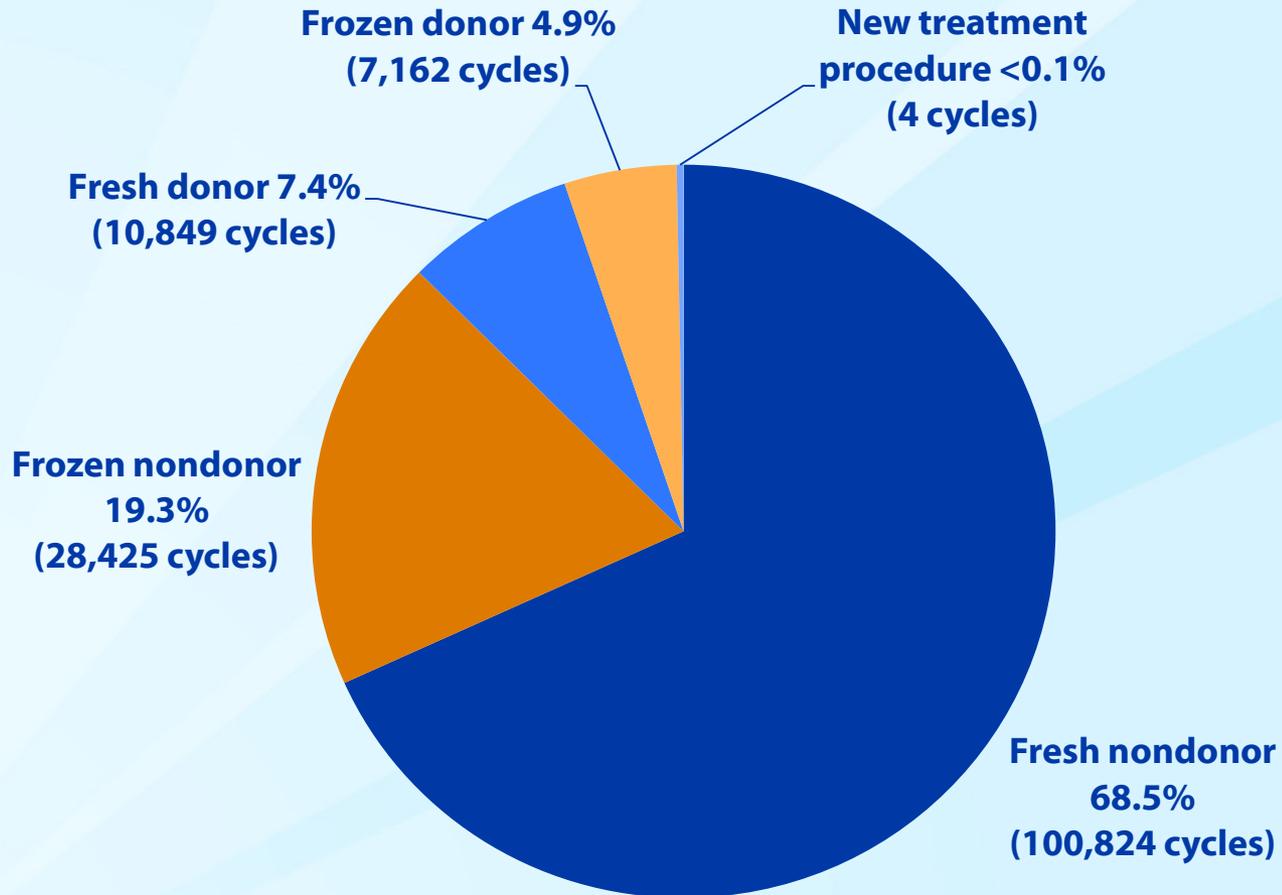


## Locations of ART Clinics in the United States and Puerto Rico, 2010



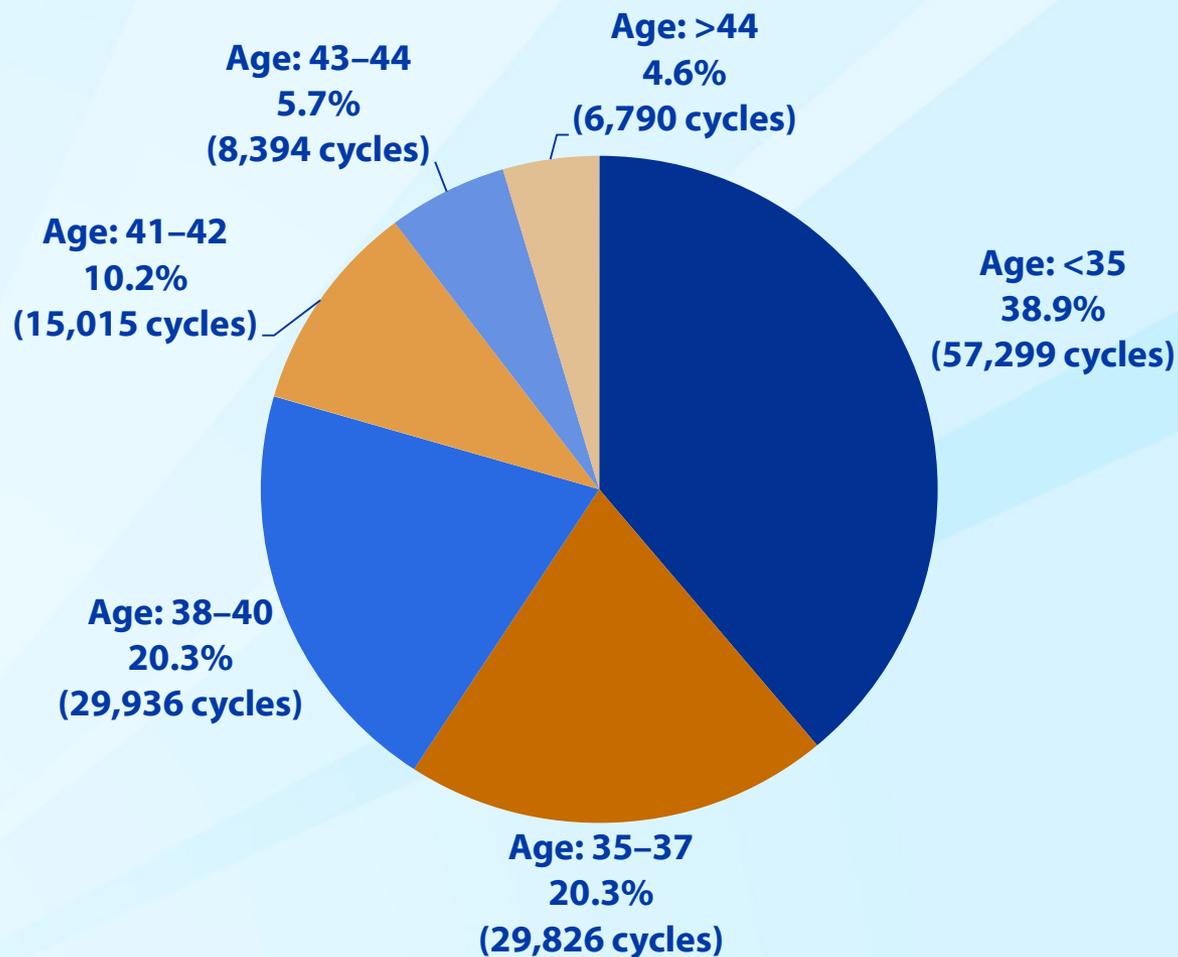
Number of ART clinics in the United States in 2010.....	474
Number of ART clinics that submitted data in 2010.....	443
Number of ART cycles reported in 2010.....	147,260
Number of live-birth deliveries resulting from ART cycles started in 2010.....	47,090
Number of infants born as a result of ART cycles performed in 2010.....	61,564

## Types of ART Cycles—United States,\* 2010

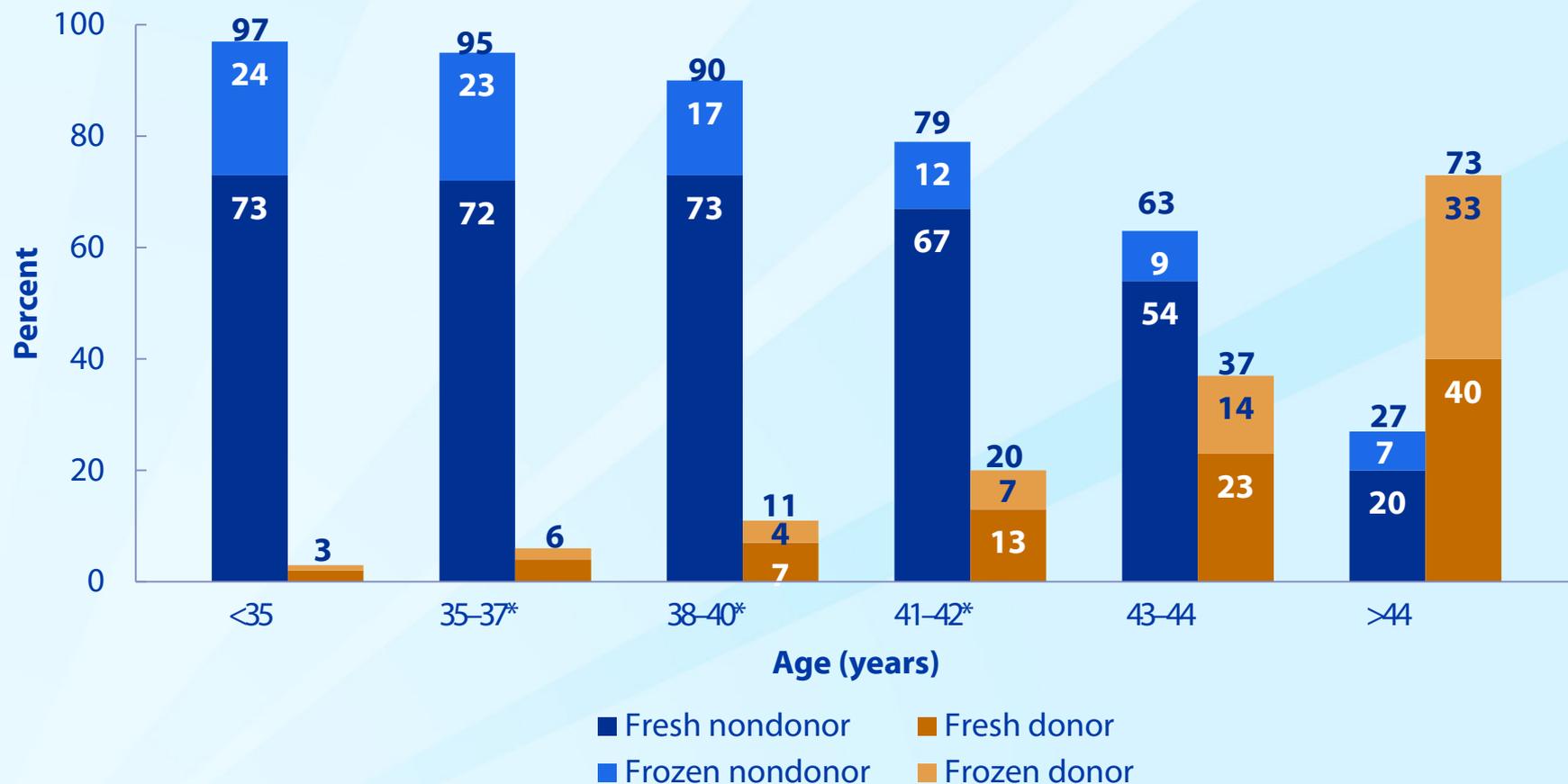


\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

## ART Use by Age Group—United States, 2010

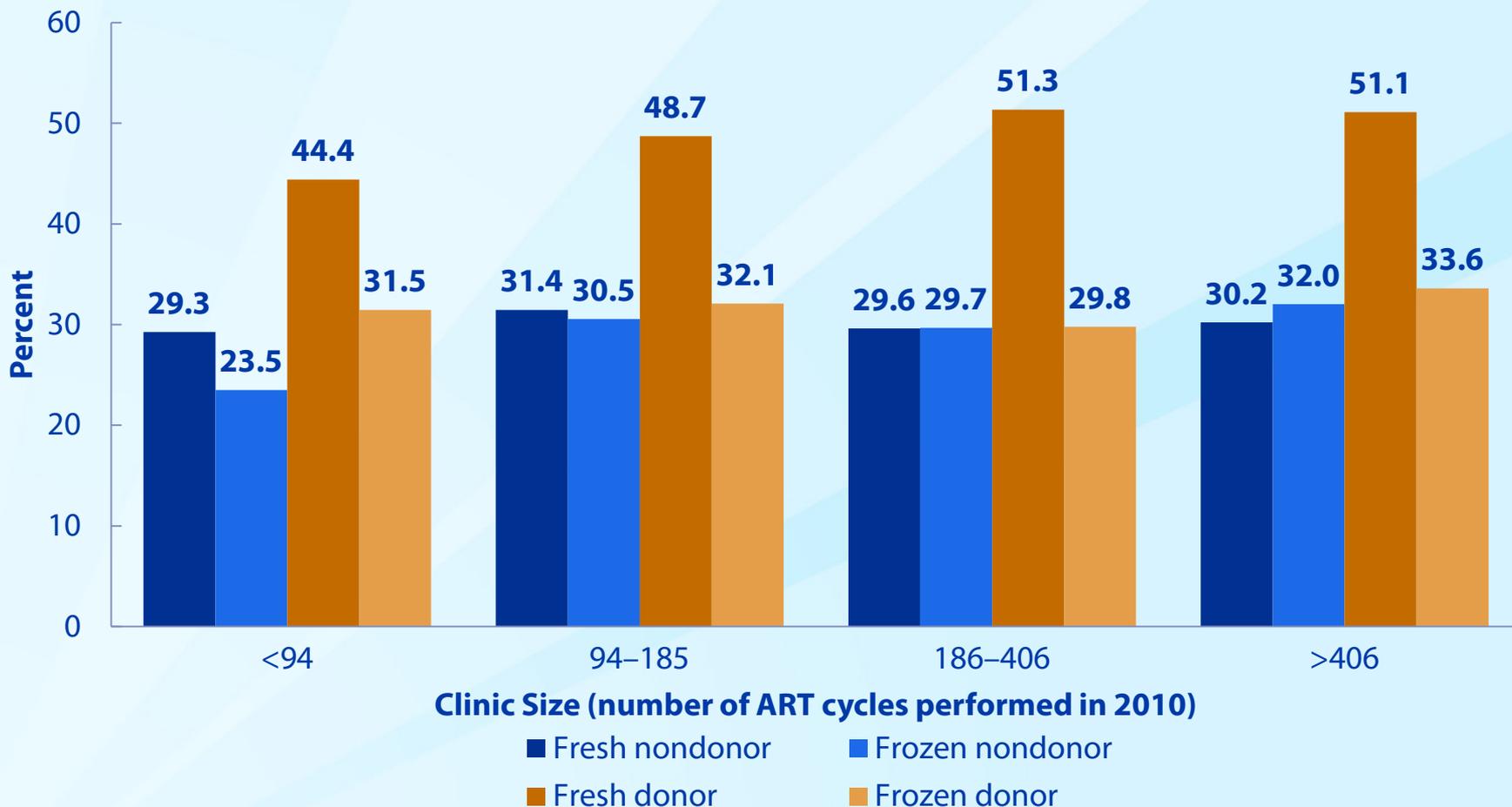


## Types of ART Cycles by Age Group—United States, 2010

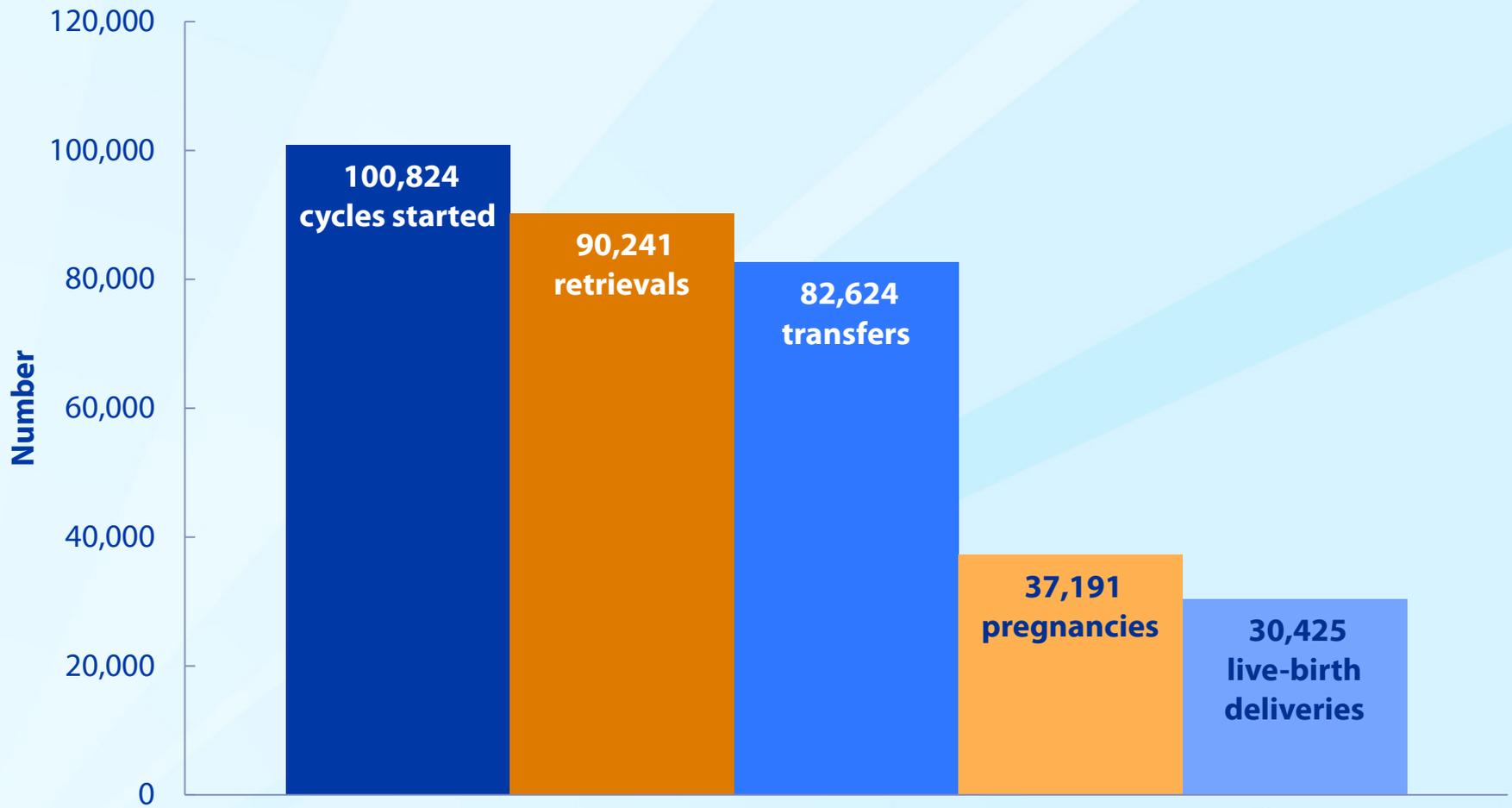


\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

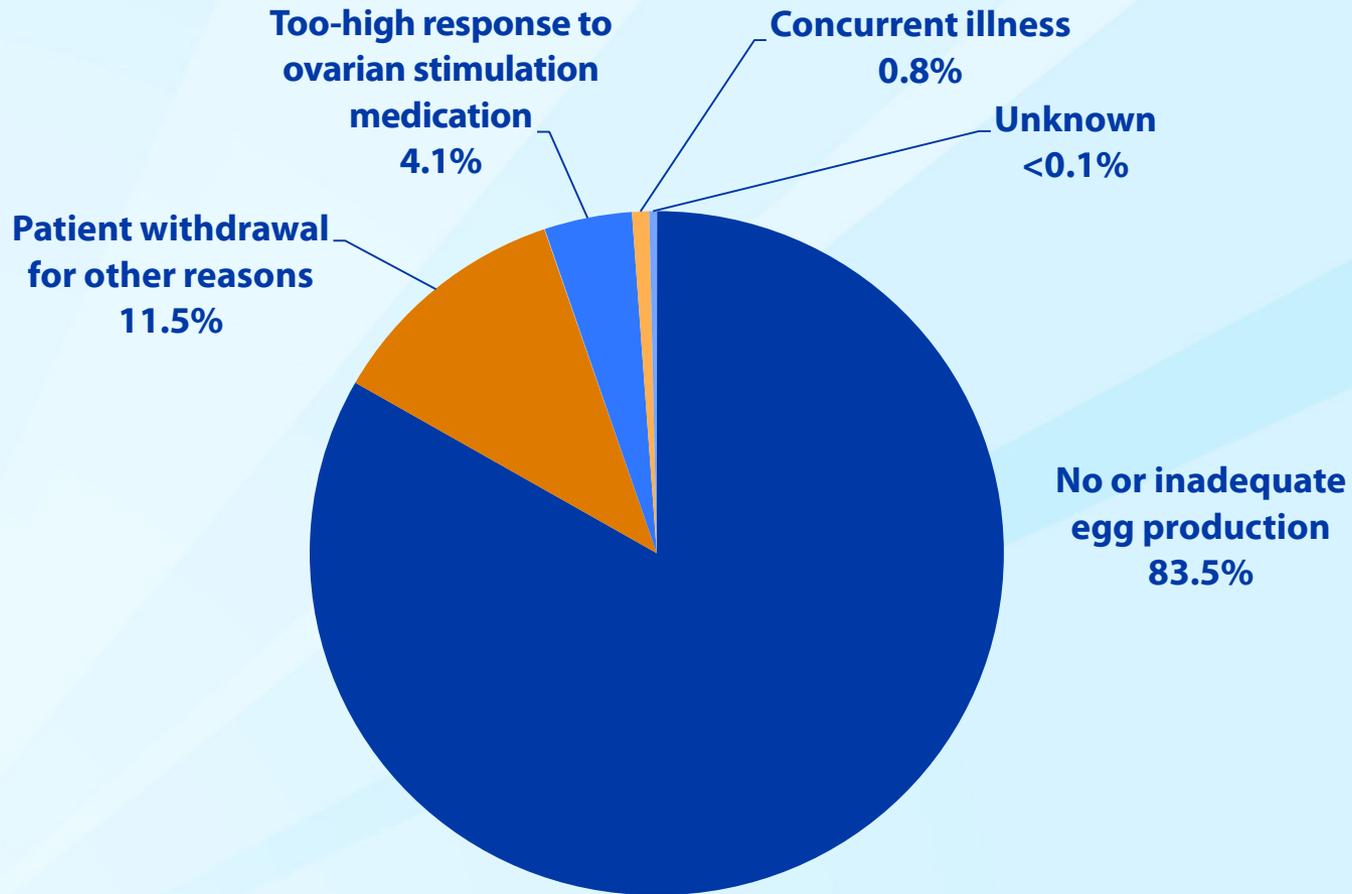
## Percentages of ART Cycles That Resulted in Live Births, by Type of ART and Clinic Size—United States, 2010



# Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage, 2010



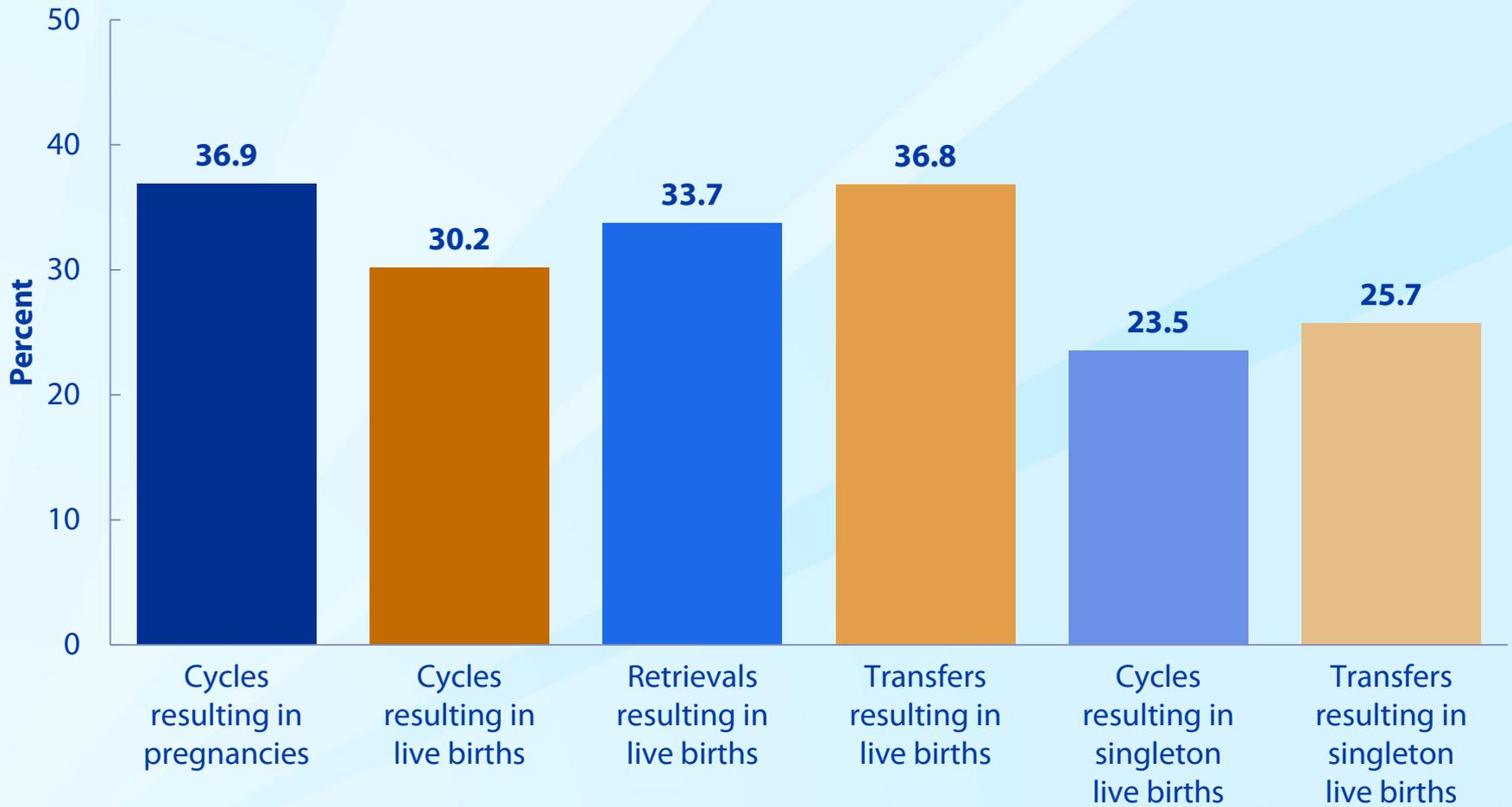
## Reasons ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Were Discontinued,\*† 2010



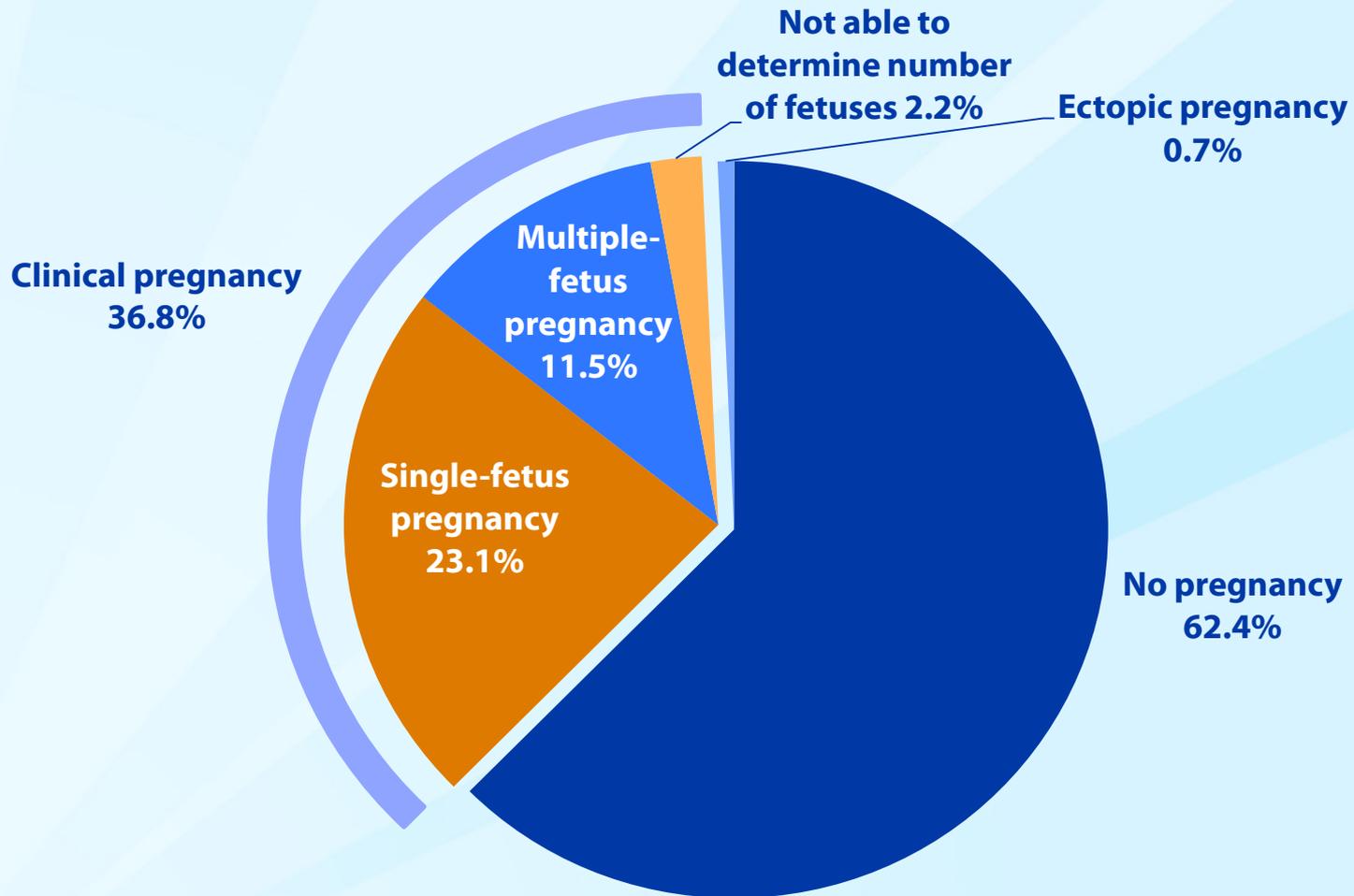
\* Based on 10,583 ART cycles.

† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

## Measures of Success for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2010

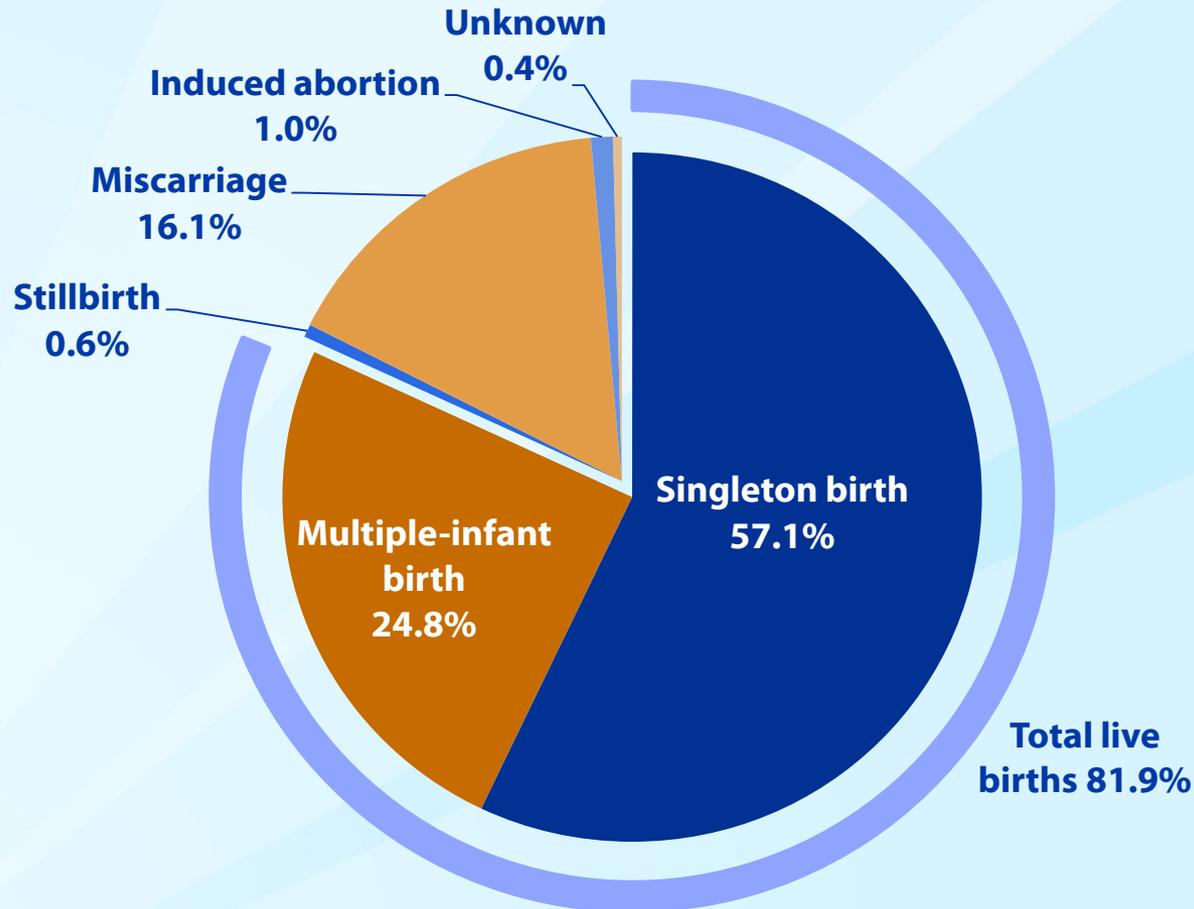


# Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2010



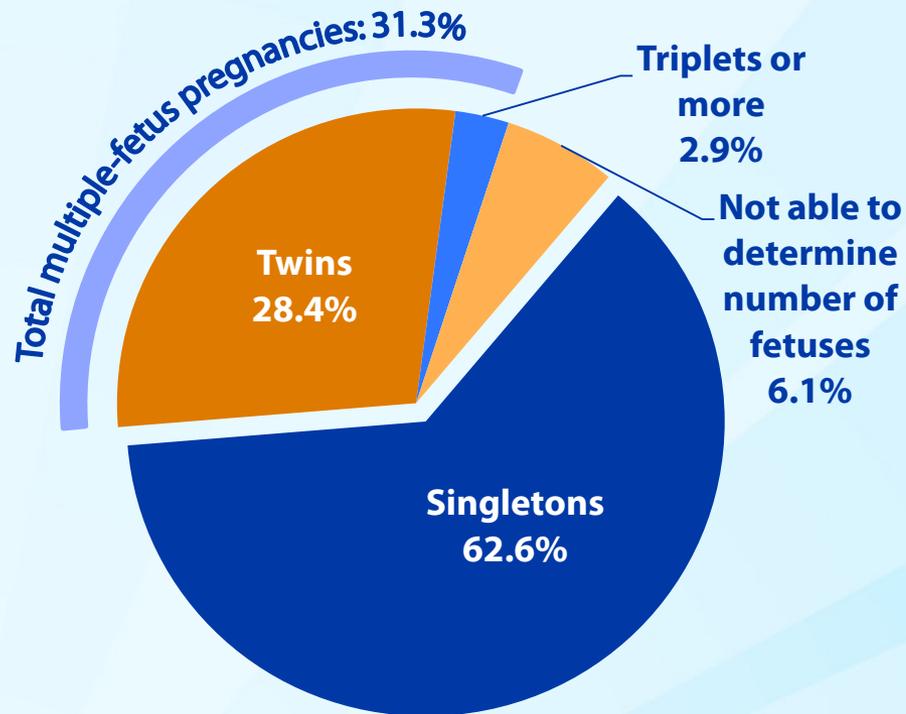
\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

# Outcomes of Pregnancies Resulting from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2010

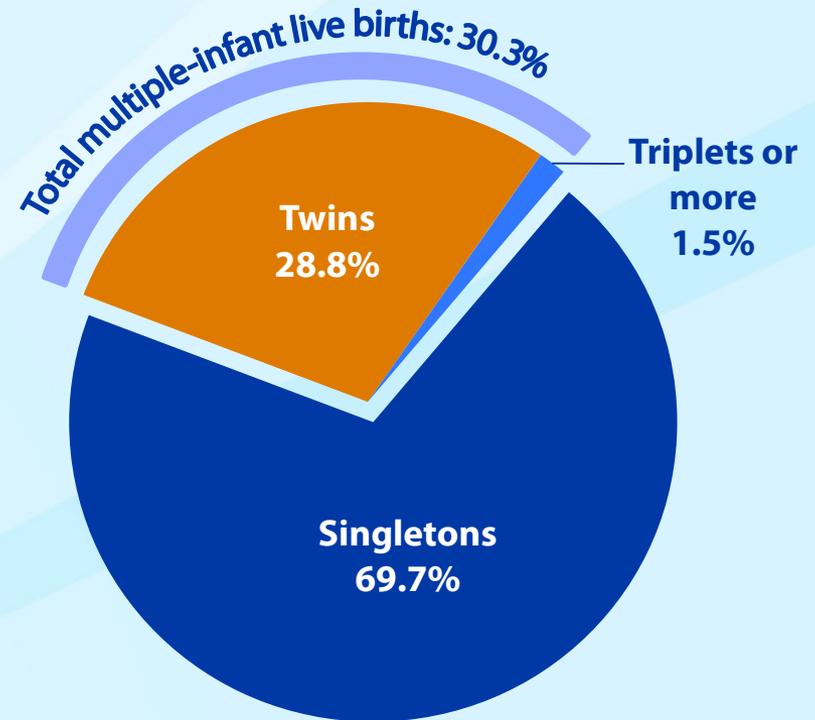


\* Maternal deaths prior to birth are not displayed due to small number (n = 2).

# Distribution of Multiple-Fetus Pregnancies and Multiple-Infant Live Births from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2010

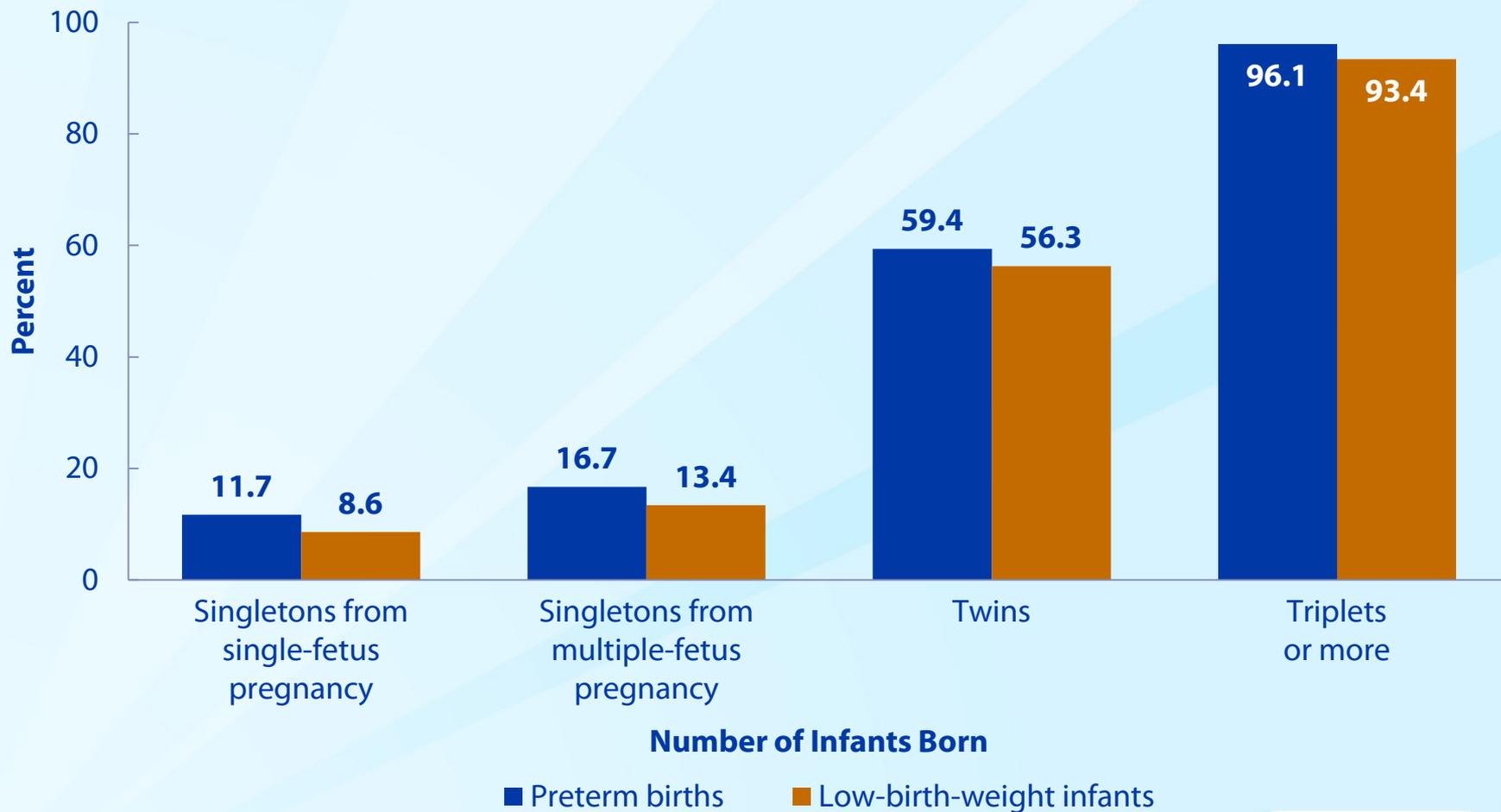


A. 37,191 Pregnancies

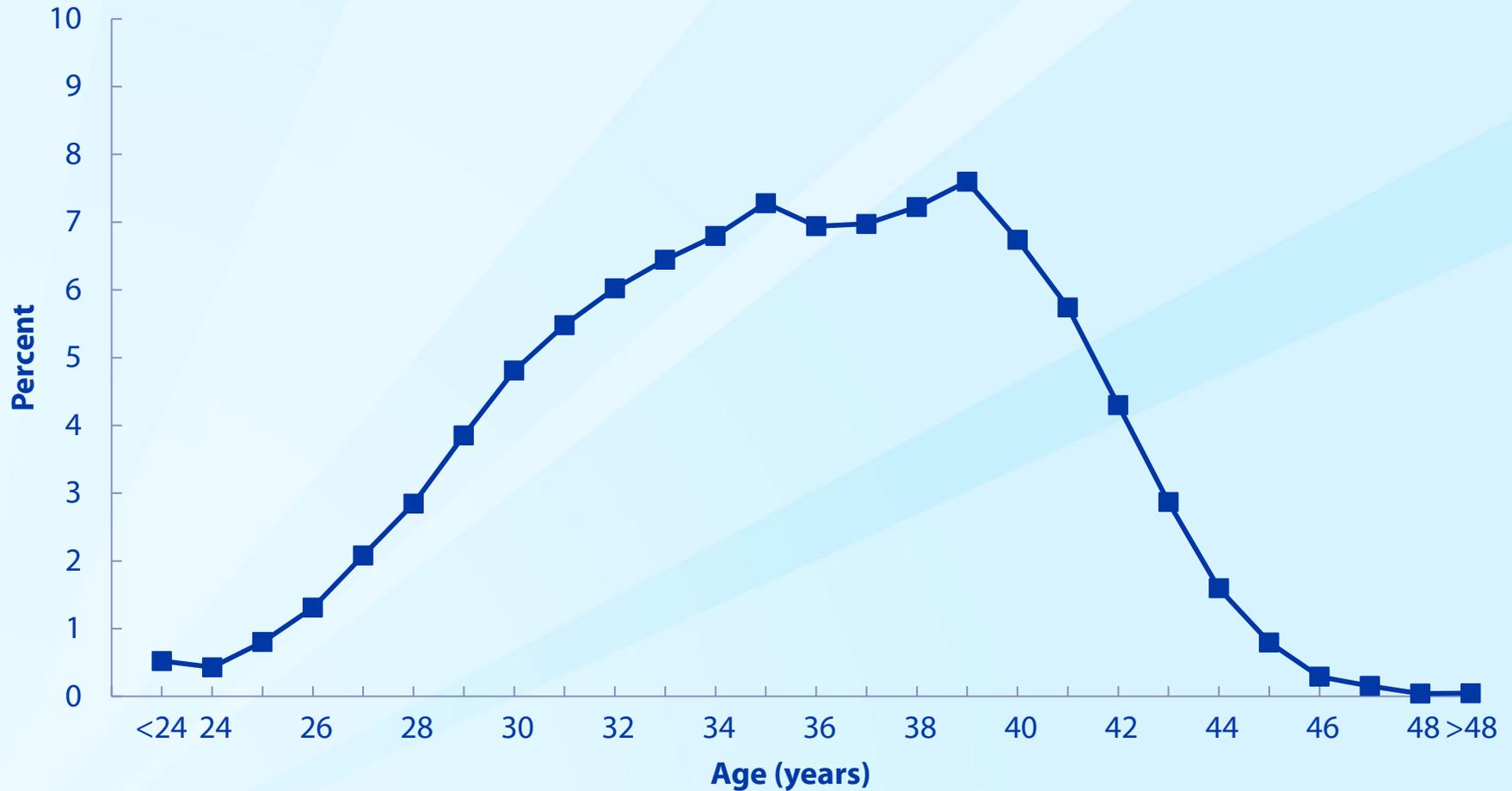


B. 30,425 Live births

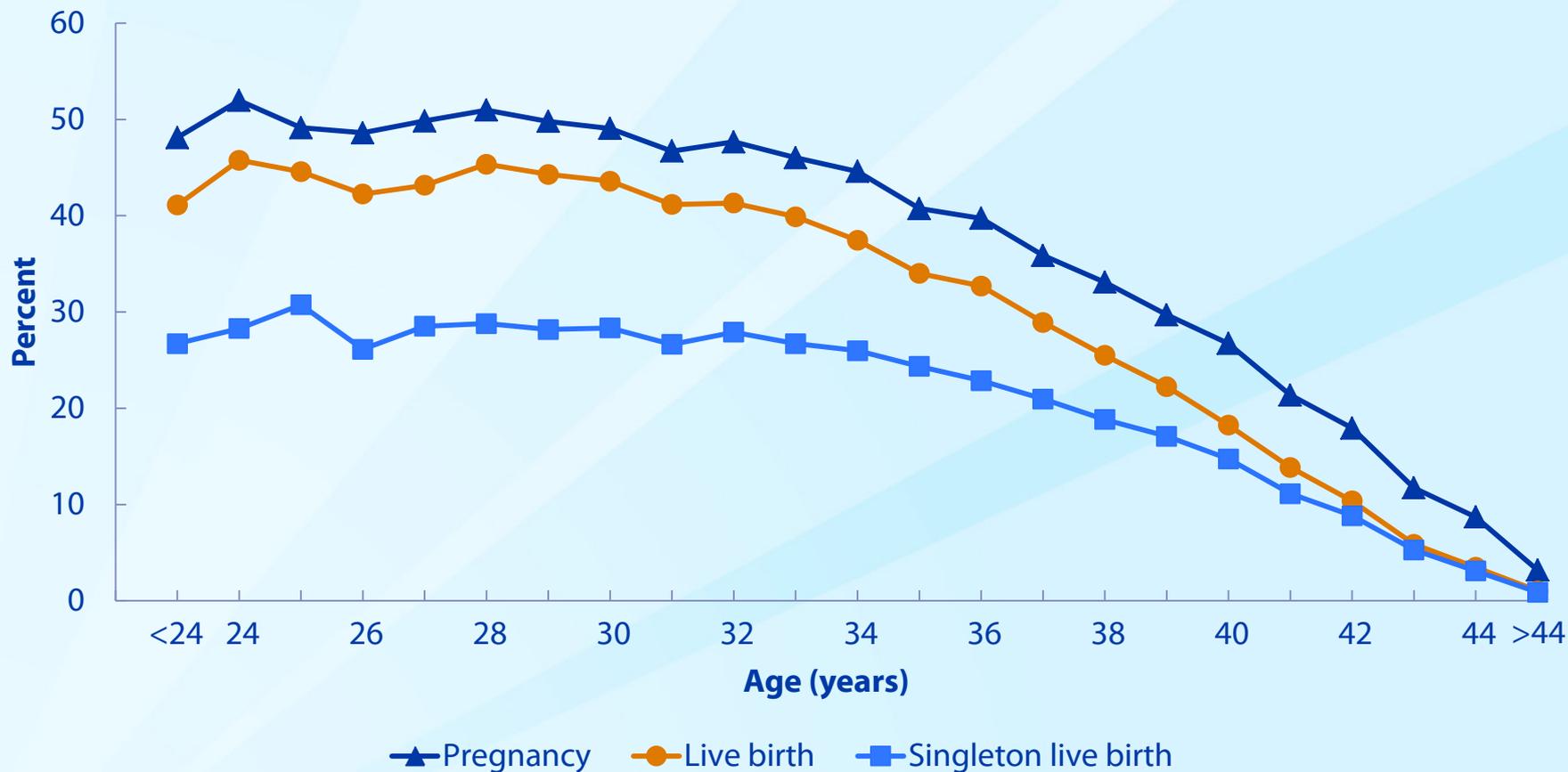
## Percentages of Births That Are Preterm or Low Birth Weight from ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Infants Born, 2010



## Age Distribution of Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2010

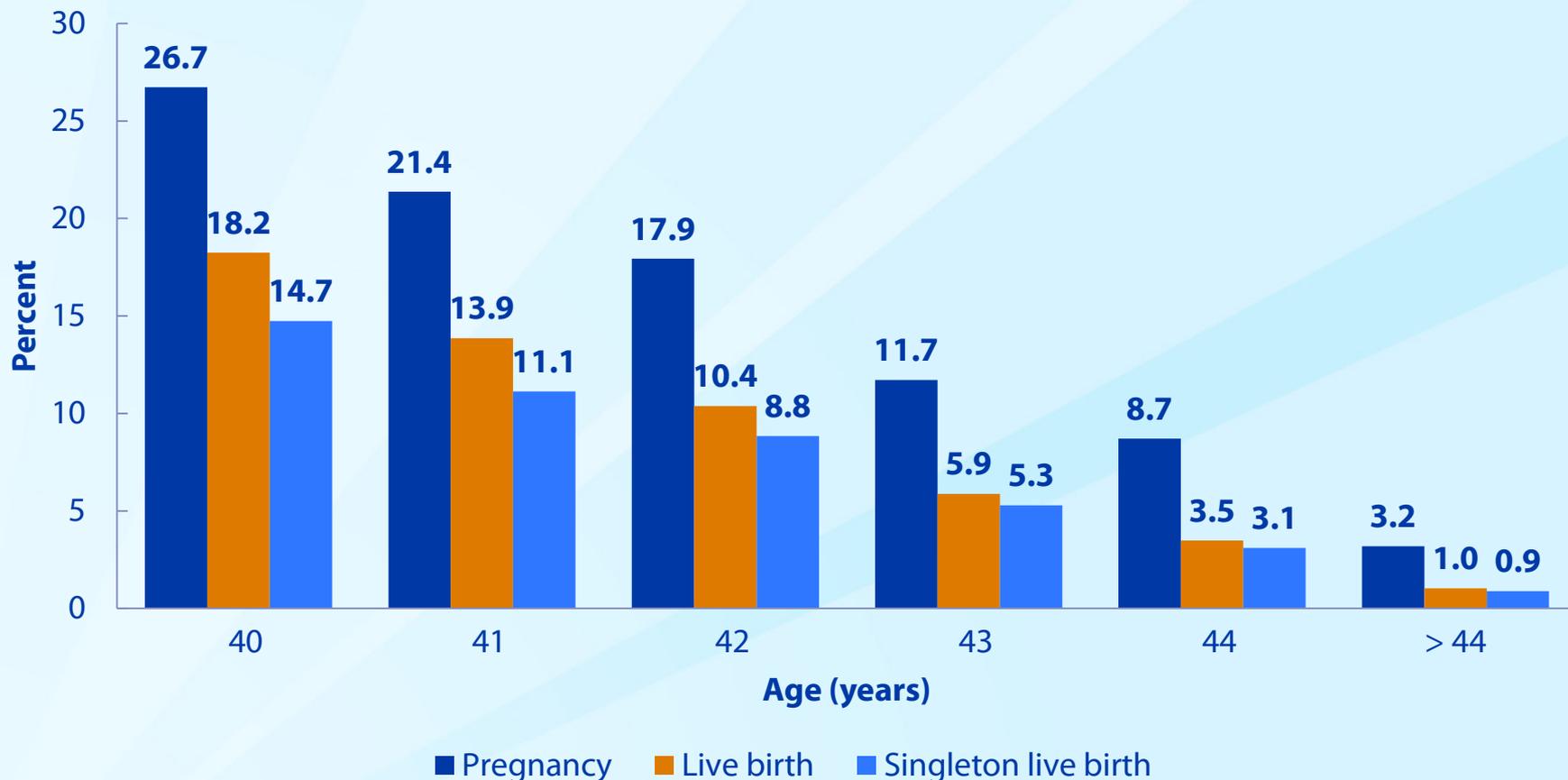


## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Pregnancies, Live Births, and Singleton Live Births, by Age of Woman,\* 2010



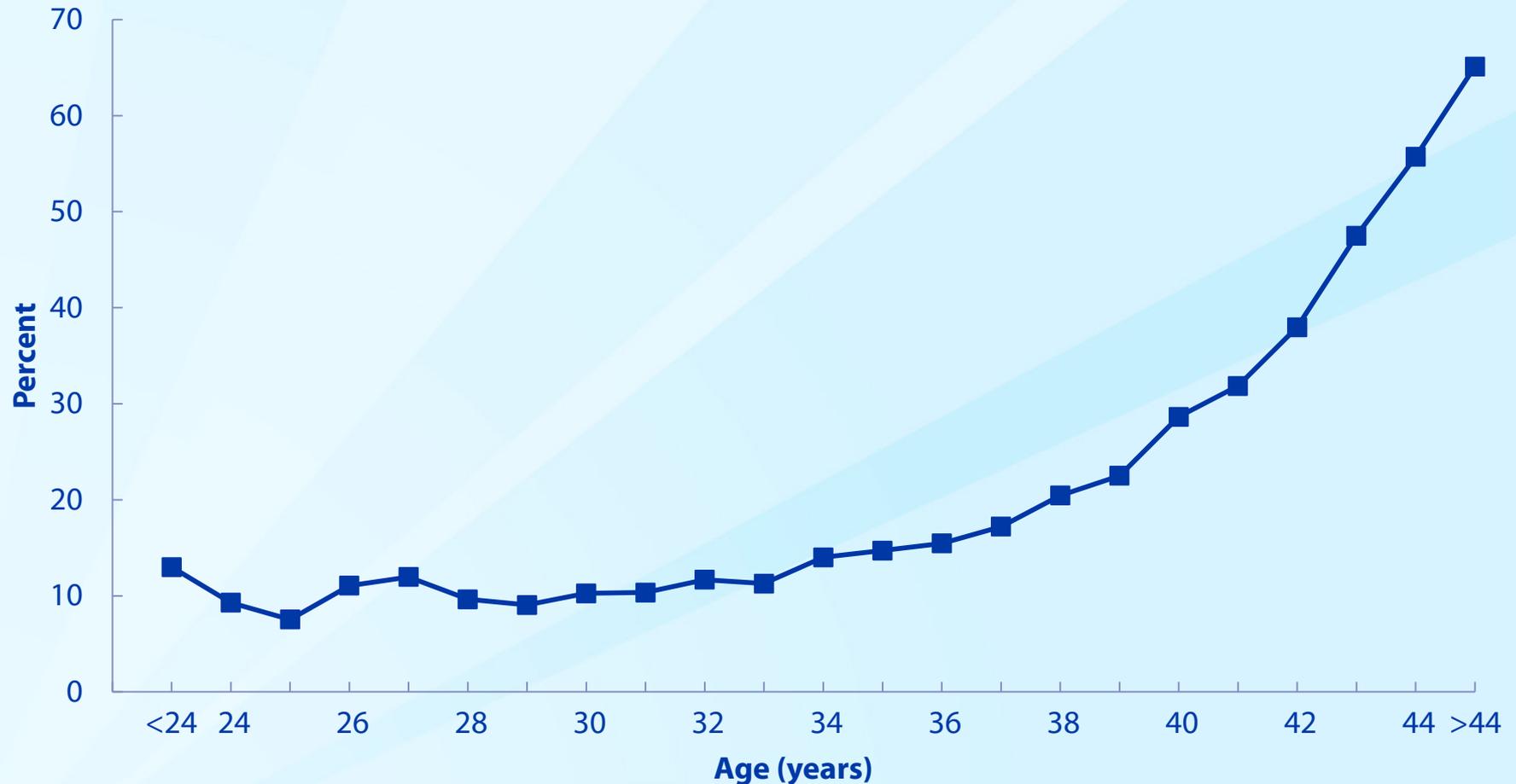
\* For consistency, all percentages are based on cycles started.

# Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Pregnancies, Live Births, and Singleton Live Births Among Women Aged 40 or Older,\* 2010

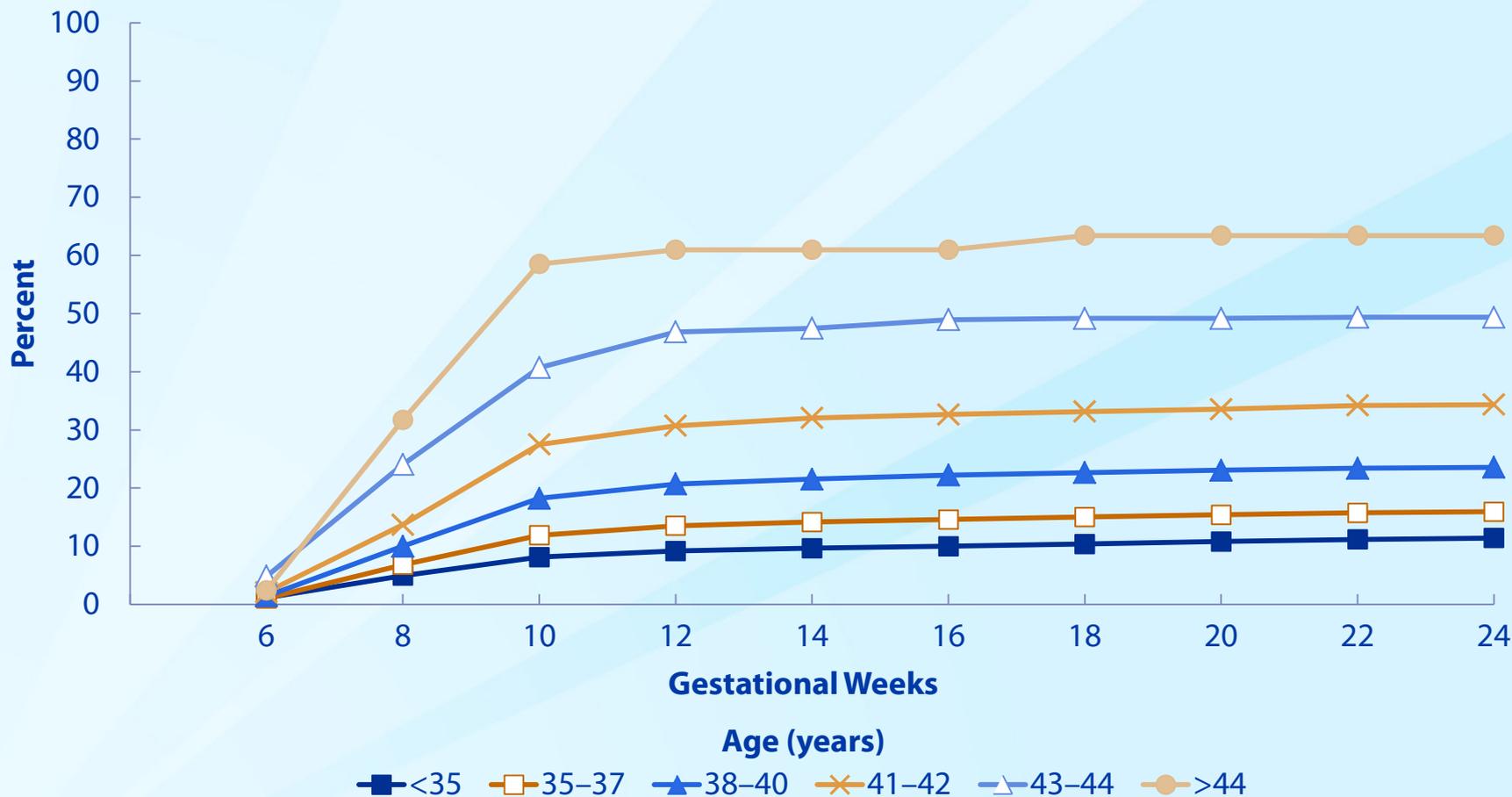


\* For consistency, all percentages are based on cycles started.

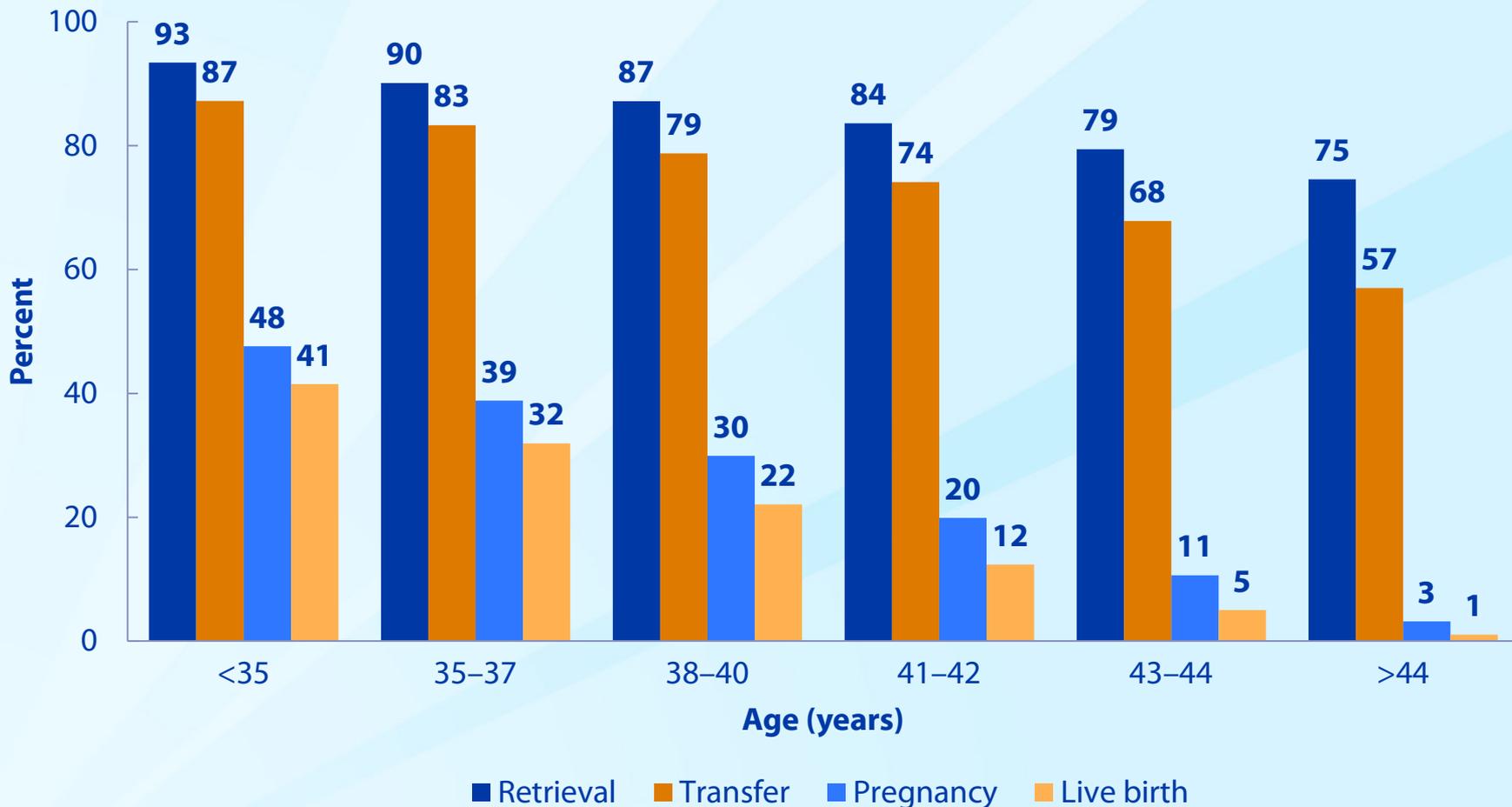
## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Miscarriage, by Age of Woman, 2010



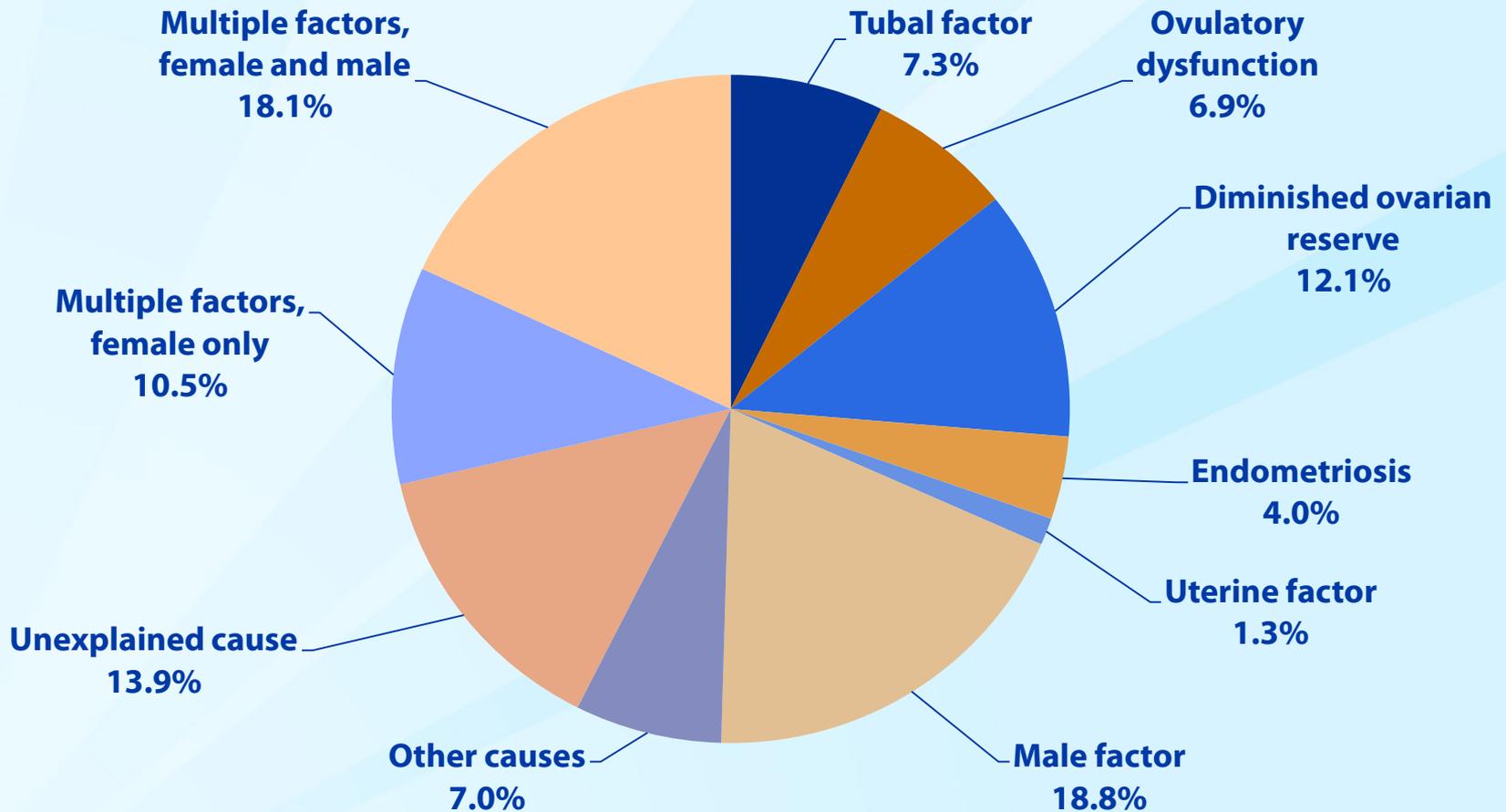
## Percentages of Pregnancies That Were Lost Through Week 24 Among ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age Group, 2010



## Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage and Age Group, 2010

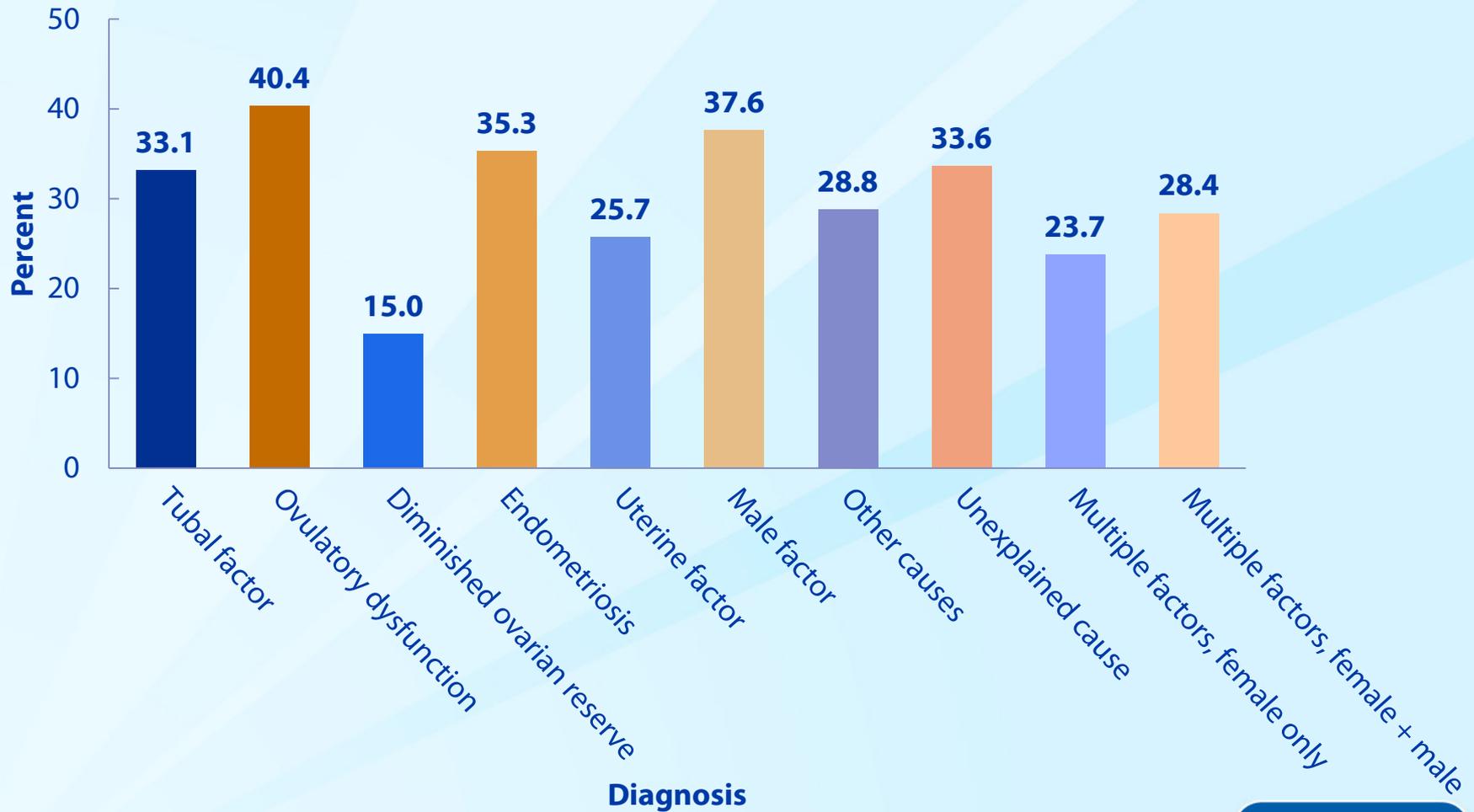


# Infertility Diagnoses Among Patients Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos\*, 2010

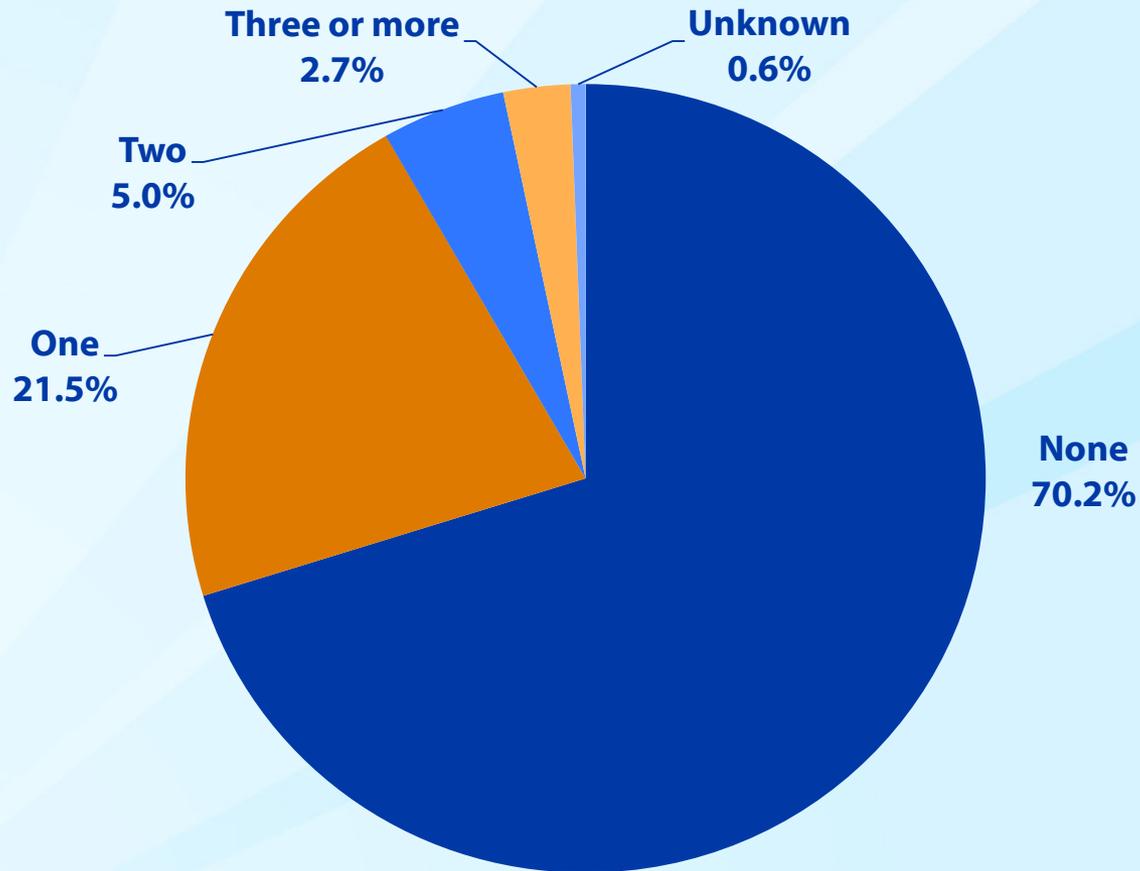


\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

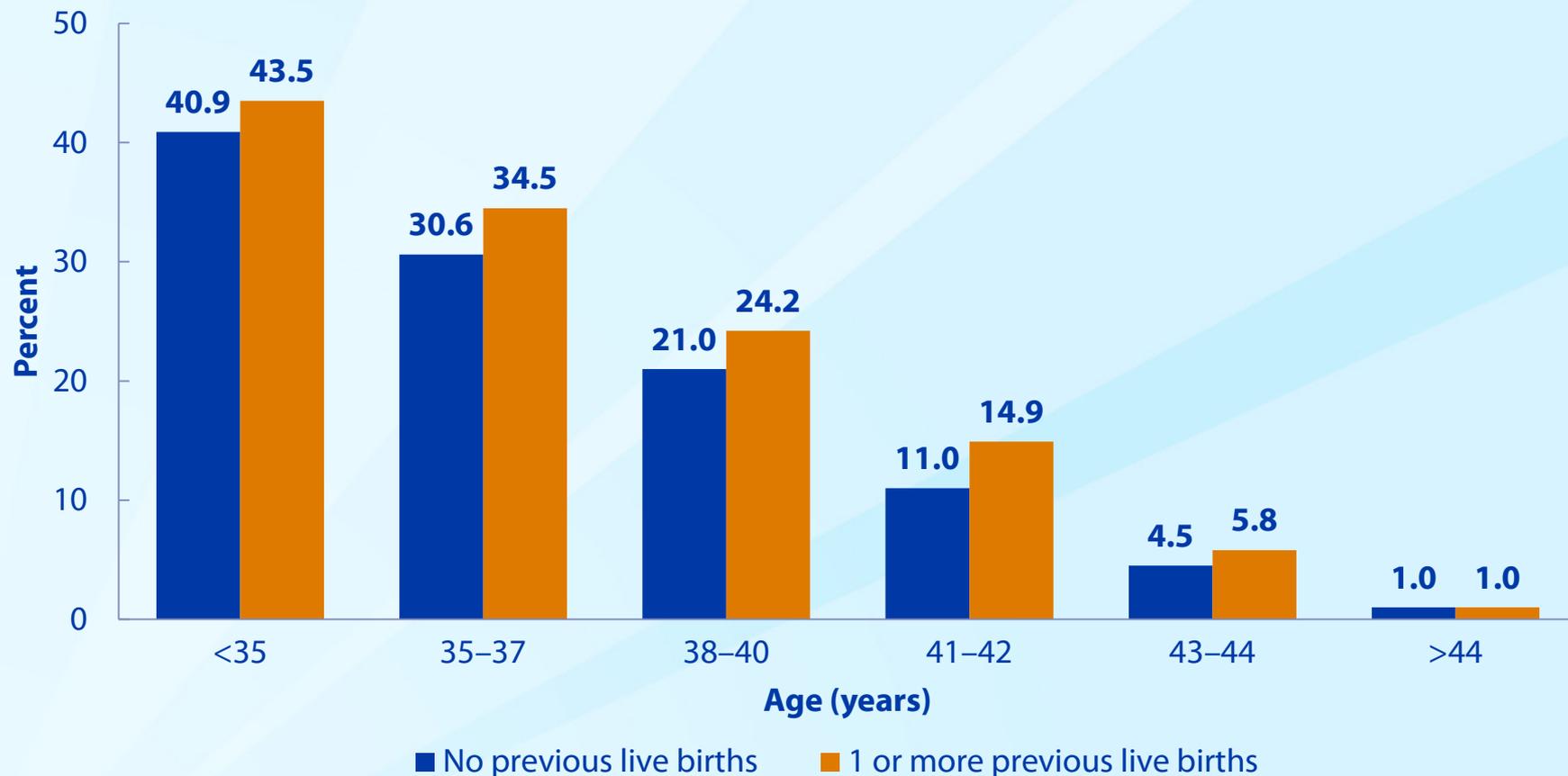
## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Diagnosis, 2010



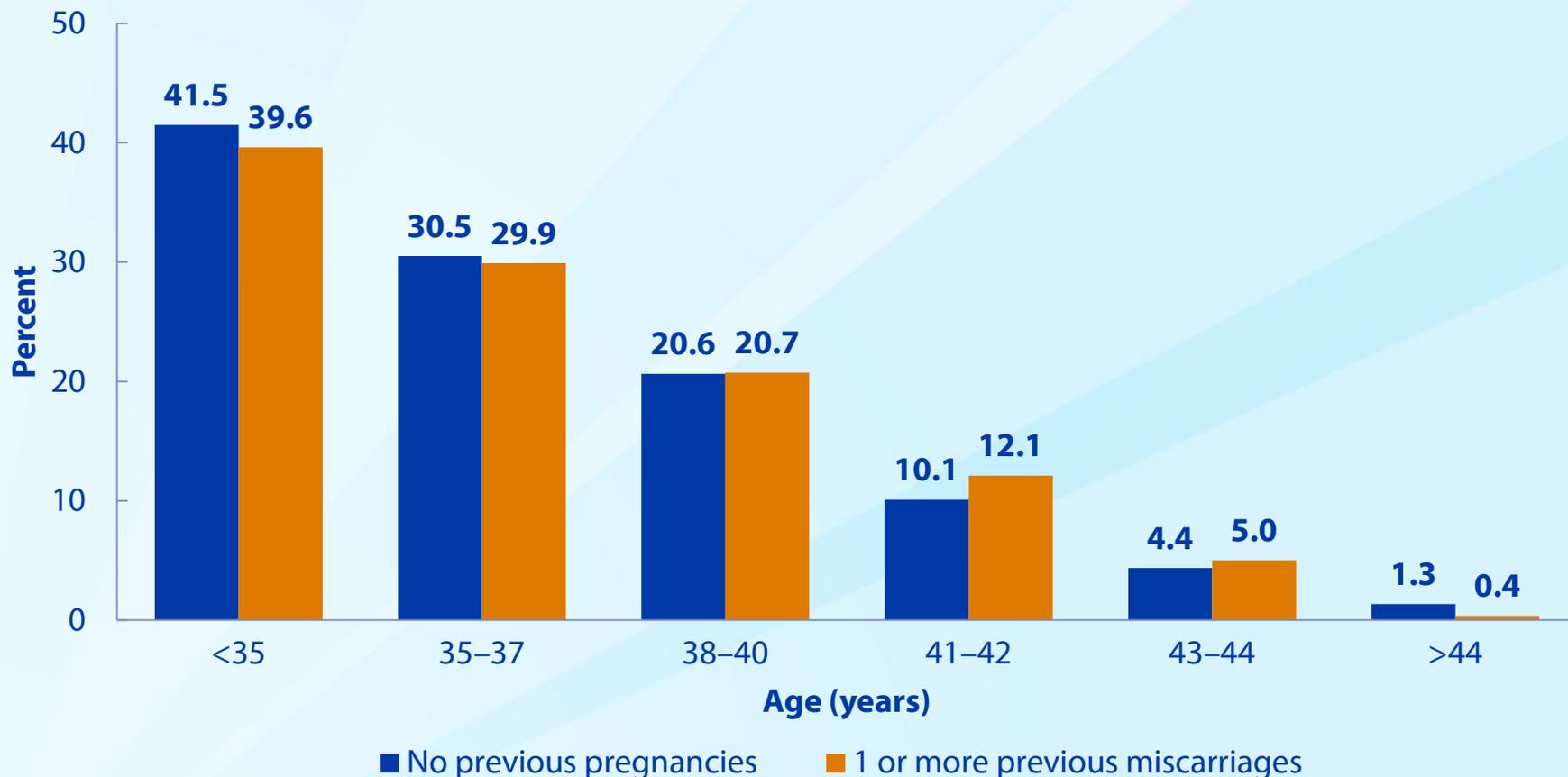
## Numbers of Previous Births Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2010



## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Age Group and Number of Previous Live Births, 2010

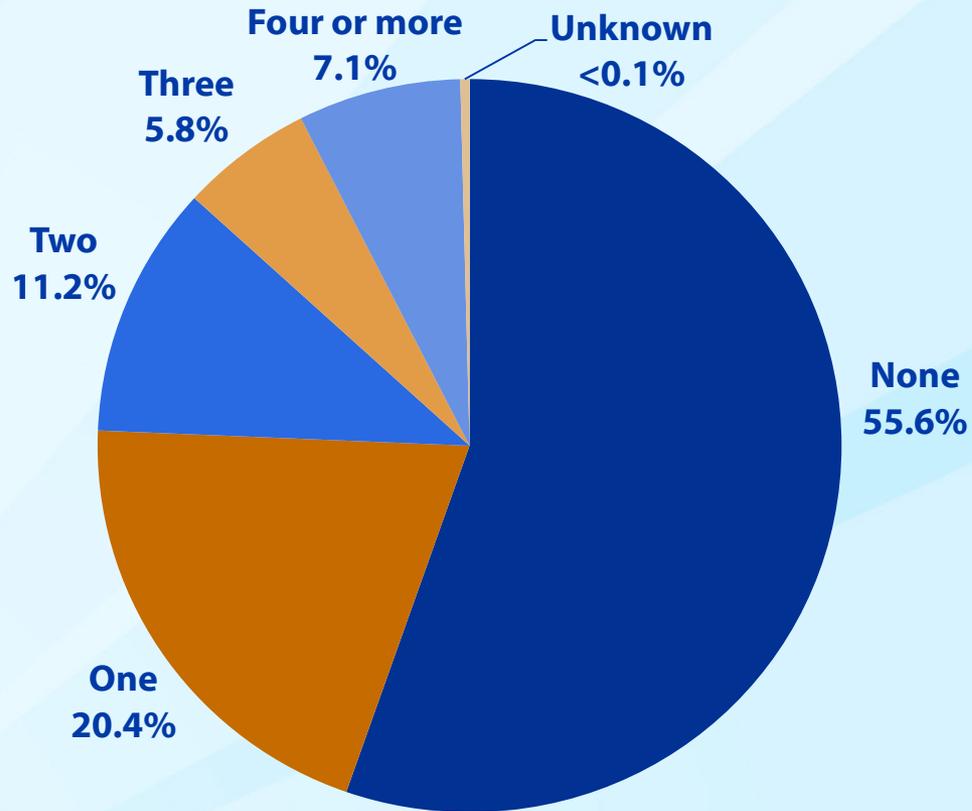


## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Age Group and History of Miscarriage, Among Women with No Previous Births,\* 2010



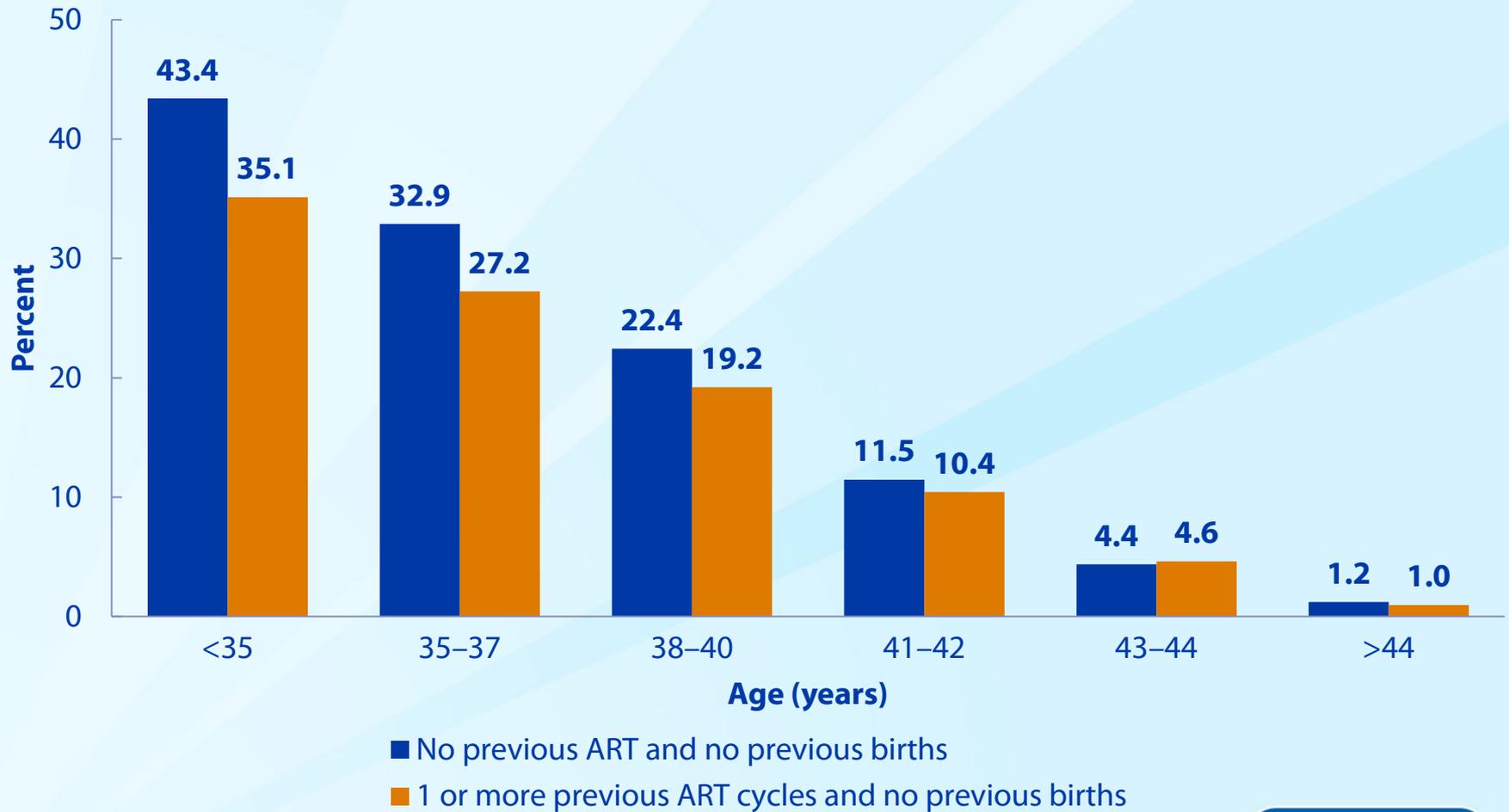
\* Women reporting only previous ectopic pregnancies or pregnancies that ended in induced abortion are not included.

# Numbers of Previous ART Cycles Among Women Undergoing ART with Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2010

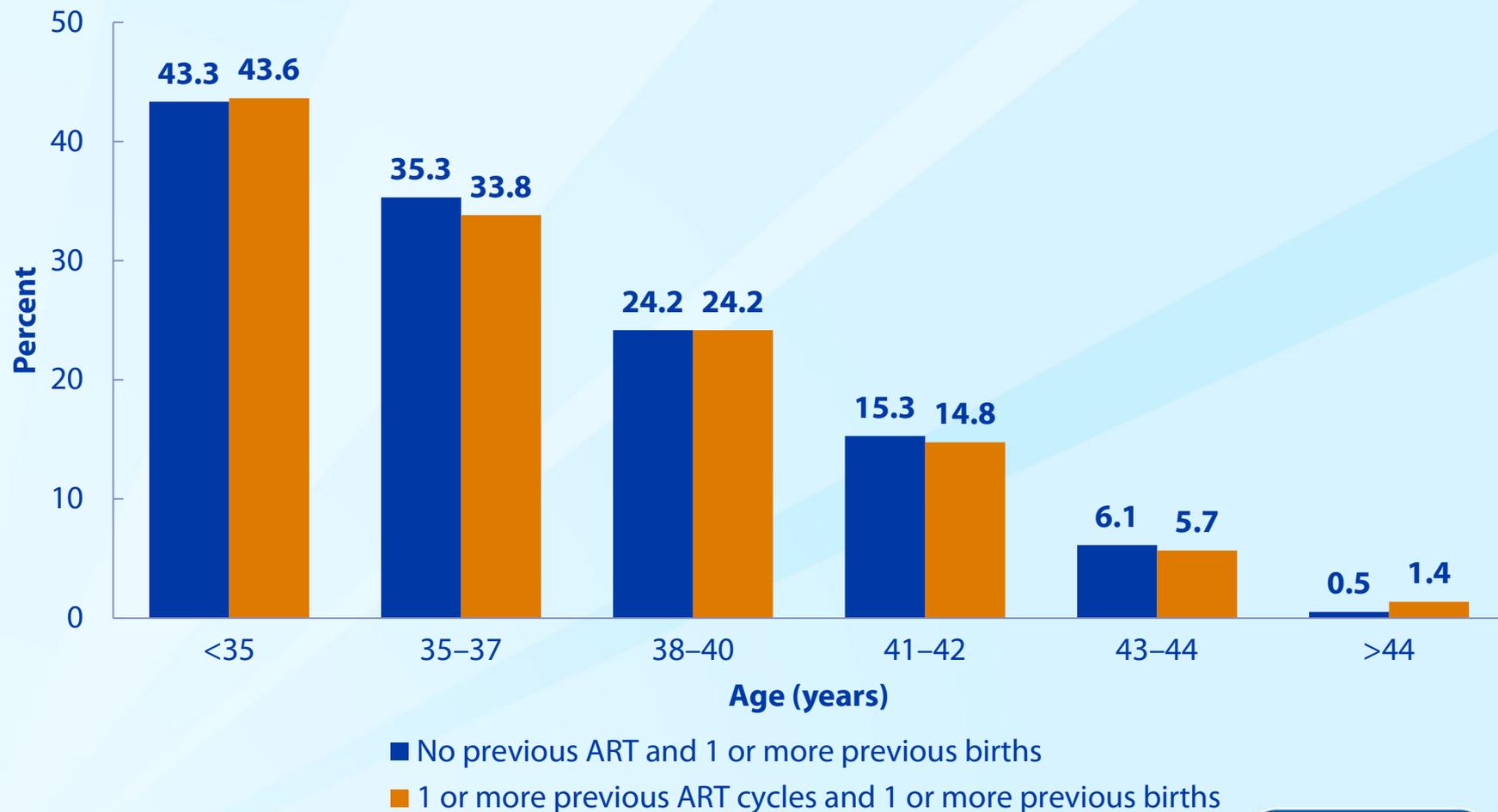


\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

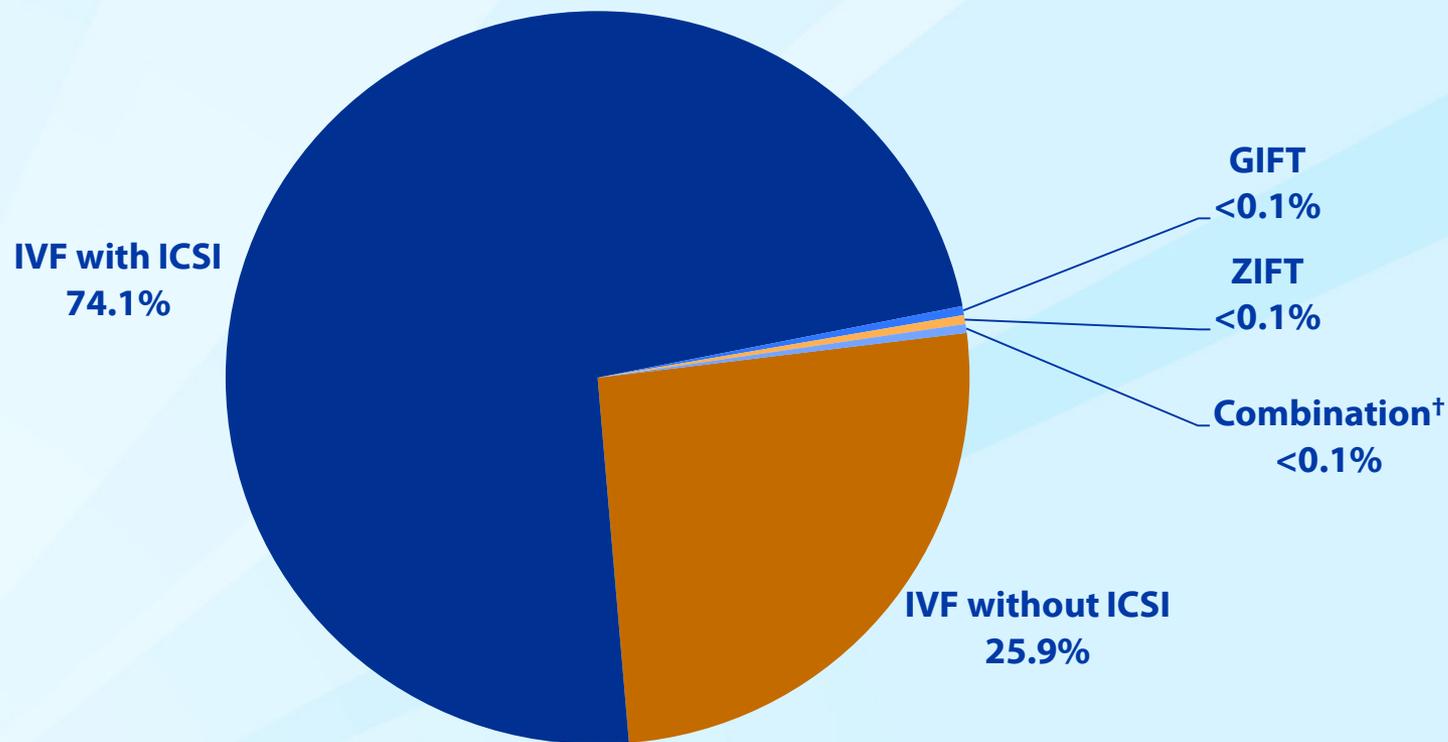
## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Age Group and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with No Previous Births, 2010



## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Age Group and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with One or More Previous Births, 2010



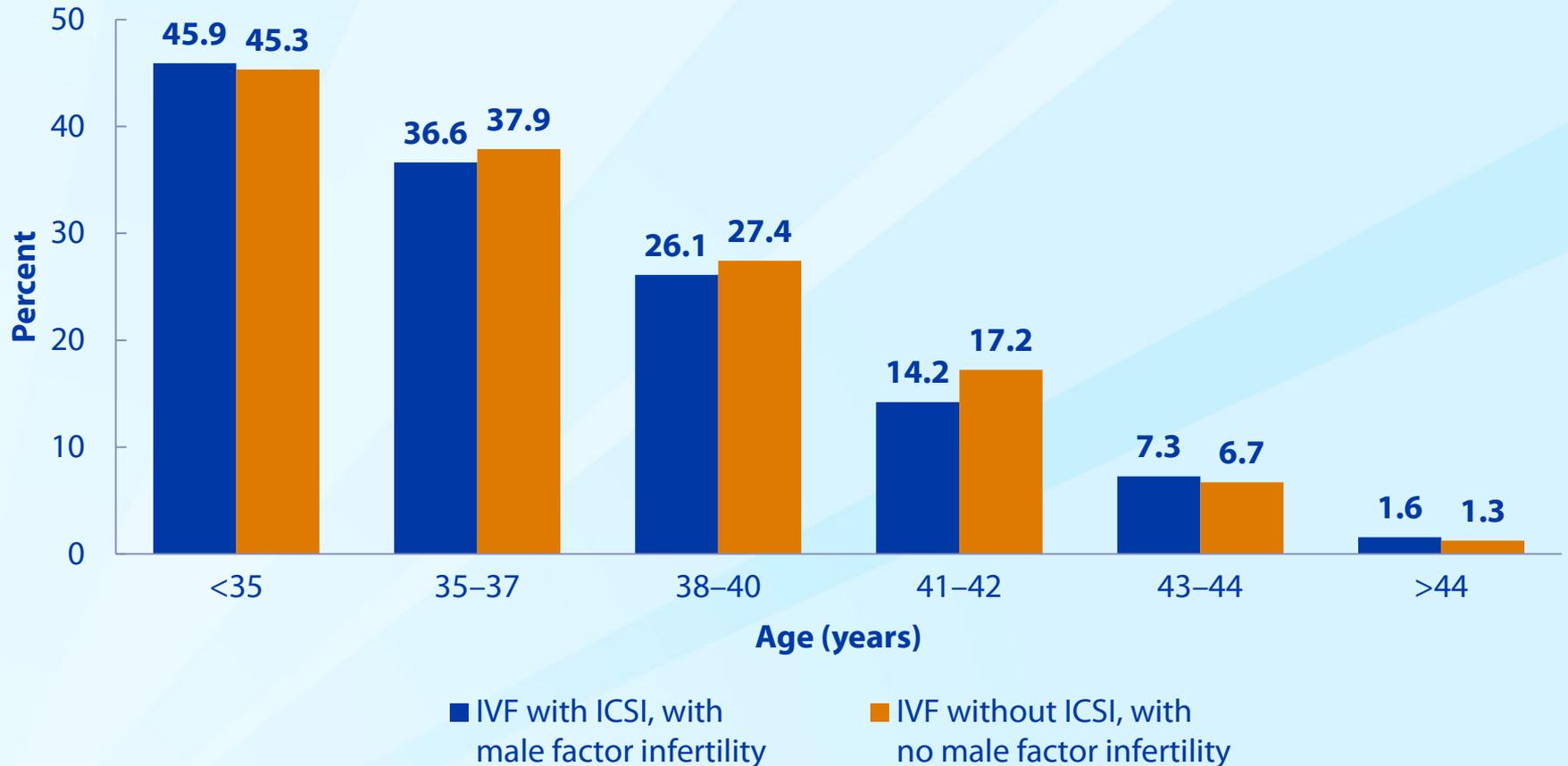
## Types of ART Procedures Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2010



\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

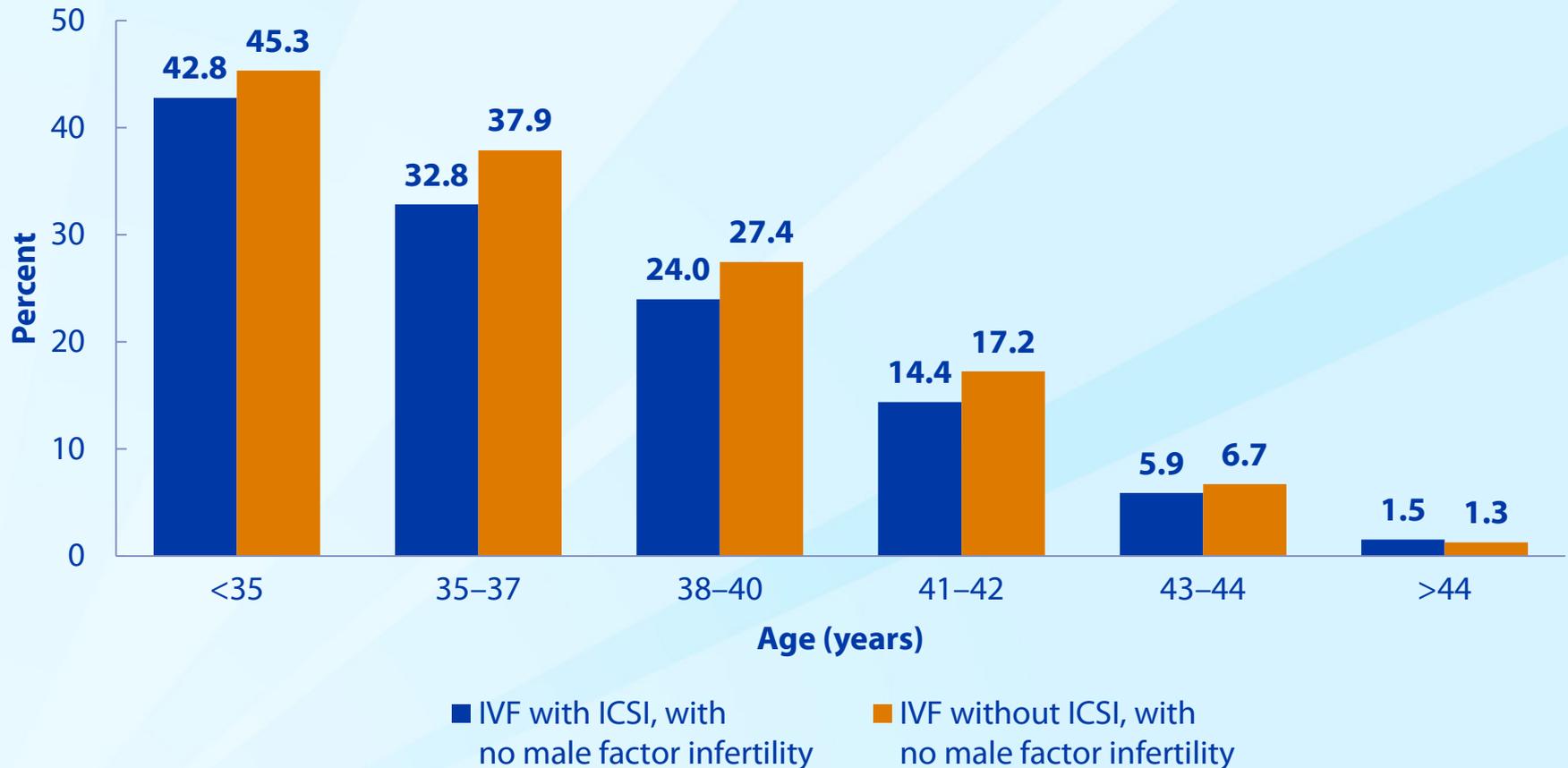
† Combination of IVF with or without ICSI and either GIFT or ZIFT.

# Percentages of Retrievals That Resulted in Live Births Among Couples with Diagnosed Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF with ICSI, Compared with Couples Without Diagnosed Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF Without ICSI, by Age Group,\* 2010



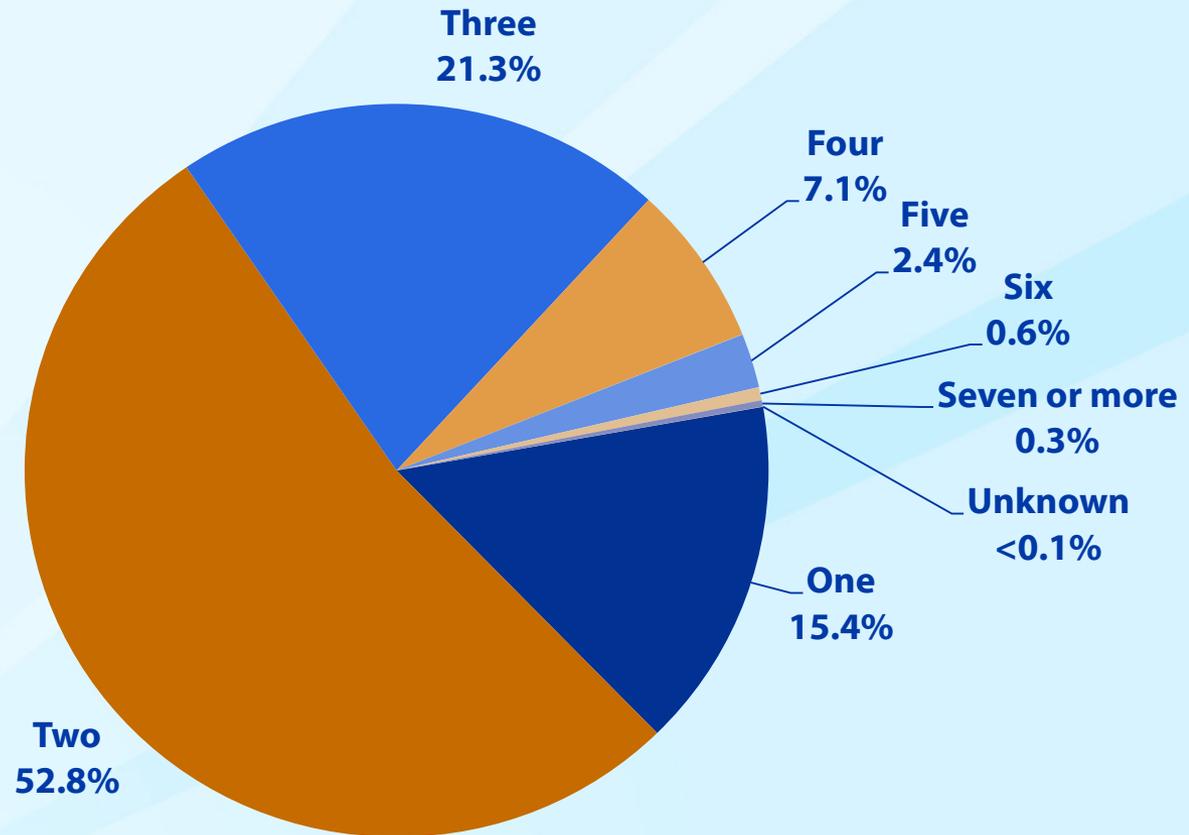
\* Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded.

