Dallas, TX 75230
Telephone: (972) 566-6686
Fax: (972) 566-6670
Lab Name: National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Texas, Southwestern Fertility Associates
James W. Aston Ambulatory Care Center
5323 Harry Hines Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75235
Telephone: (214) 648-8846
Fax: (214) 648-2813
Lab Name: UT Southwestern Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology
6550 Fannin Smith Tower, Suite 821
Houston, TX 77030
Telephone: (713) 798-8232
Fax: (713) 798-8231
Lab Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Women's Health
7400 Fannin, Suite 1130
Houston, TX 77054
Telephone: (713) 797-9200
Fax: (713) 797-9200
Lab Name: OB GYN Associates IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine
7515 S. Main St., Suite 580
Houston, TX 77030
Telephone: (713) 794-0070
Fax: (713) 794-0010
Lab Name: OB GYN Associates IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.
530 Wells Fargo Dr., Suite 116
Houston, TX 77090
Telephone: (281) 444-4784
Fax: (281) 444-0429
Lab Name: North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates
7550 Fannin St., Suite 121
Houston, TX 77054
Telephone: (713) 512-7914
Fax: (713) 512-7853
Lab Name: OB GYN Associates IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Texas Women's Center
6431 Fannin, MSB R3.500
Houston, TX 77030
Telephone: (713) 704-5131
Fax: (713) 500-0795
Lab Name: Gamete Biology Laboratory
Accreditation: None

Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving
440 W. Hwy. 635, Suite 455
Irving, TX 75063
Telephone: (972) 506-9986
Fax: (972) 506-0044
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Wilford Hall Medical Center
Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynecology
2200 Bergquist Dr., Suite 1
Lackland AFB, TX 78236
Telephone: (210) 292-6100
Fax: (210) 292-7547
Lab Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center IVF Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

The Centre for Reproductive Medicine
3506 21st St., Suite 605
Lubbock, TX 79410
Telephone: (806) 788-1212
Fax: (806) 788-1253
Lab Name: Centre for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Texas Tech University Health Science Center–IVF Program
Dept. of OB/GYN, TTUHSC
3601 4th St.
Lubbock, TX 79430
Telephone: (806) 743-1200
Fax: (806) 743-3200
Lab Name: Texas Tech University HSC–ART Laboratories
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 Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM
Lab Name: South Texas Fertility Center/UTHSCSA
Accreditation: None

Fertility Concepts
4499 Medical Dr., Suite 380
San Antonio, TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 614-3303
Fax: (210) 615-1052
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health/Advanced Fertility Lab
Accreditation: None

Institute for Women's Health
Advanced Fertility Laboratory
7940 Floyd Curl Dr., Suite 900
San Antonio, TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 616-0680
Fax: (210) 616-0684
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health/Advanced Fertility Lab
Accreditation: None

South Texas Fertility Center
University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio
8122 Datapoint, Suite 1300
San Antonio, TX 78229
Telephone: (210) 576-7575
Fax: (210) 567-7538
Lab Name: South Texas Fertility Center/UTHSCSA
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center of Reproductive Medicine
450 Medical Center Blvd., Suite 202
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, Suite 4-G
Salt Lake City, UT 84124
Telephone: (801) 268-7752
Fax: (801) 270-3458
Lab Name: Reproductive Care Center
Accreditation: None

Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine
University of Utah Medical Center
50 N. Medical Dr.
Salt Lake City, UT 84132
Telephone: (801) 581-4838
Fax: (801) 585-2231
Lab Name: University of Utah Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

VERMONT

Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine
University of Vermont–IVF Program
FAHC, UHC Campus
1 South Prospect St.
Burlington, VT 05401
Telephone: (802) 847-0986
Fax: (802) 847-8433
Lab Name: University of Vermont IVF Clinical Embryology Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO

VIRGINIA

Fertility and Reproductive Health Center
4316 Evergreen Ln.
Annandale, VA 22003
Telephone: (703) 658-3100
Fax: (703) 658-3103
Lab Name: Northern Virginia Reproductive Lab
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology
46 South Glebe Rd., Suite 301
Arlington, VA 22204
Telephone: (703) 920-3890
Fax: (703) 892-6037
Lab Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Virginia ART Program
UVA Health System
P.O. Box 801304
Charlottesville, VA 22908
Telephone: (804) 243-4590
Fax: (804) 293-6409
Lab Name: Human Gamete & Embryo Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO

Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine
601 Colley Ave.
Norfolk, VA 23507
Telephone: (757) 446-7116
Fax: (757) 446-8998
Lab Name: Jones Institute Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of Virginia
10710 Midlothian Turnpike, Suite 331
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., Suite 204
Richmond, VA 23229
Telephone: (804) 673-2273
Fax: (804) 285-3109
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Medical College of Virginia/ Virginia Commonwealth University IVF/GIFT
401 N. 12th St., P.O. Box 980034 Main 8-220
Richmond, VA 23298
Telephone: (804) 560-8950
Fax: (804) 560-7343
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology, Ltd.
Courtyard Office Bldg.
7603 Forest Ave., Suite 301
Richmond, VA 23229
Telephone: (804) 285-9700
Fax: (804) 285-9745
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine
1200 First Colonial Rd., Suite 100M
Virginia Beach, VA 23454
Telephone: (757) 496-5370
Fax: (757) 481-3354
Lab Name: The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

WASHINGTON

Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine
1370 116th Ave., N.E., Suite 202
Bellevue, WA 98004
Telephone: (425) 462-9292
Fax: (425) 635-0742
Lab Name: Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

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 (Pend)

Pacific Gynecology Specialists
1101 Madison St., Suite 1500
Seattle, WA 98104
Telephone: (206) 215-3200
Fax: (206) 215-6590
Lab Name: Reproductive Technology
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Washington Fertility & Endocrine Center
4225 Roosevelt Way, N.E., Suite 305
Seattle, WA 98105
Telephone: (206) 598-4225
Fax: (206) 598-6081
Lab Name: FEC Gamete Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology
1100 Ninth Ave.
P.O. Box 900 X11-FC
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 223-6190
Fax: (206) 341-0596
Lab Name: Virginia Mason Center for Fertility
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
508 W. 6th, Box 7, Suite 500
Spokane, WA 99204
Telephone: (509) 462-7070
Fax: (509) 444-3894
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility
Accreditation: None

GYFT Clinic, P.L.L.C.
Puget Sound Hospital, North Bldg.
3582 Pacific Ave., Third Floor
Tacoma, WA 98408
Telephone: (206) 475-5433
Fax: (206) 473-6715
Lab Name: Reproductive Assays Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

WEST VIRGINIA

Center for Reproductive Medicine
West Virginia University Health Science Center
830 Pennsylvania Ave., Suite 304
Charleston, WV 25302
Telephone: (304) 344-1515
Fax: (304) 344-1570
Lab Name: Charleston Area Medical Center–IVF
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

WISCONSIN

Family Fertility Program
Appleton Medical Center
1818 N. Meade St.
Appleton, WI 54911
Telephone: (920) 738-6242
Fax: (920) 831-5149
Lab Name: Family Fertility Program
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center
1836 South Ave.
Lacrosse, WI 54601
Telephone: (608) 782-7300
Fax: (608) 791-6611
Lab Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center IVF Lab
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Wisconsin–Madison
Women's Endocrine Services
600 Highland Ave., H4/630 CSC
Madison, WI 53792
Telephone: (608) 263-1217
Fax: (608) 262-9862
Lab Name: University of Wisconsin–Madison
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Institute of Fertility
2801 W. Kinnickinnic River Pkwy., Suite 535
Milwaukee, WI 53215
Telephone: (414) 645-5437
Fax: (414) 645-5401
Lab Name: SLMC Embryology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Medical College of Wisconsin
Dept. of OB/GYN
Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital
9200 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53226
Telephone: (414) 805-6612
Fax: (414) 805-6622
Lab Name: Waukesha Advanced Regional Fertility Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Reproductive Specialty Center
IVF Columbia
Seton Tower
2315 N. Lake Dr., Suite 501
Milwaukee, WI 53211
Telephone: (414) 289-9668
Fax: (414) 289-0974
Lab Name: IVF Columbia
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

WomenCare
20611 Watertown Rd., Suite E
Waukesha, WI 53186
Telephone: (414) 798-1910
Fax: (414) 798-8660
Lab Name: Waukesha Memorial Hospital
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women's Health Care, S.C.
721 American Ave., Suite 304
Waukesha, WI 53188
Telephone: (262) 549-2229
Fax: (262) 549-1657
Lab Name: Advanced Regional Fertility Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Clinic of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Ltd.
8800 W. Lincoln Ave.
West Allis, WI 53227
Telephone: (414) 545-8808
Fax: (414) 545-4920
Lab Name: Advanced Regional Fertility Services
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nonreporting ART Clinics for 1999, by State

The clinics listed below provided ART services throughout 1999 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 1999 but is not included in the lists of either reporting or nonreporting clinics in this report are encouraged to contact us with the complete name, mailing address, and telephone number of the clinic, by e-mail at cdcinfo@cdc.gov (Subject: ART) or by regular mail at CDC, ATTN: ARTE Unit; 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.

Nonreporting ART Clinics, 1999:

Gil Mileikowsky, M.D.
2934½ Beverly Glen Cr., Suite 373
Bel Air, CA 90077
Telephone: (310) 858-1300
Fax: (310) 858-1303

Fertility Care of Orange County
203 North Brea Blvd., Suite 100
Brea, CA 92821
Telephone: (714) 256-0777
Fax: (714) 256-0105

Jeff Cragun, M.D.
1600 Creekside Dr.
Folsom, CA 95630
Telephone: (916) 983-3500
Fax: (916) 983-8437

University Medical Center
Dept. of OB/GYN
445 South Cedar Ave.
Fresno, CA 93702
Telephone: (559) 459-5757
Fax: (559) 459-6815

Coastal Fertility Center
4900 Baranca Pkwy., Suite 103
Irvine, CA 92614
Telephone: (949) 726-0600
Fax: (949) 726-0601

La Jolla IVF
9850 Genesee Ave., Suite 610
La Jolla, CA 92037
Telephone: (858) 558-2221
Fax: (858) 558-2260

Pacific Fertility Center–Los Angeles
10921 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700
Los Angeles, CA 90024
Telephone: (310) 209-7700
Fax: (310) 209-7799

Tyler Medical Clinic
921 Westwood Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90024
Telephone: (310) 208-6765
Fax: (310) 208-3648

Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine
361 Hospital Rd., Suite 333
Newport Beach, CA 92663
Telephone: (949) 642-8727
Fax: (949) 642-5486

Pacific Fertility Center–Sacramento
2288 Auburn Blvd., Suite 204
Sacramento, CA 95821
Telephone: (916) 568-2125
Fax: (916) 567-1360

Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology
23861 McBean Pkwy., Suite C-6
Valencia, CA 91355
Telephone: (661) 254-0545
Fax: (661) 254-3221

Fertility and Laser Center
4720 I-10 Service Rd., Suite 100
Metairie, LA 70001
Telephone: (504) 454-2165
Fax: (504) 888-2250

Tulane Medical Center Fertility Clinic
1415 Tulane Ave., HC-15
New Orleans, LA 70112
Telephone: (504) 584-2532
Fax: (504) 584-1846

GYN and Infertility Associates
658 Kenilworth Dr., Suite 105
Baltimore, MD 21204
Telephone: (410) 825-0020
Fax: (410) 321-5624

Luana J. Kyselka, M.D., P.C.
2877-D Crooks Rd.
Troy, MI 48084
Telephone: (248) 643-6634
Fax: (248) 643-7165

Research Medical Center
ART Program
6400 Prospect, Suite 598
Kansas City, MO 64132
Telephone: (816) 444-6888
Fax: (816) 444-1375

The Brooklyn Hospital Center
121 DeKalb Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11201
Telephone: (718) 237-4593
Fax: (718) 250-8756

Abraham Helfen, M.D.
100 South Jersey Ave., Suite 19
East Setauket, NY 11733
Telephone: (631) 751-5558
Fax: (631) 751-5052

Attila Toth, M.D.
65 E. 79th St.
New York, NY 10021
Telephone: (212) 717-4444
Fax: (212) 717-1868

Chapel Hill Fertility Center
109 Conner Dr., Suite 2200
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Telephone: (919) 968-4656
Fax: (919) 967-8637

University Fertility Institute
Camelot Women's Health Center
4775 Knightsbridge Blvd., Suite 103
Columbus, OH 43214
Telephone: (614) 293-4929
Fax: (614) 293-5877

IVF Marrero
1050 Bower Hill Rd., Suite 304
Pittsburgh, PA 15243
Telephone: (412) 572-6565
Fax: (412) 572-6591

Center for Applied Reproductive Science
408 State of Franklin Rd., Suite 31
Johnson City, TN 37604
Telephone: (423) 461-8880
Fax: (423) 361-8887

University Fertility Associates
956 Court Ave., Suite D328
Memphis, TN 38163
Telephone: (901) 448-8480
Fax: (901) 448-8782

Center for Reproduction at Gramercy
2727 Gramercy, Suite 200
Houston, TX 77025
Telephone: (713) 661-3111
Fax: (713) 661-2218

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine
912 North 2000 West, Suite 103
Pleasant Grove, UT 84062
Telephone: (801) 756-6223
Fax: (801) 756-6456

Genetics and IVF Institute
3020 Javier Rd.
Fairfax, VA 22301
Telephone: (703) 698-7355
Fax: (703) 698-0418

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

Bellingham IVF and Fertility Care
2980 Squalicum Pkwy., Suite 103
Bellingham, WA 98225
Telephone: (360) 715-8124
Fax: (360) 715-8126