## Percentages of Retrievals That Resulted in Live Births Among Patients Without Diagnosed Male Factor Infertility, by Use of ICSI and Age Group,\* 2010



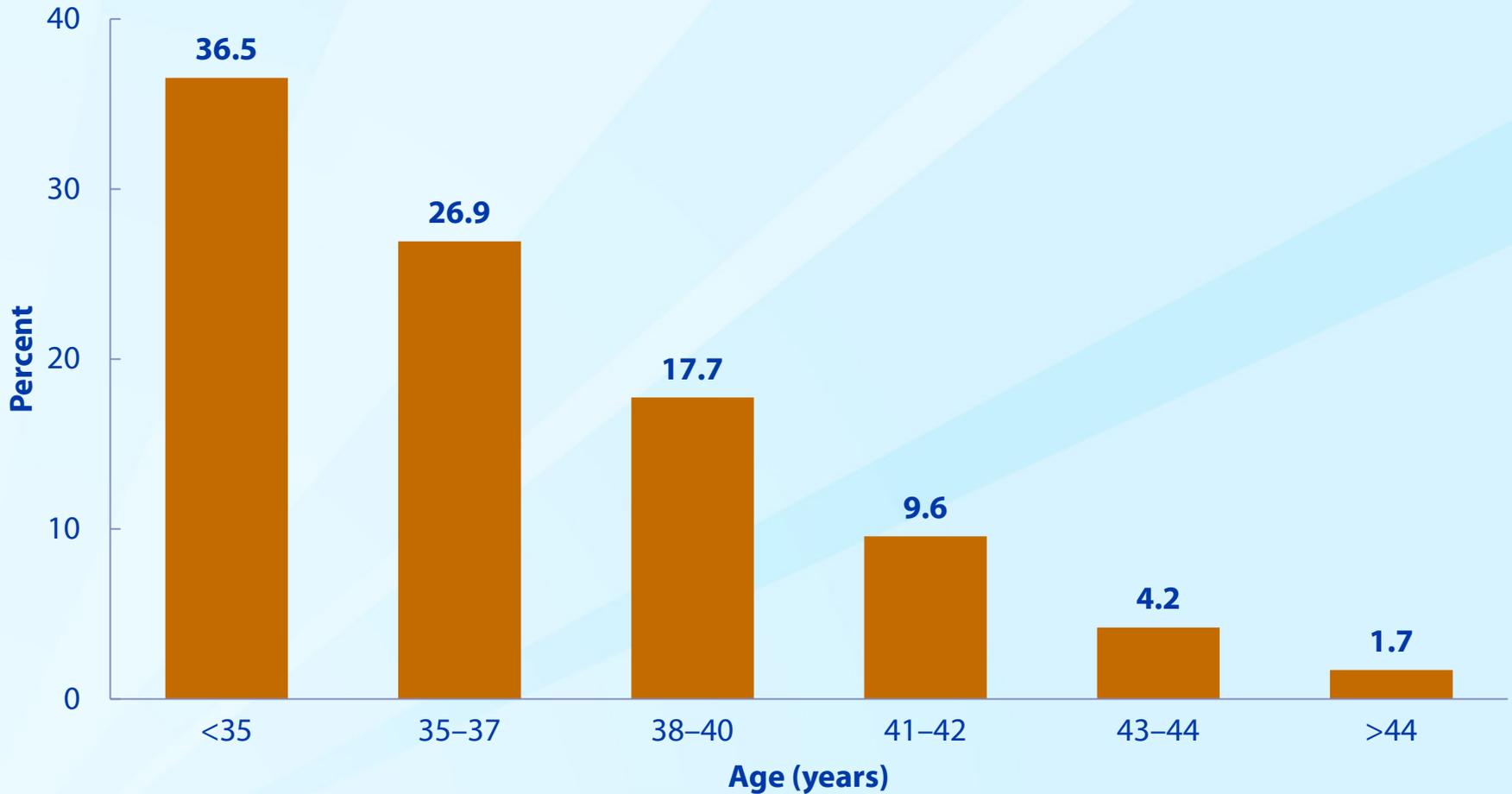
\* Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded.

## Numbers of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2010

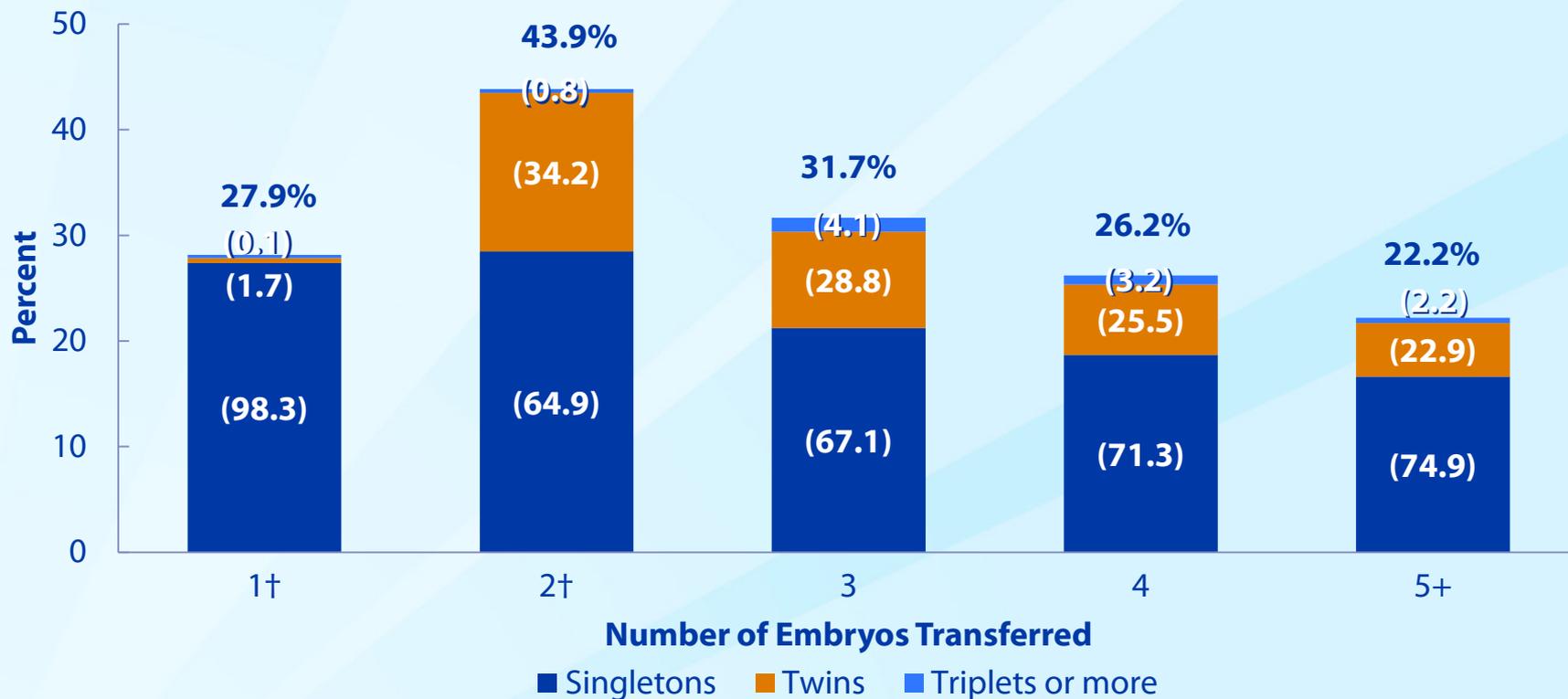


\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

# Percentages of Embryos Transferred That Resulted in Implantation Among Women Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age Group, 2010



## Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Embryos Transferred,\* 2010

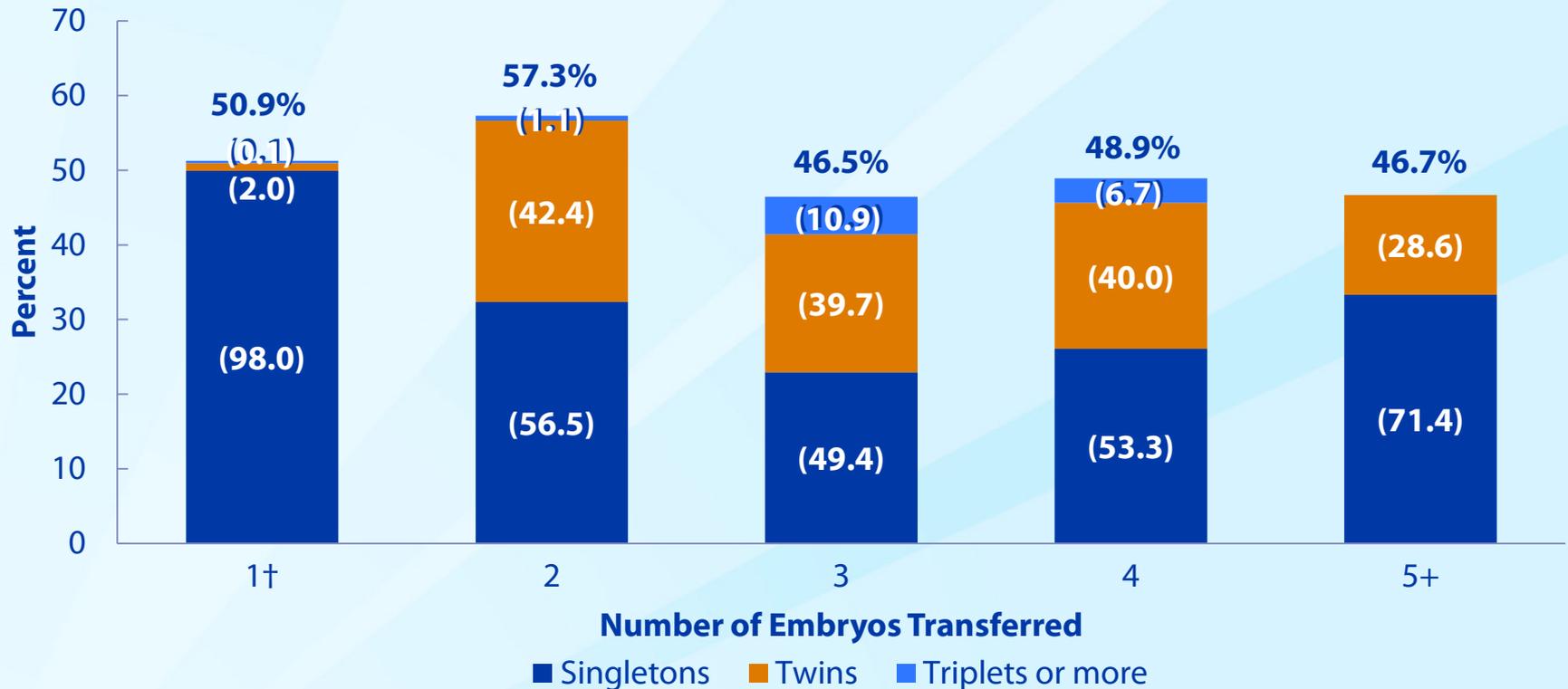


\* Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.

Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins or triplets. For this reason, small percentages of twins and triplets resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

## Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for ART Cycles Among Women Who Were Younger Than 35, Used Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred,\* 2010

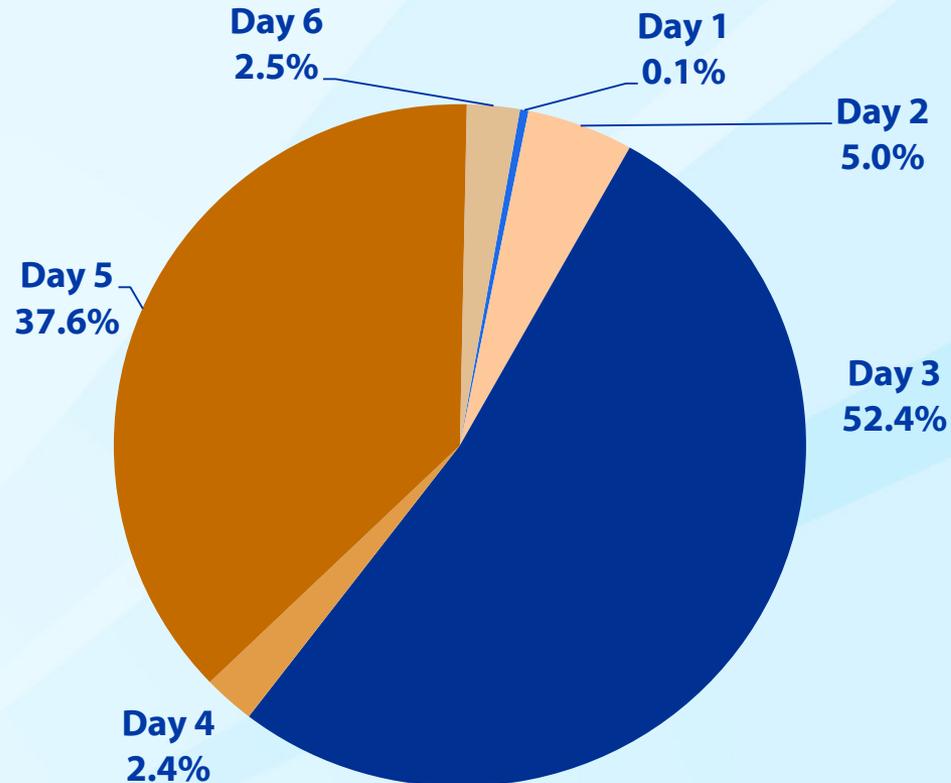


\* Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.

Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins or triplets. For this reason, small percentages of twins and triplets resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

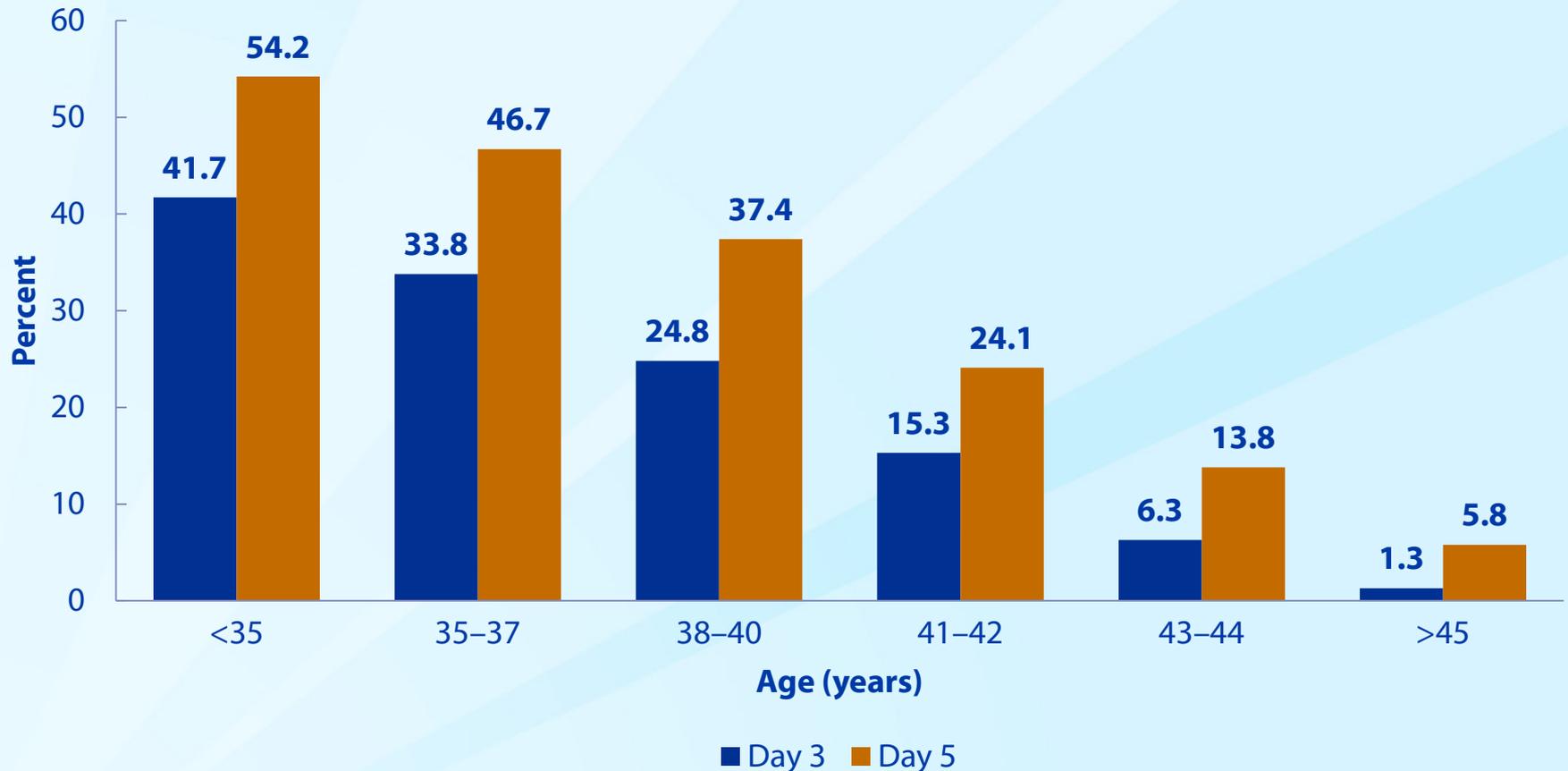
## Day of Embryo Transfer\* Among ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,† 2010



\* Number of days following egg retrieval.

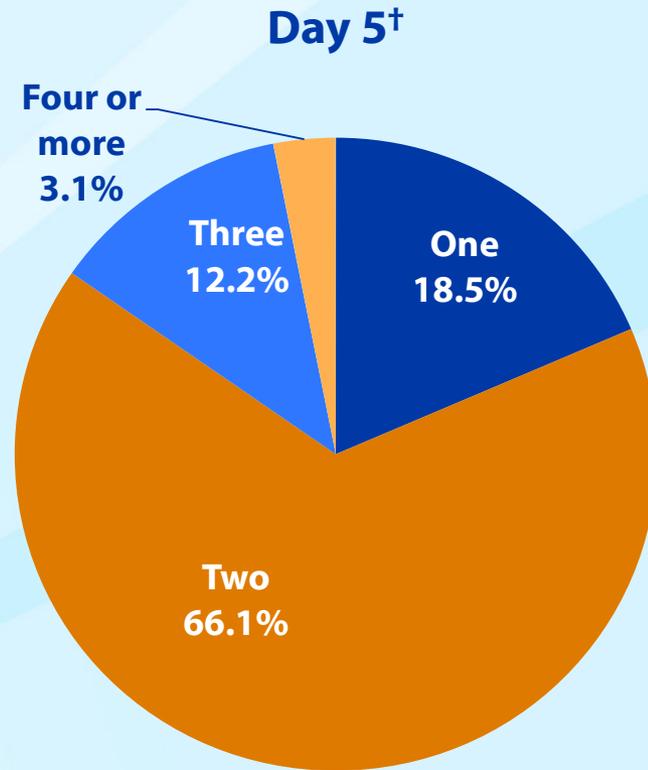
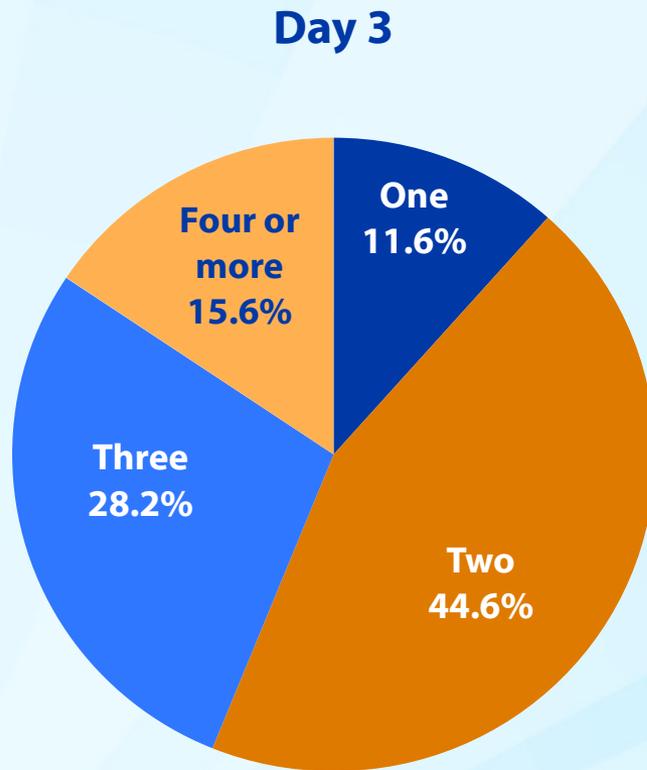
† Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Missing or implausible values for day of embryo transfer (i.e., 0 or >6) are not included.

## Percentages of Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births, by Age Group,\* 2010



\* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

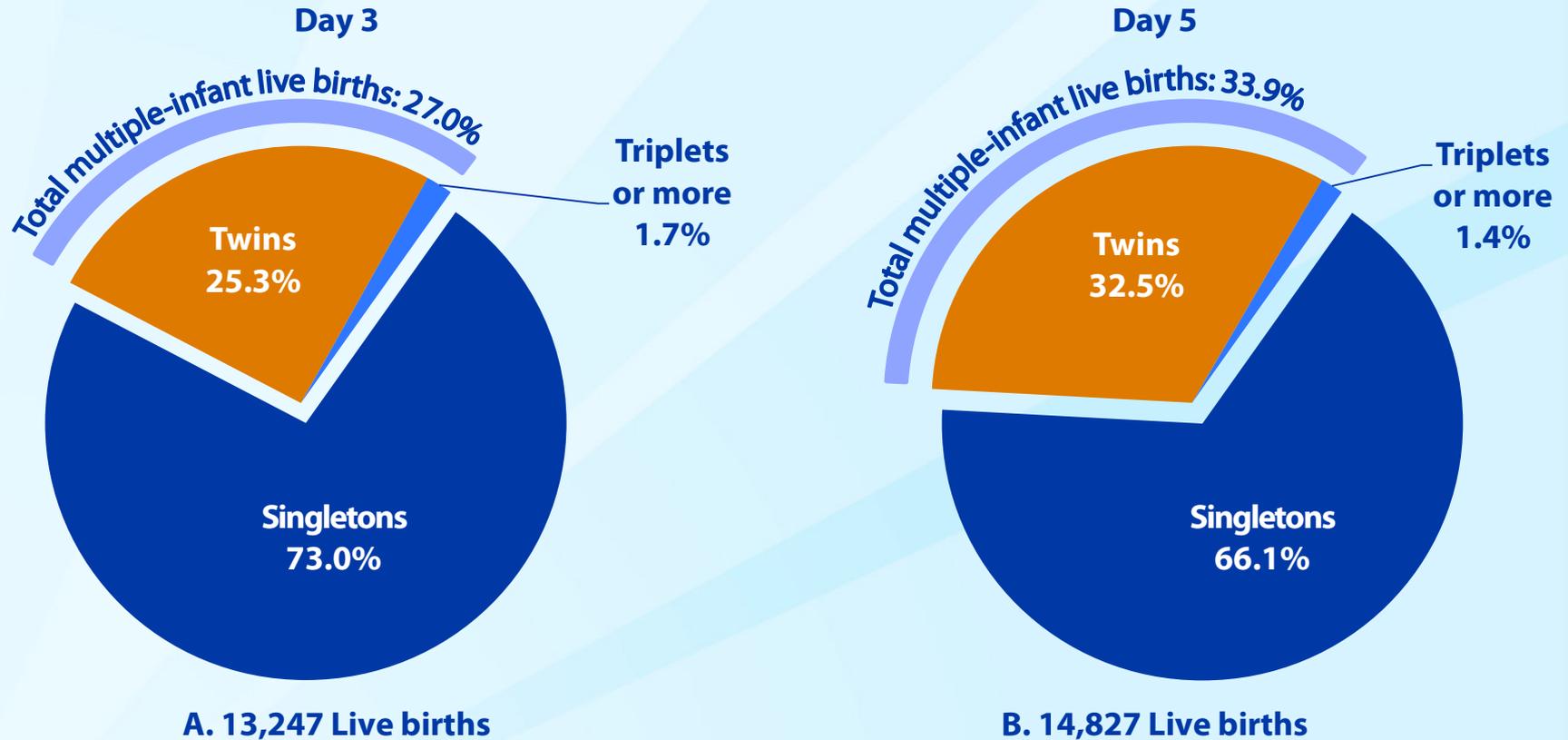
# Numbers of Embryos Transferred Among ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,\* 2010



\* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

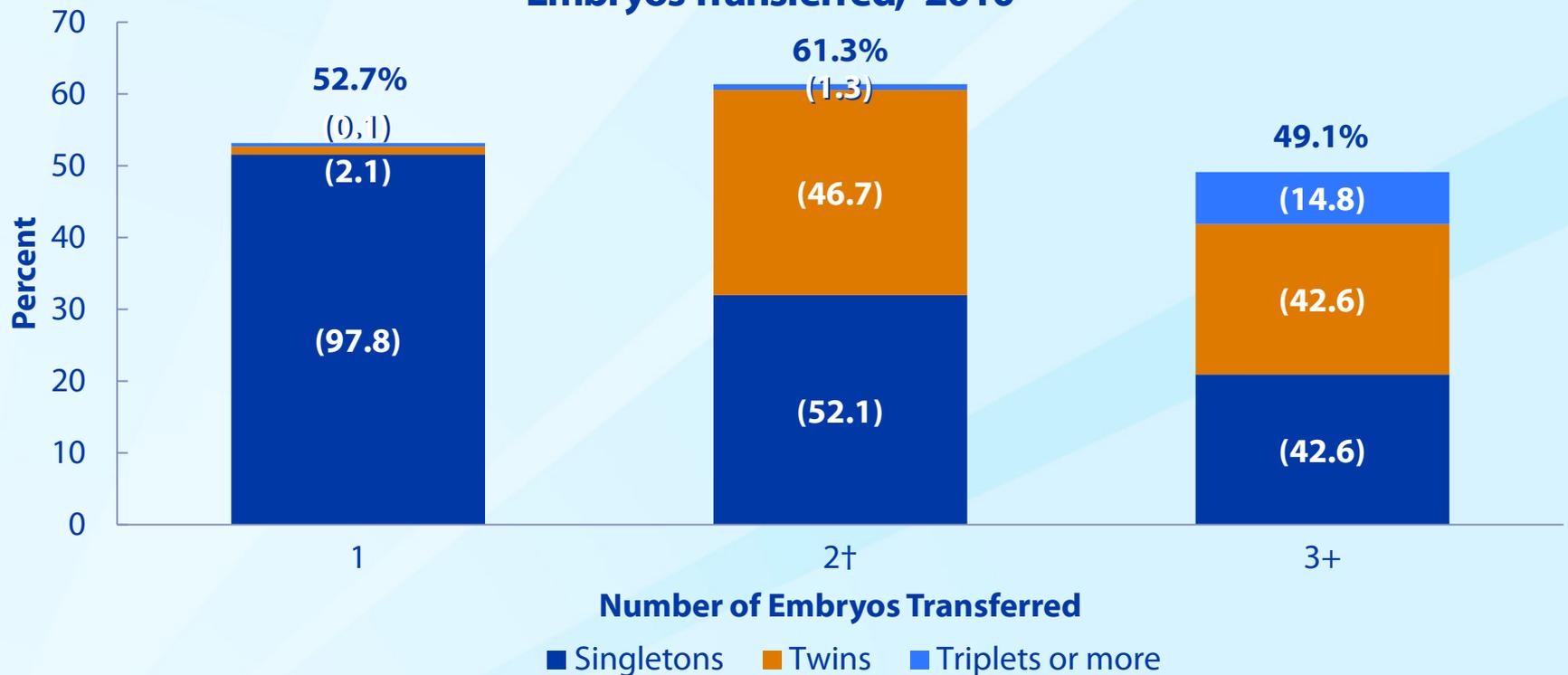
<sup>†</sup> Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

# Distribution of Multiple-Infant Live Births Among ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,\* 2010



\*Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for Day 5 Embryo Transfers Among Women Who Were Younger Than 35, Used Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred,\* 2010

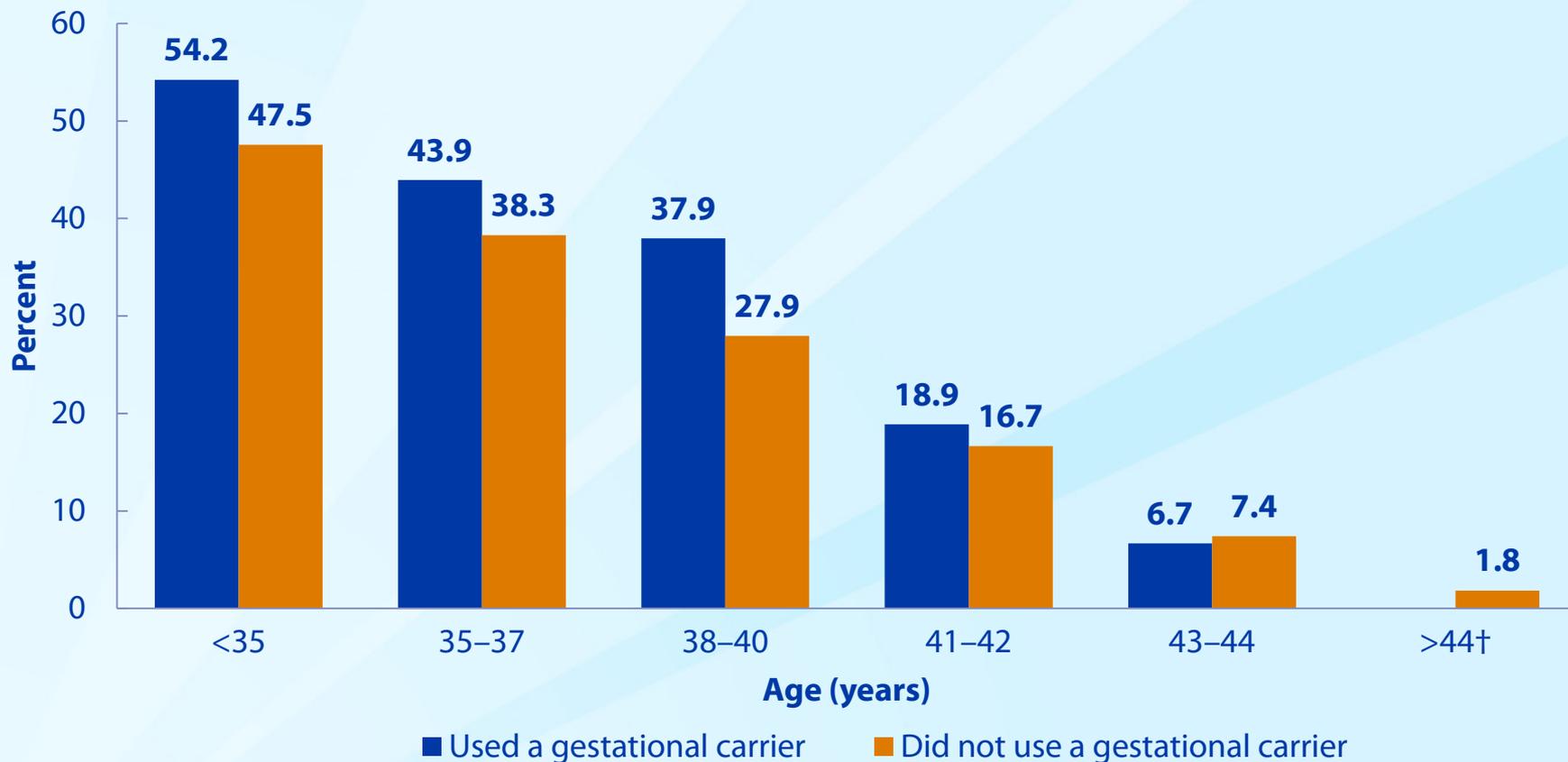


\* Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.

Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins or triplets. For this reason, small percentages of twins and triplets resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

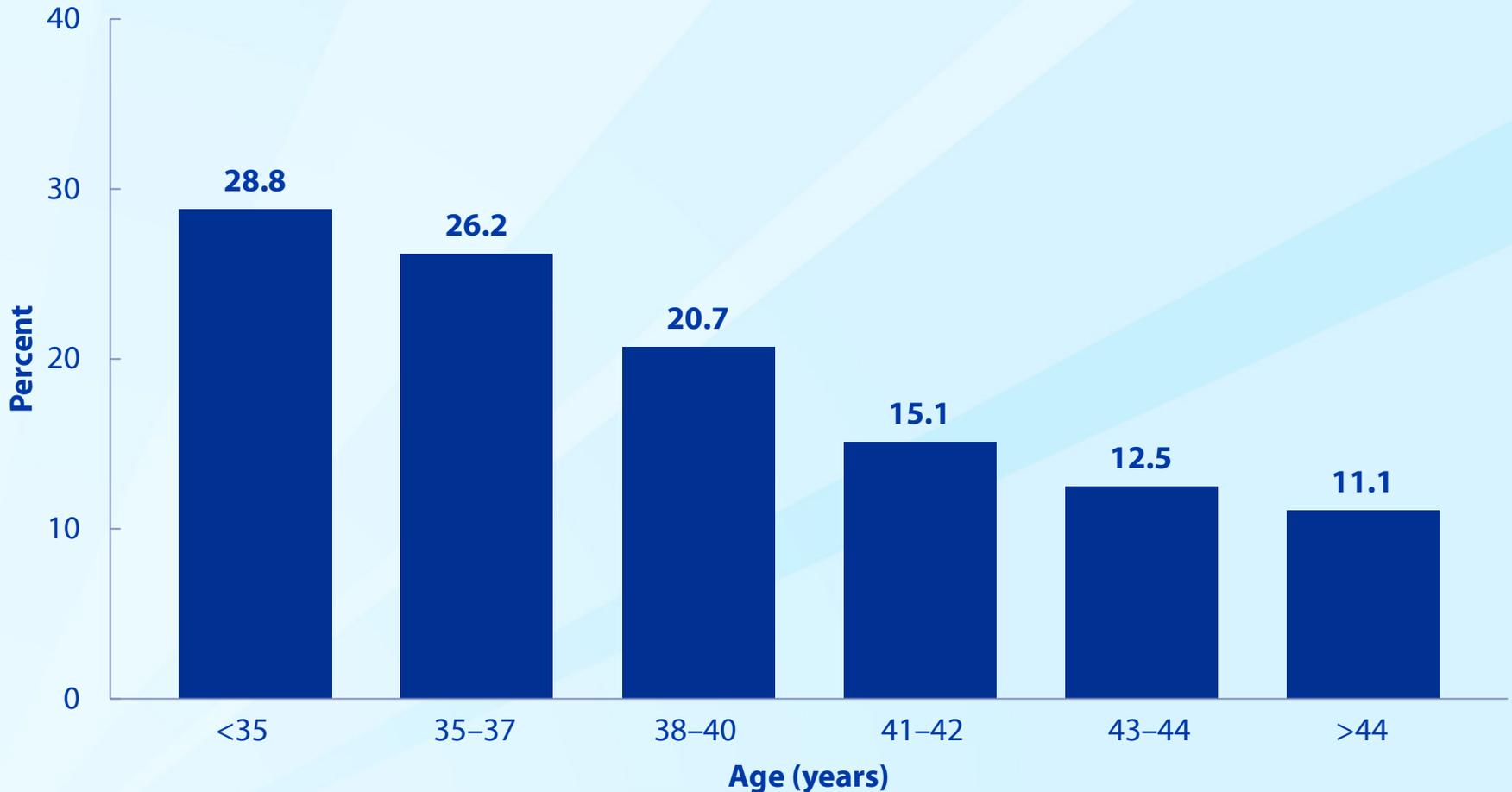
## Comparison of Percentages of Transfers Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Live Births Between ART Cycles That Used Gestational Carriers and Those That Did Not, by Age Group,\* 2010



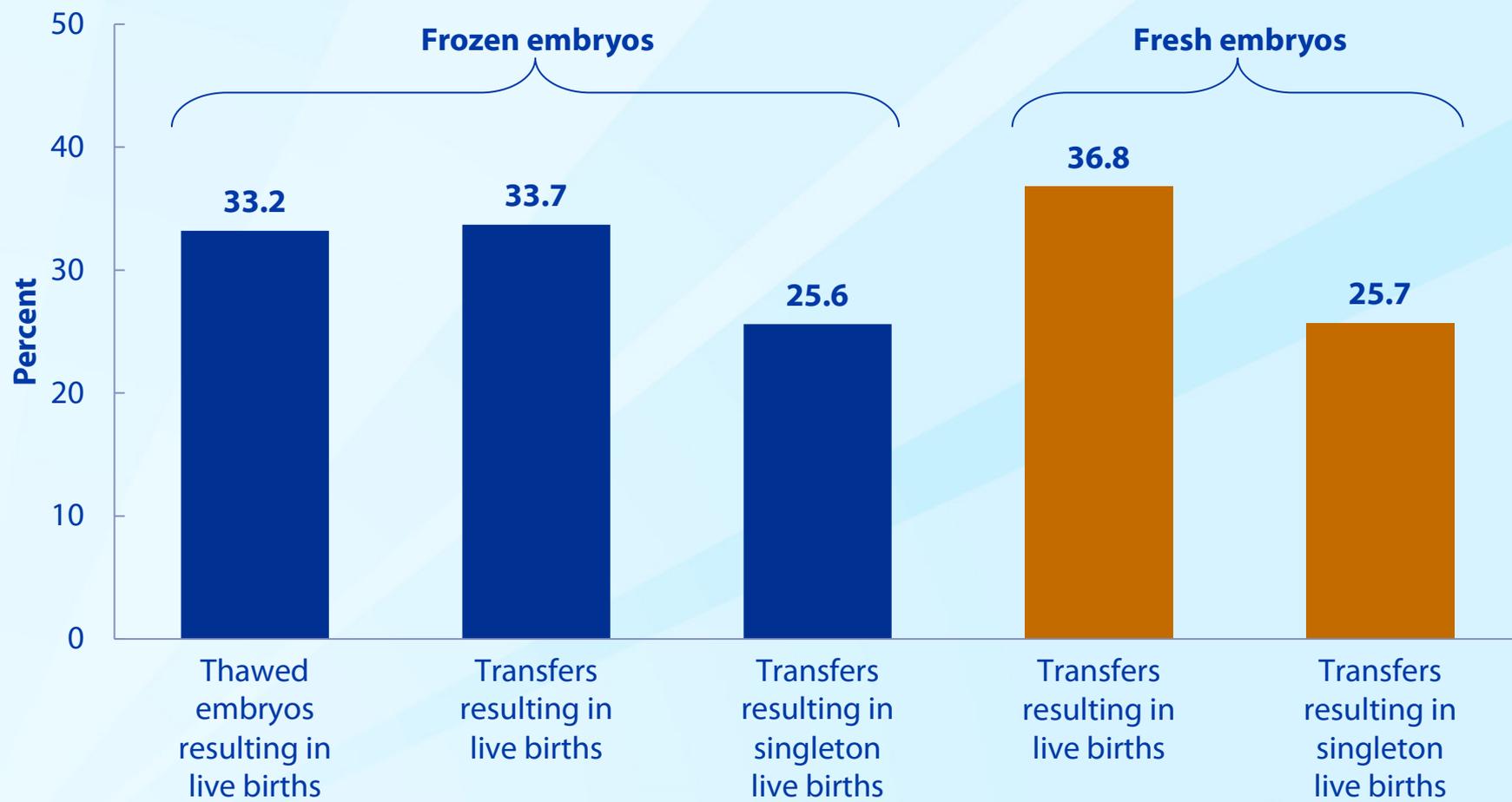
\* Age categories reflect the age of the ART patient, not the age of the gestational carrier.

† There were no transfers resulting in live births among ART patients older than 44 who used gestational carriers.

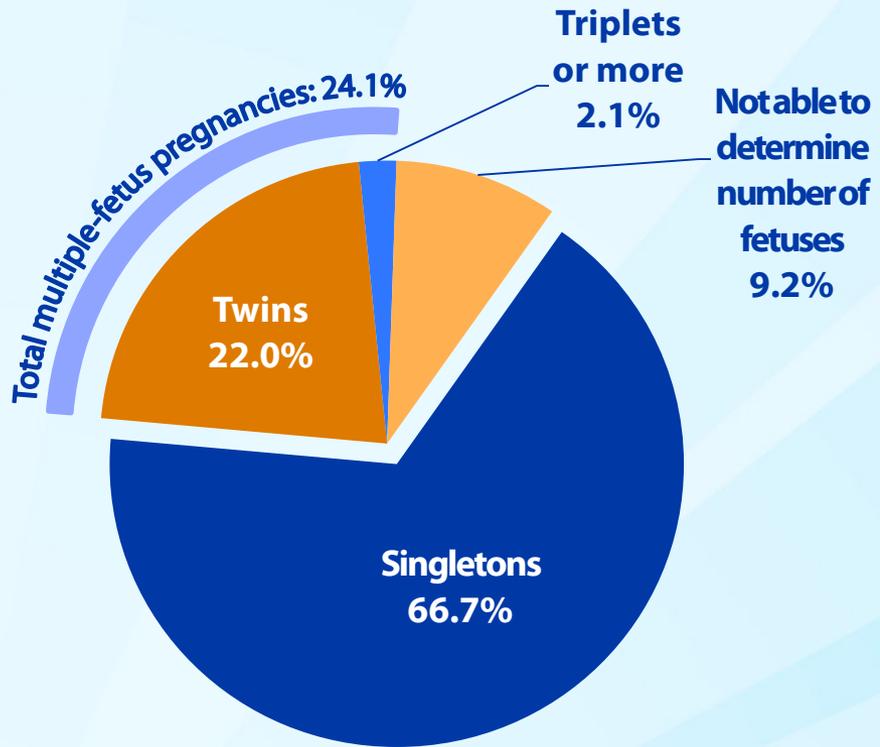
## Percentages of Embryos Transferred That Resulted in Implantation Among Women Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos, by Age Group, 2010



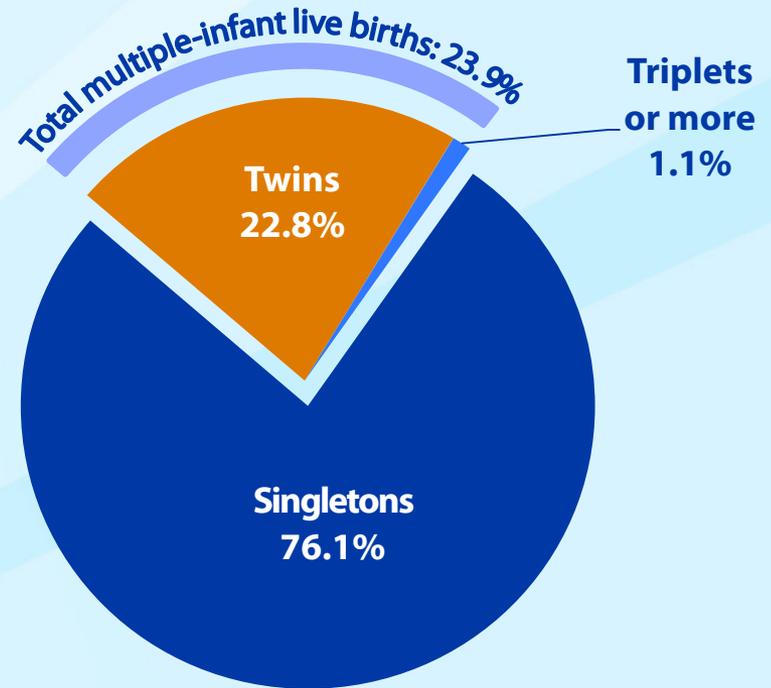
# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Singleton Live Births for ART Cycles Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos and ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Embryos, 2010



# Distribution of Multiple-Fetus Pregnancies and Multiple-Infant Live Births from ART Cycles Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos, 2010

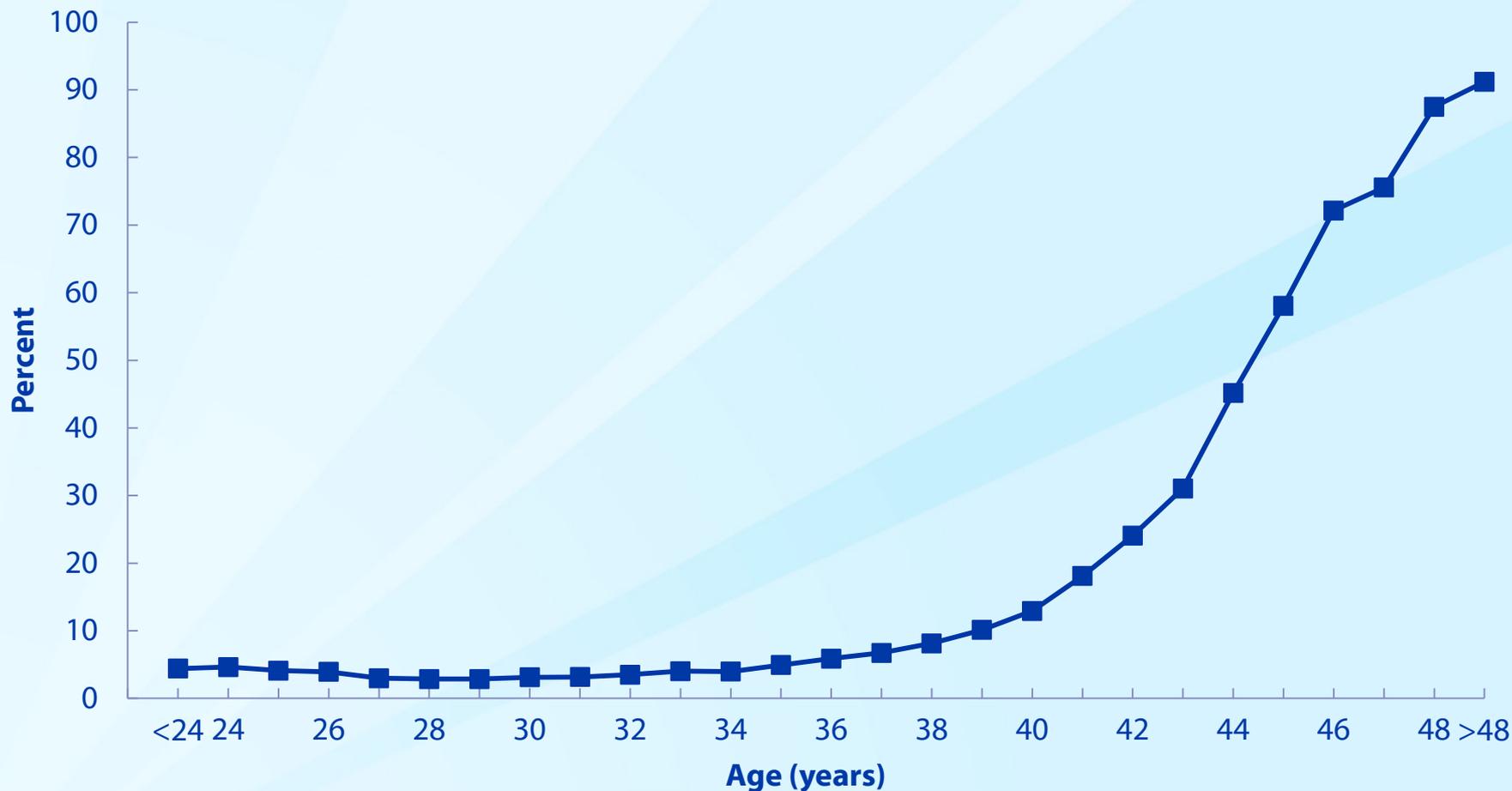


A. 11,209 Pregnancies

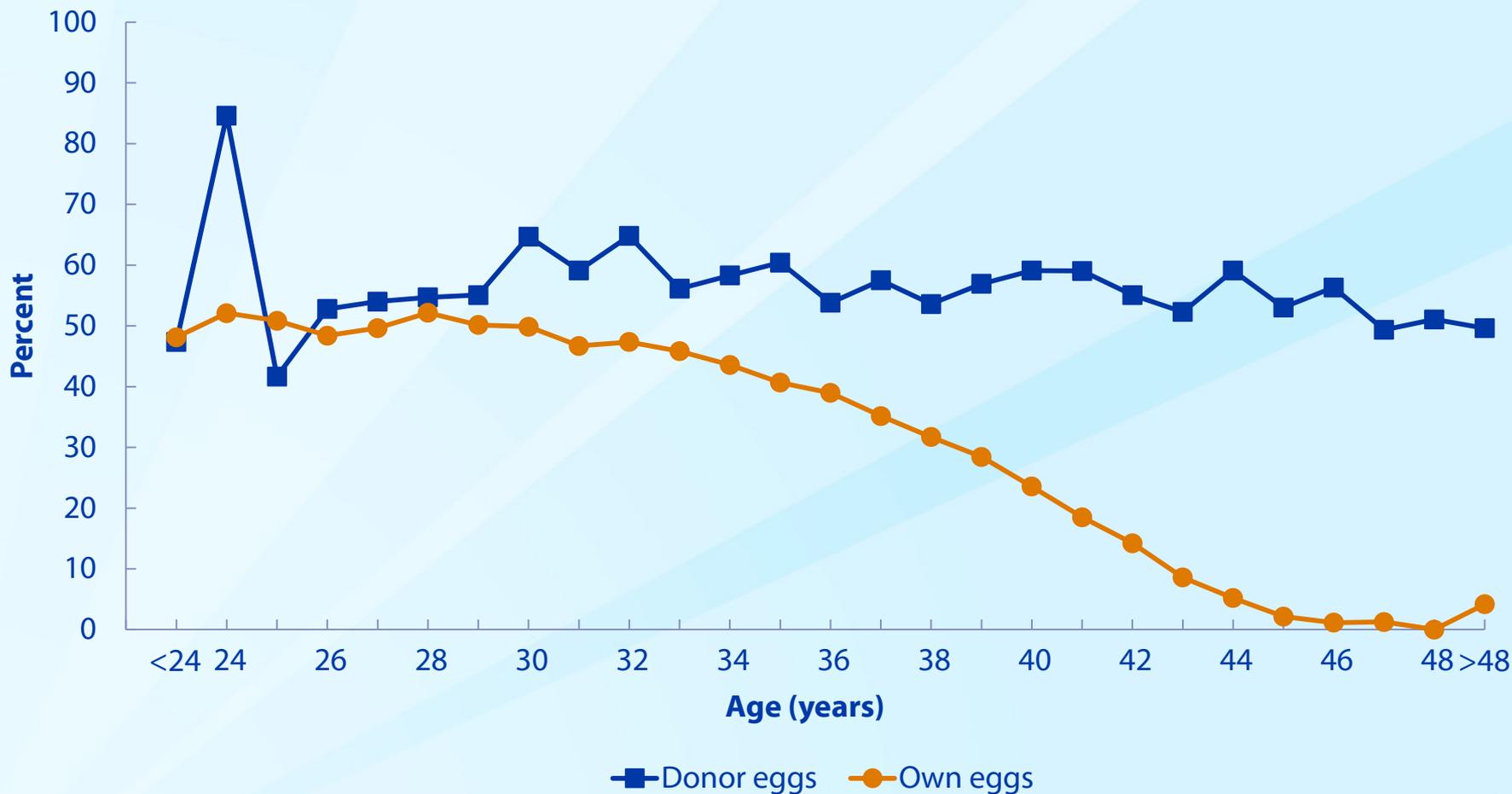


B. 8,838 Live births

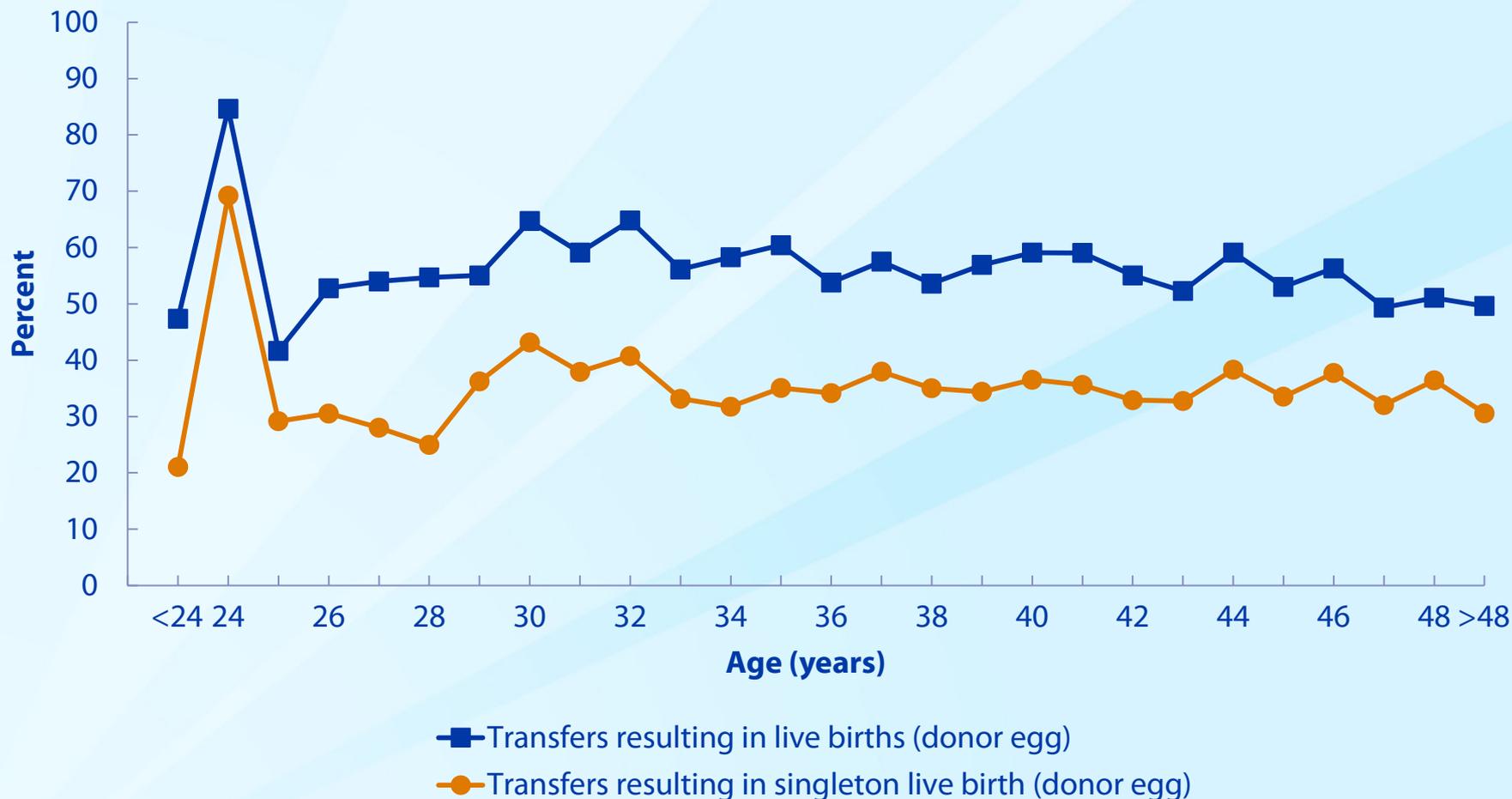
## Percentages of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs, by Age of Woman, 2010



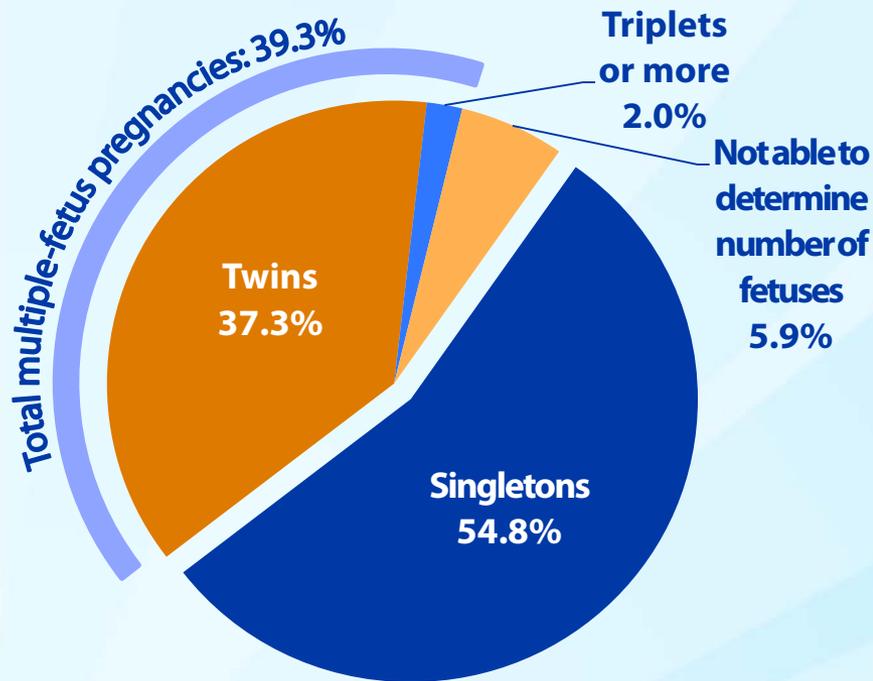
# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Own Eggs and ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, by Age of Woman, 2010



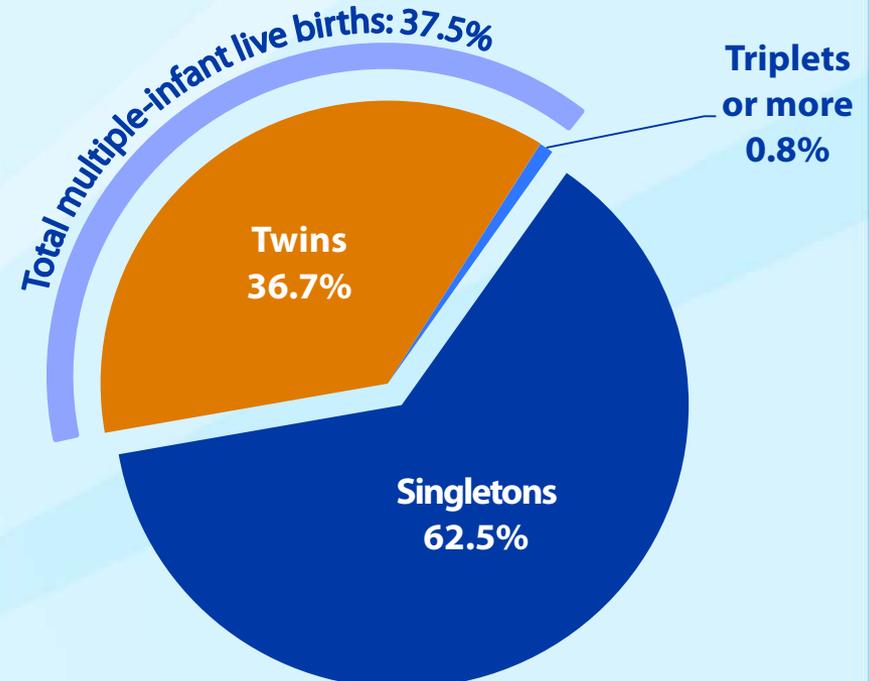
## Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Singleton Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, by Age of Woman, 2010



# Distribution of Multiple-Fetus Pregnancies and Multiple-Infant Live Births from ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, 2010

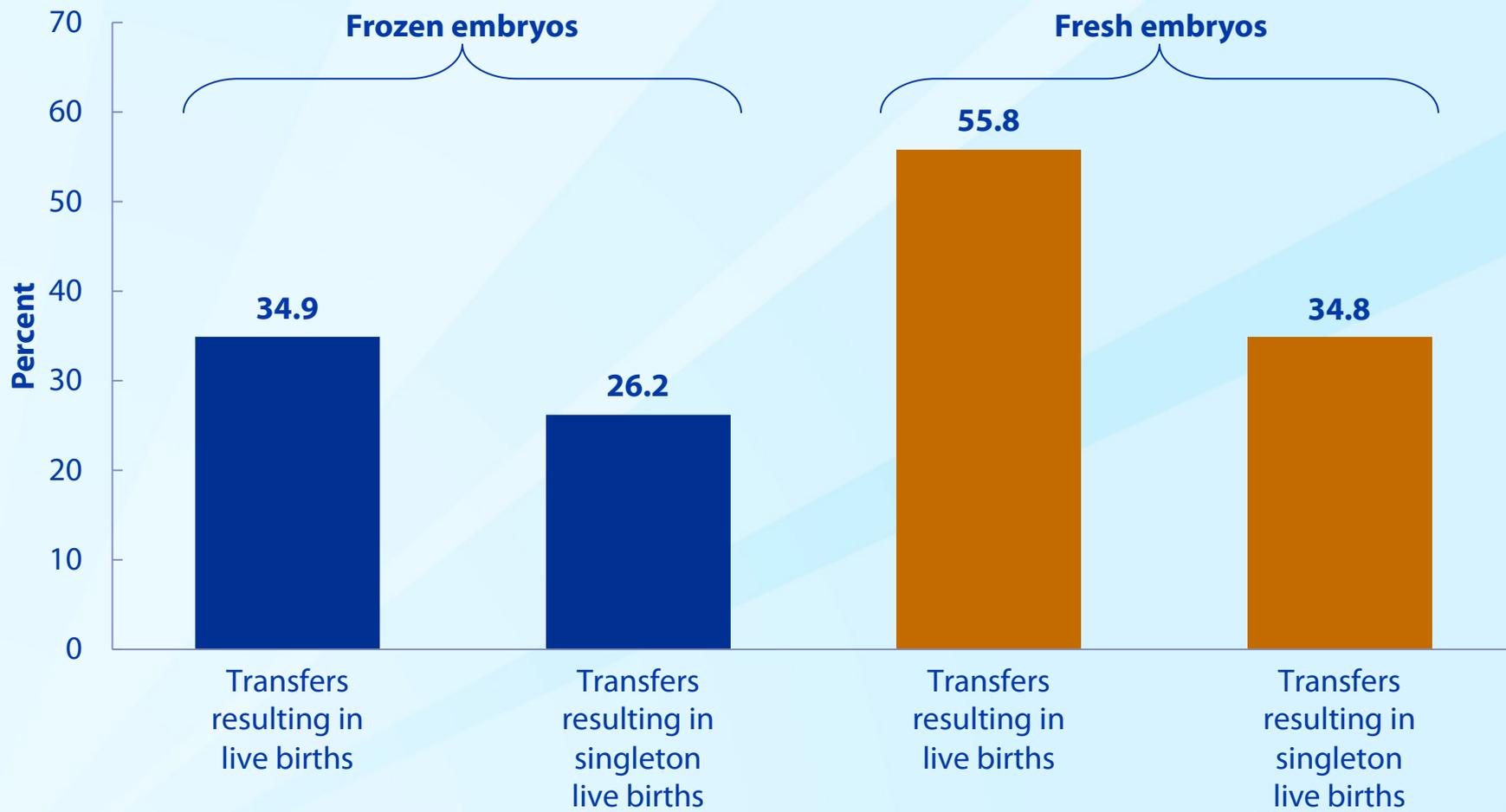


A. 6,459 Pregnancies

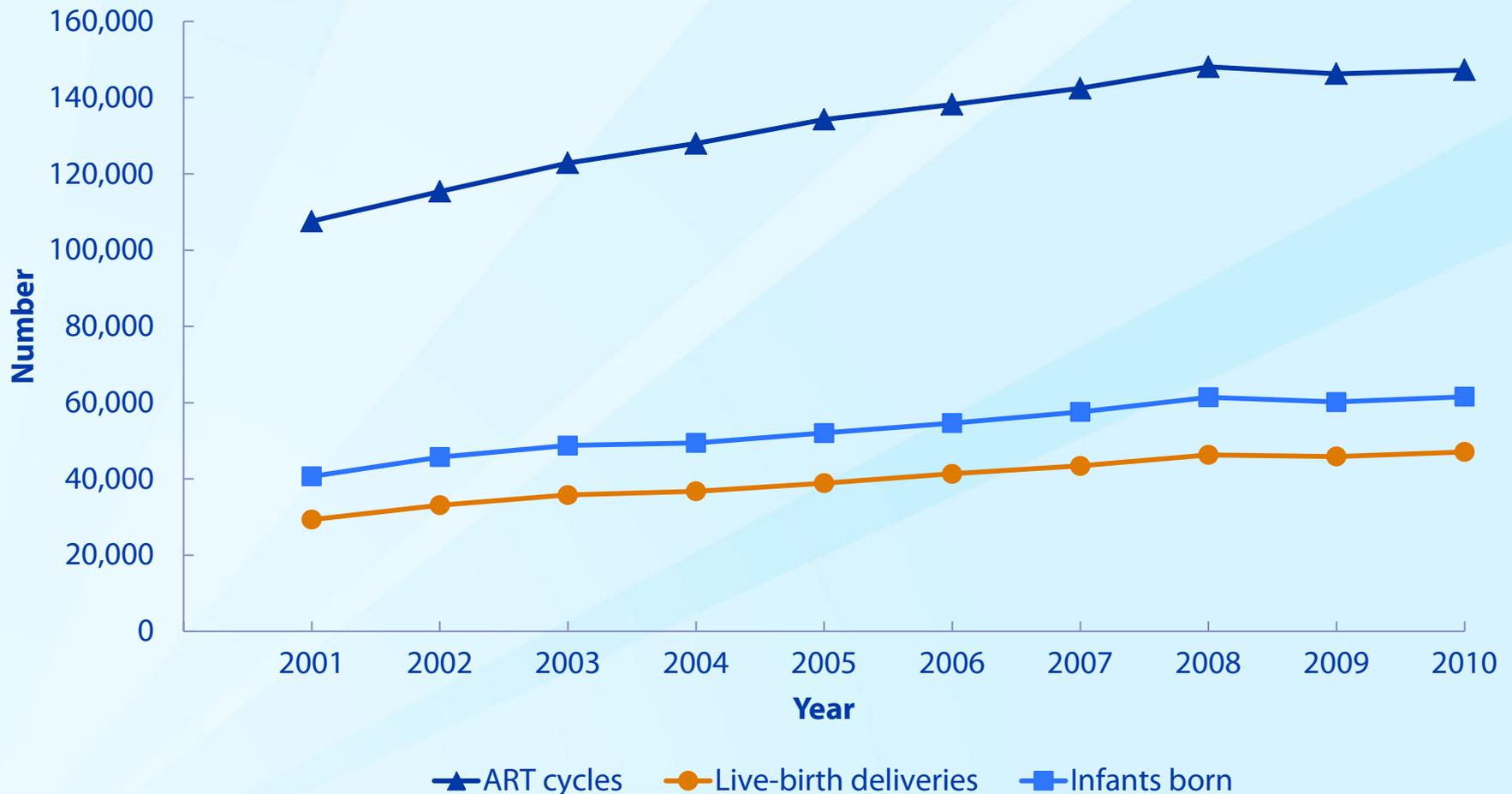


B. 5,501 Live births

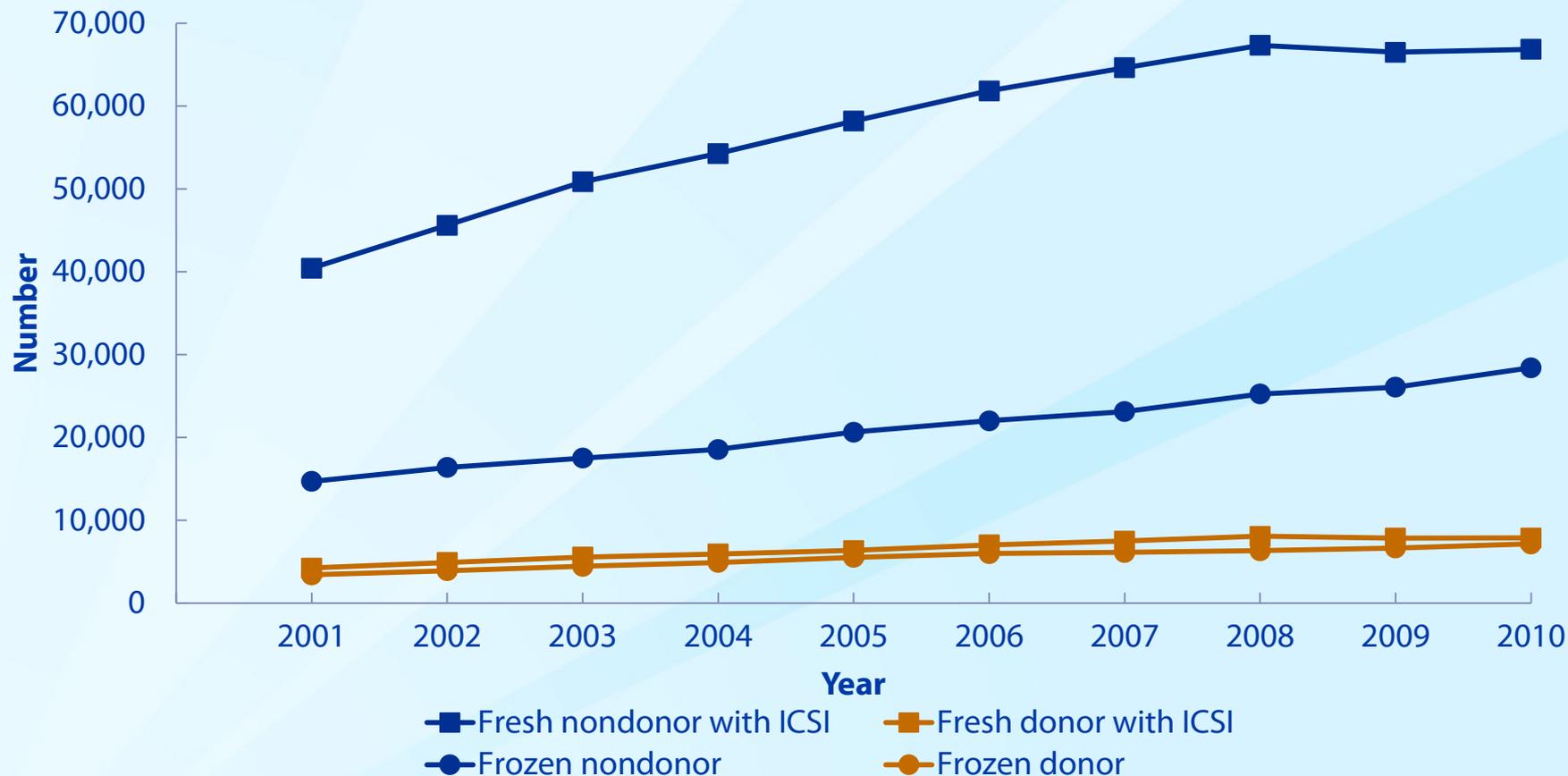
# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Singleton Live Births for ART Cycles Using Frozen Donor Embryos and ART Cycles Using Fresh Donor Embryos, 2010



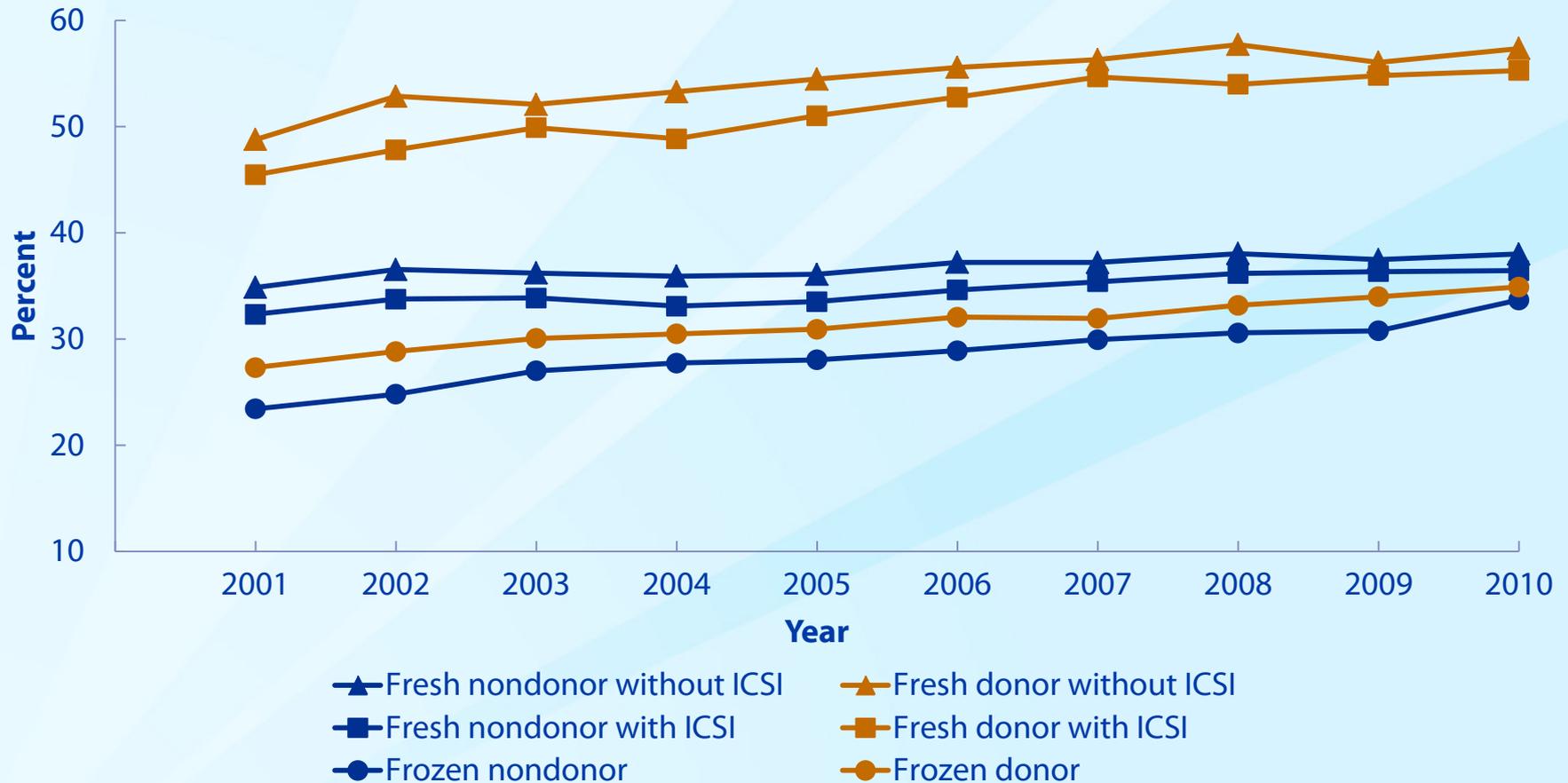
# Numbers of ART Cycles Performed, Live-Birth Deliveries, and Infants Born Using ART, 2001–2010



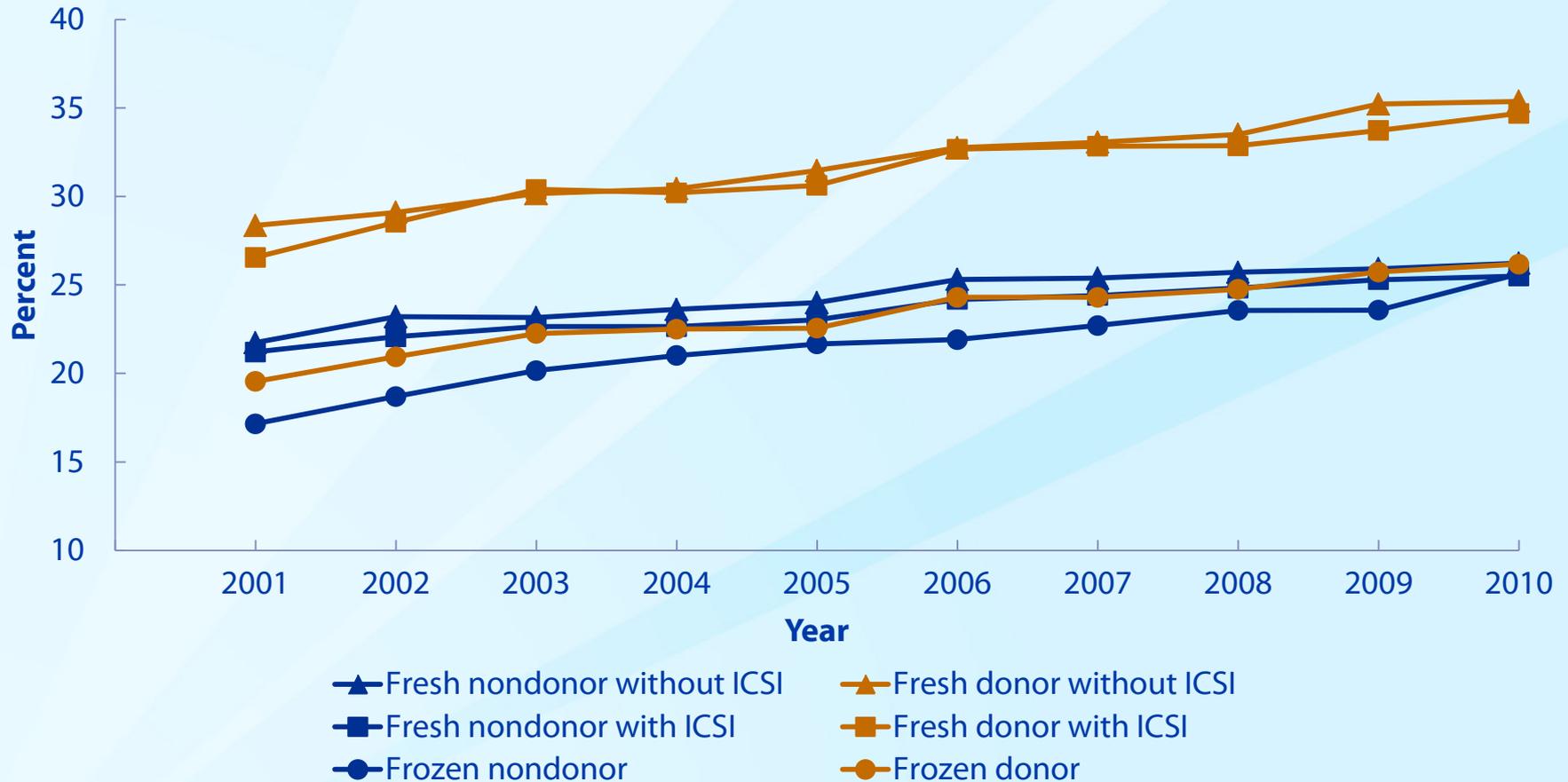
## Numbers of ICSI Procedures Performed, by Type of ART Cycle, 2001–2010



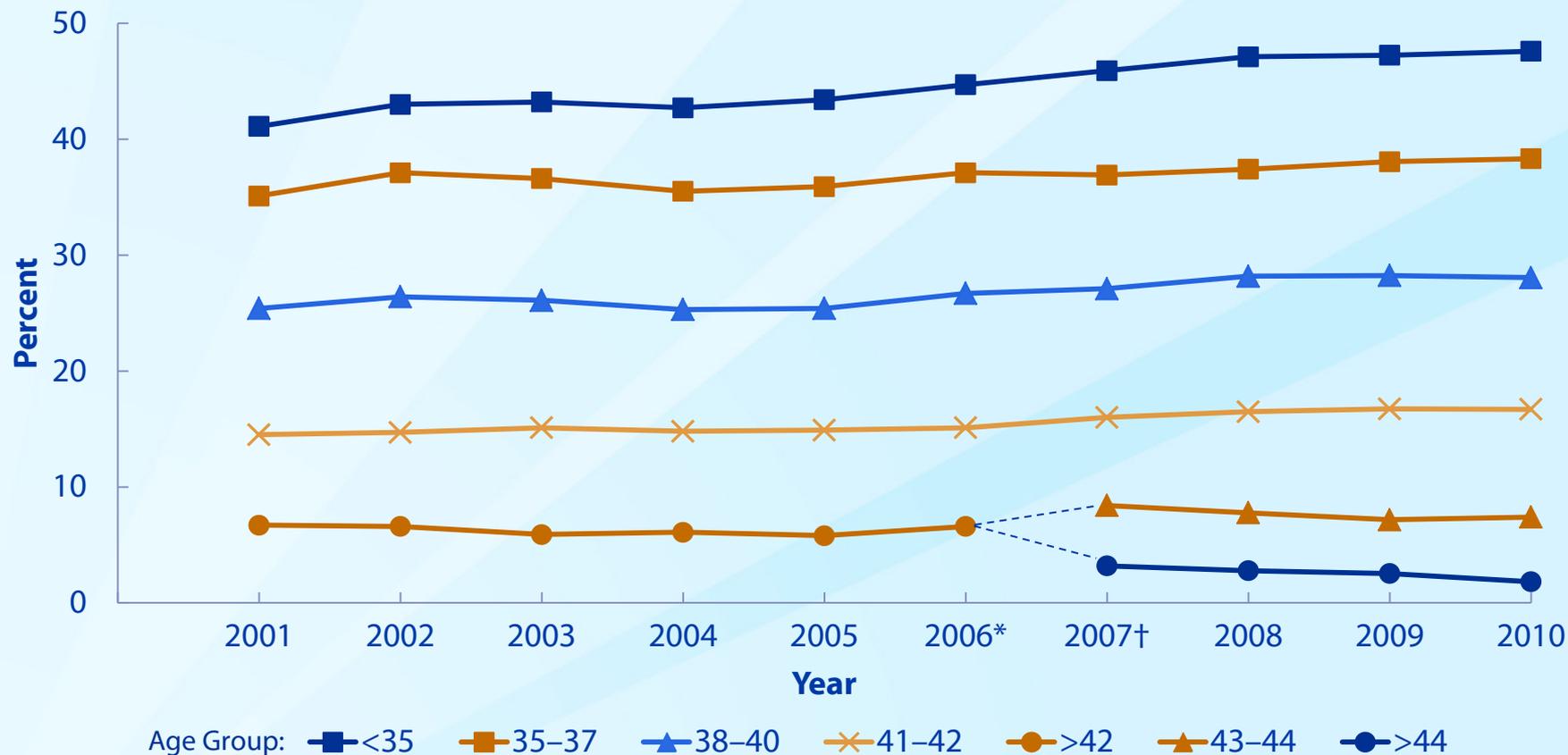
# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle and ICSI, 2001–2010



# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Singleton Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle and ICSI, 2001–2010



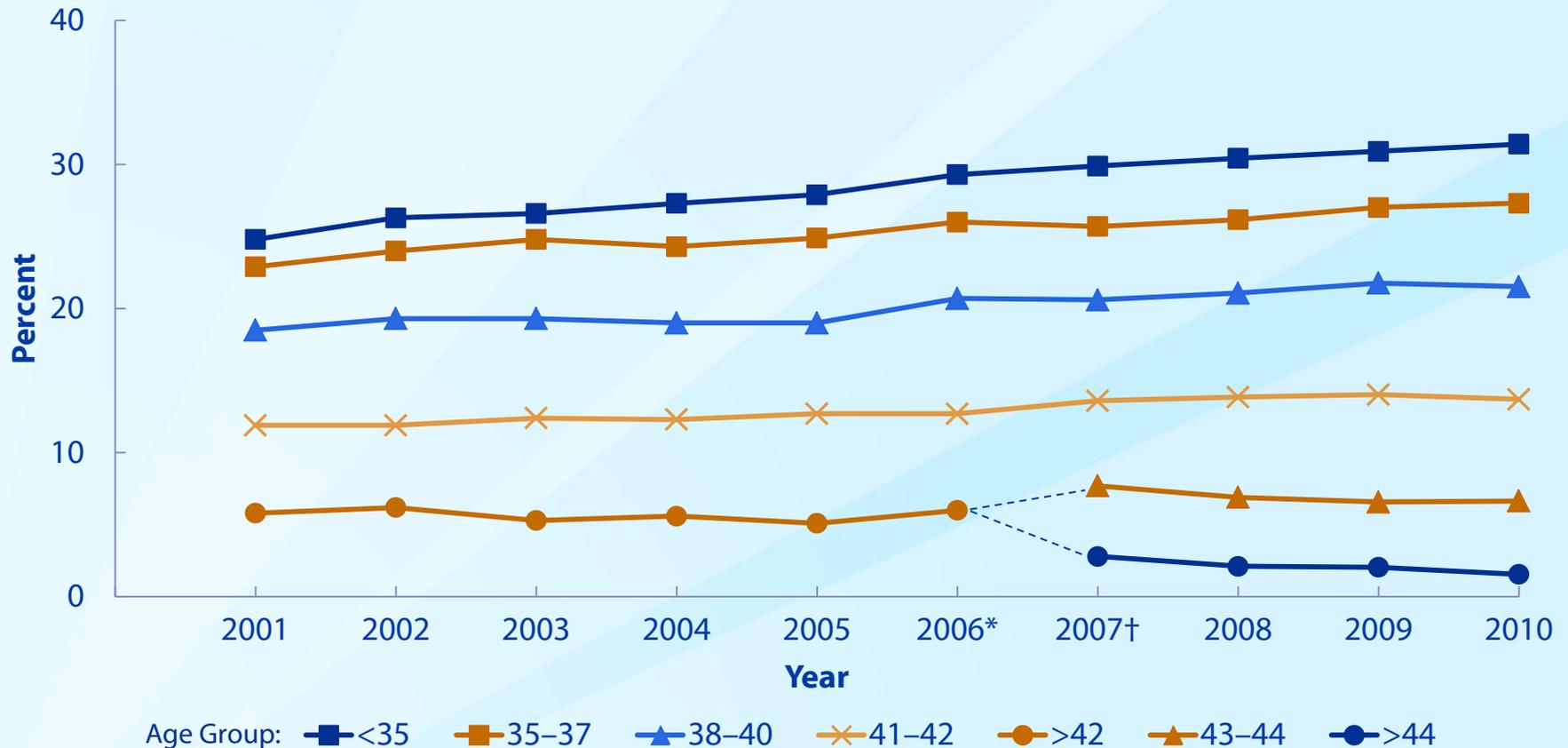
## Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age Group, 2001–2010



\* 2006 was the last year in which data were reported together for women older than 42.

† 2007 was the first year in which data for women older than 42 were subdivided into ages 43-44 and >44.

# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Singleton Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age Group, 2001–2010



\* 2006 was the last year in which data were reported together for women older than 42.

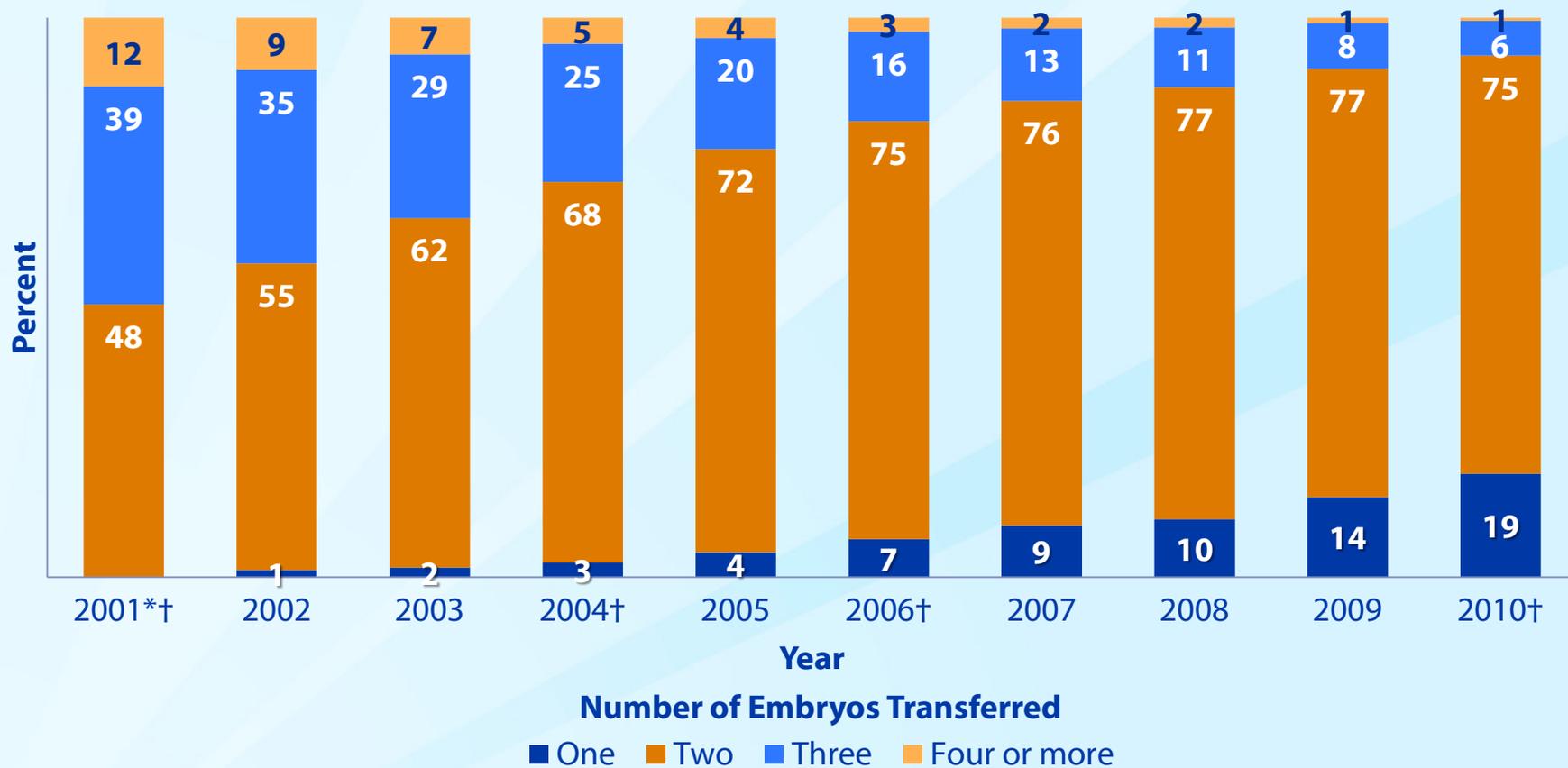
† 2007 was the first year in which data for women older than 42 were subdivided into ages 43-44 and >44.

## Percentages of Fresh Nondonor Cycles That Involved the Transfer of One, Two, Three, or Four or More Embryos, 2001–2010



\* Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

# Percentages of Fresh Nondonor Cycles That Involved the Transfer of One, Two, Three, or Four or More Embryos Among Women Who Were Younger Than 35 and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, 2001–2010

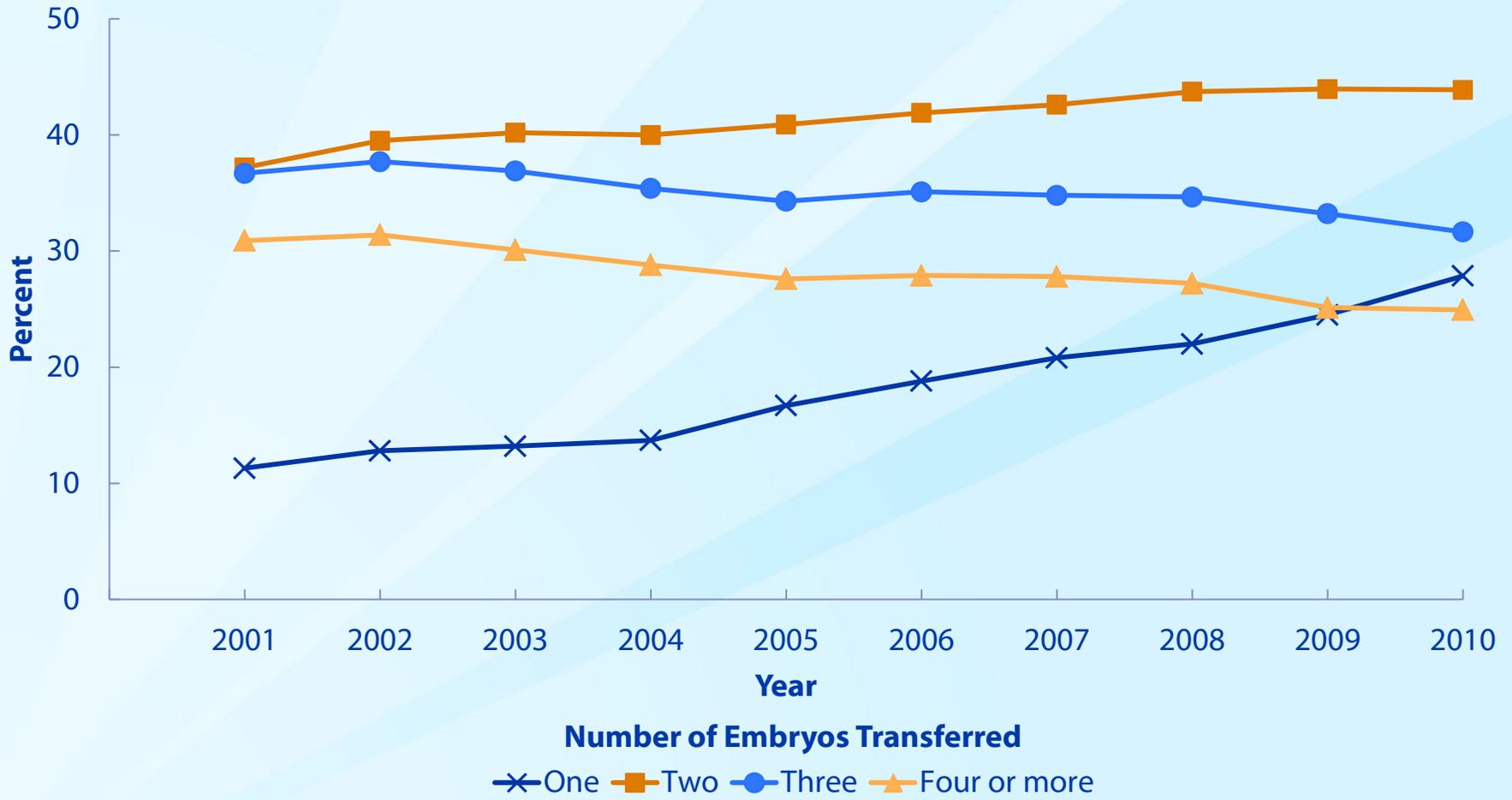


\* Cycles involving the transfer of one embryo are not included because of the small number of cycles where one embryo was transferred and extra embryos were set aside for future use.

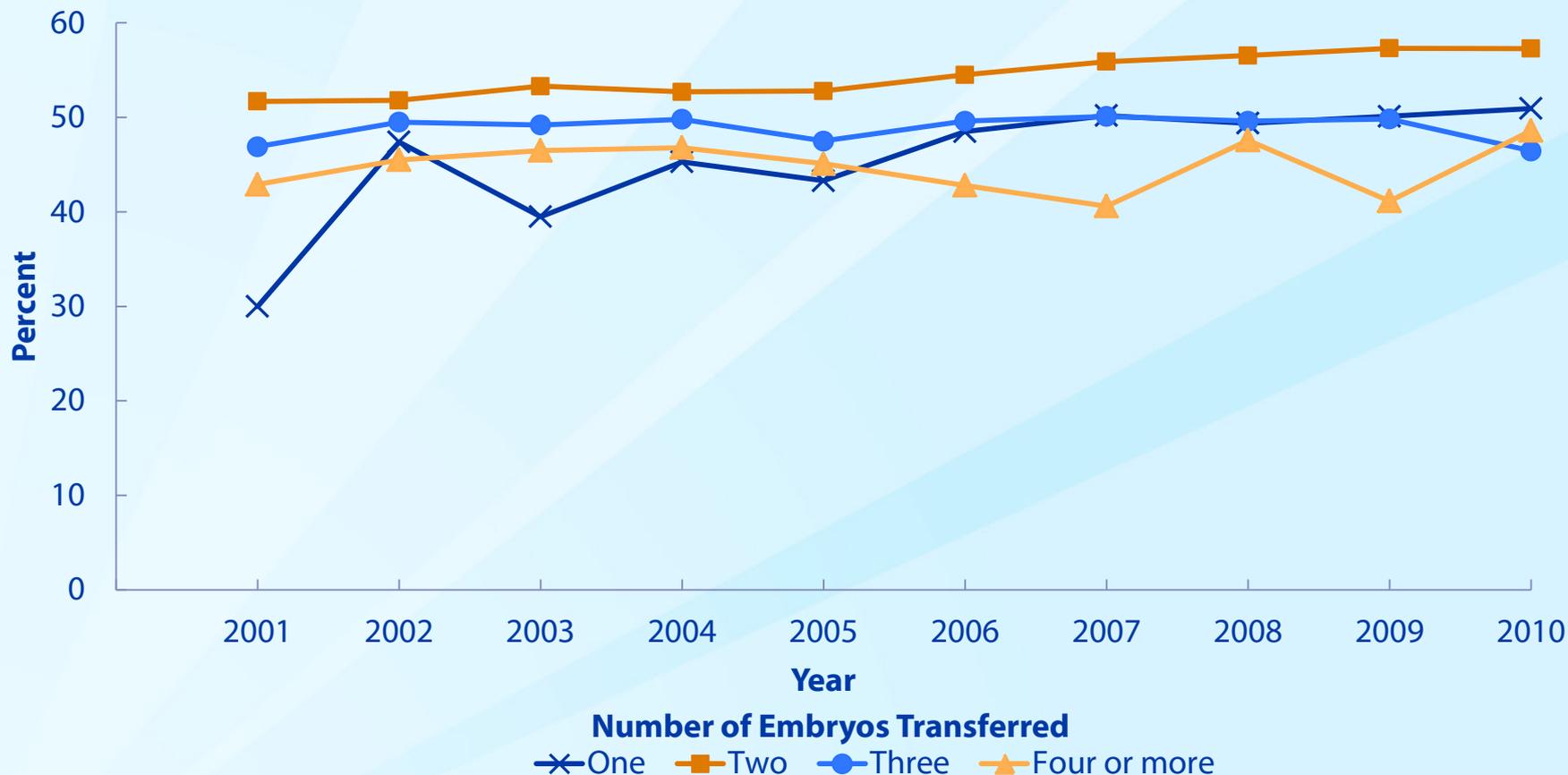
† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.



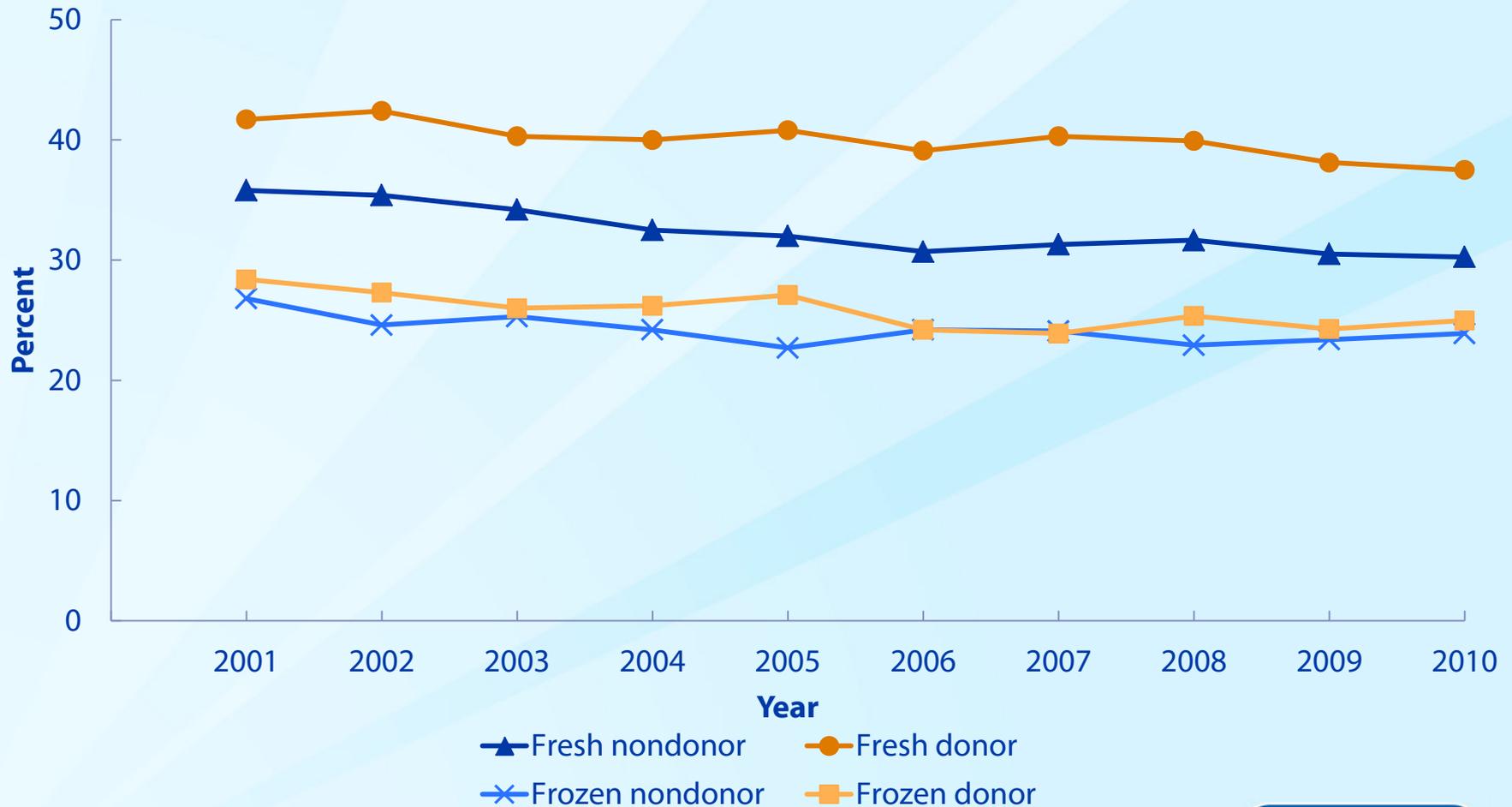
# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2001–2010



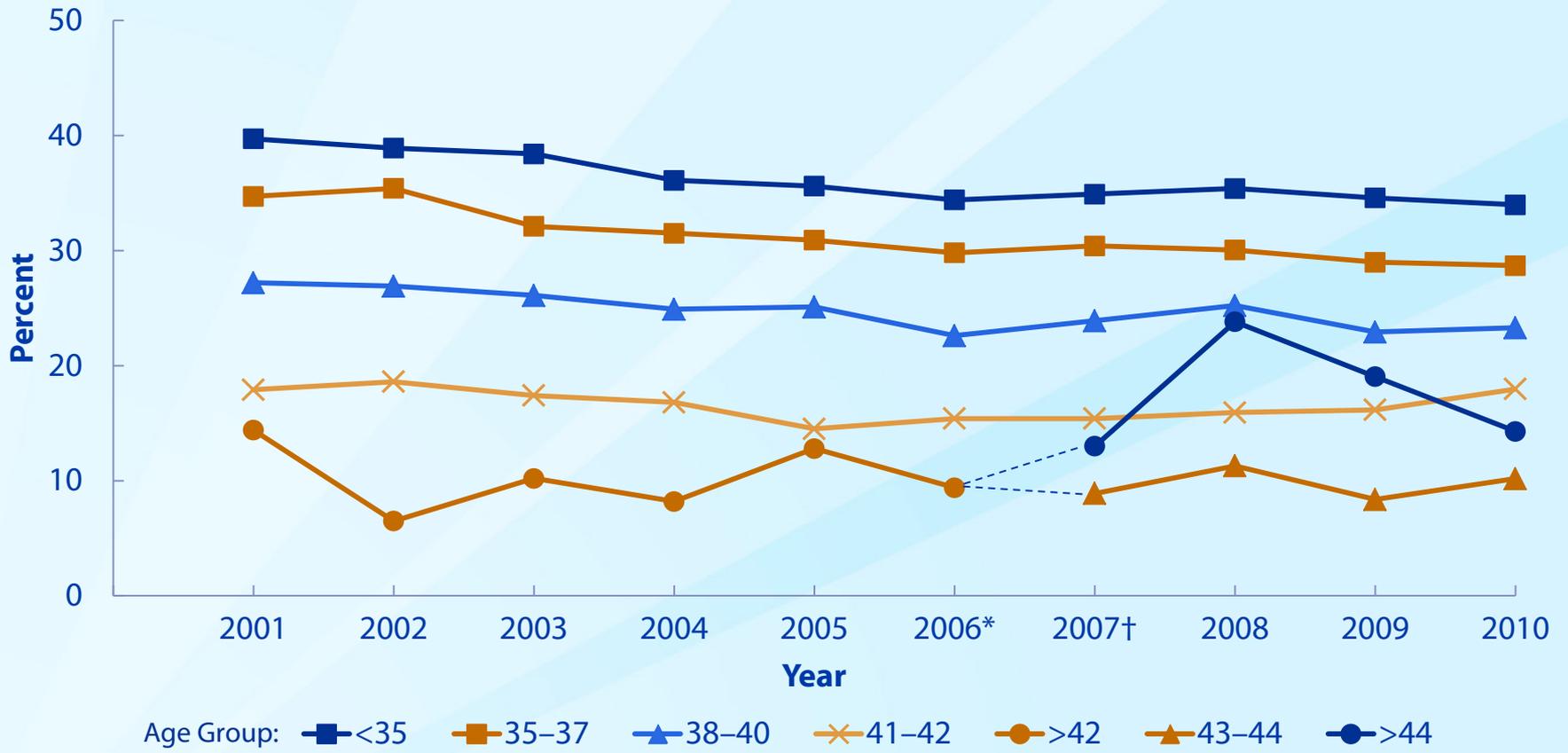
# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Women Who Were Younger Than 35 and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2001–2010



## Percentages of ART Cycles That Resulted in Multiple-Infant Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle, 2001–2010



# Percentages of ART Cycles That Resulted in Multiple-Infant Live Births Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age Group, 2001–2010

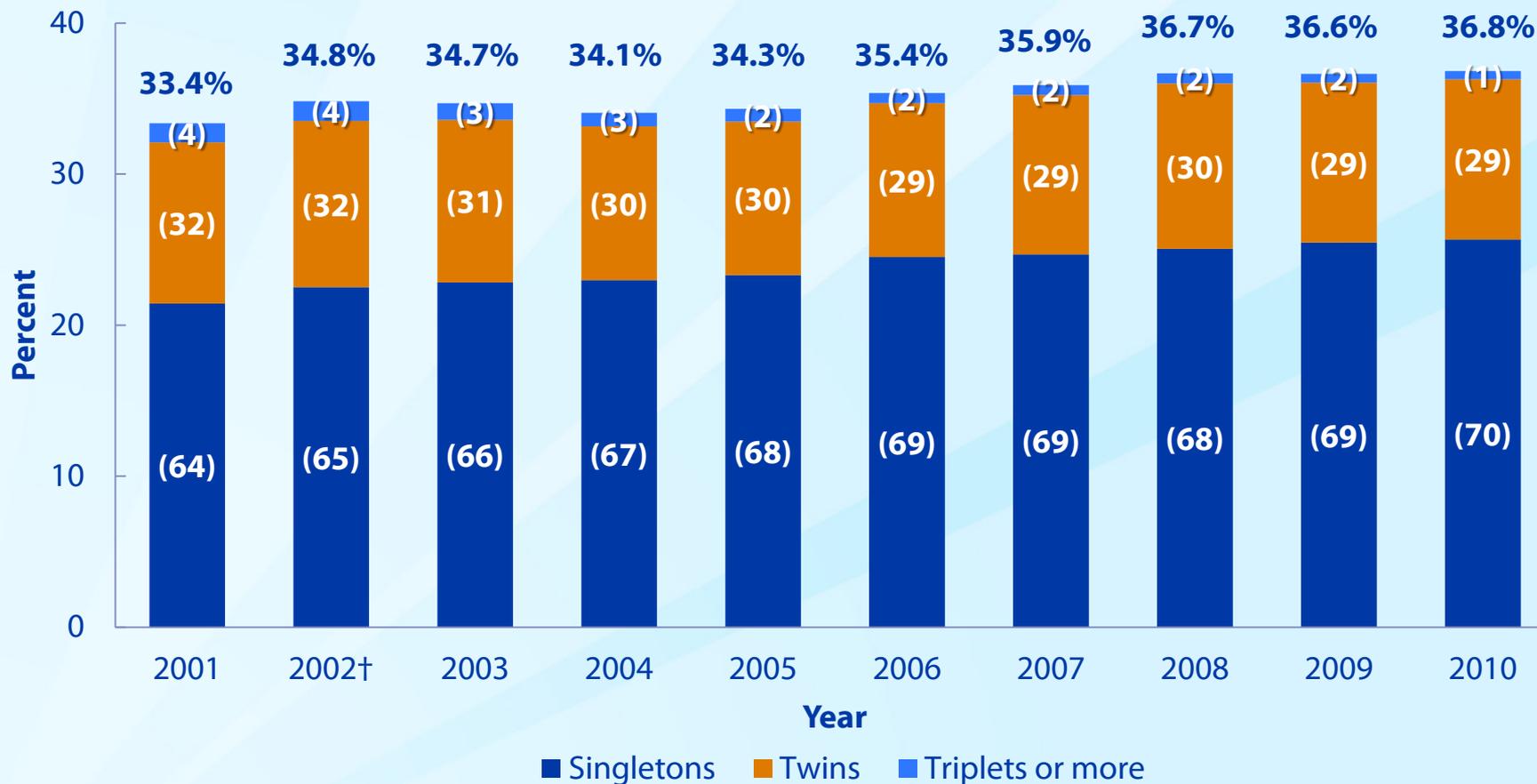


\* 2006 was the last year in which data were reported together for women older than 42.

† 2007 was the first year in which data for women older than 42 were subdivided into ages 43–44 and >44.



# Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2001–2010



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

† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.