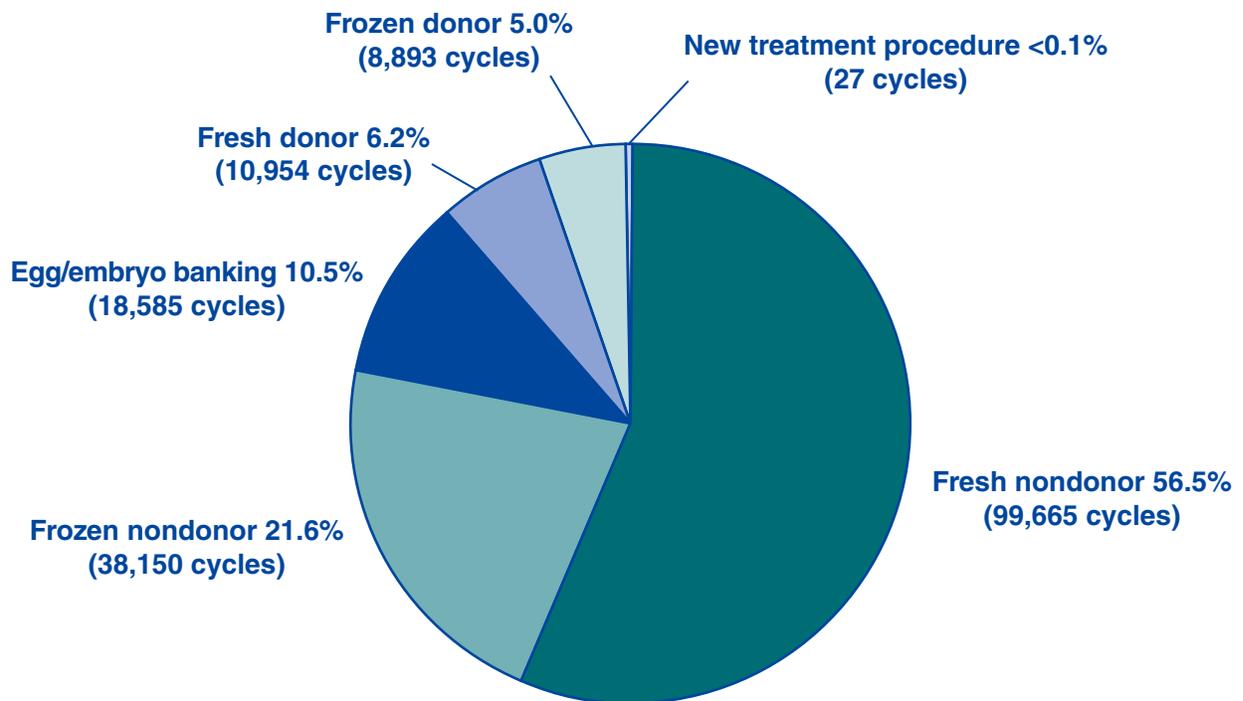


What types of ART cycles were performed in the United States in 2012?

Figure 2 shows the types of ART cycles performed in the United States in 2012. For approximately 57% of ART cycles performed, fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were used. ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos were the next most common type, accounting for approximately 22% of the total. In more than 11% of cycles, eggs or embryos were donated by another woman or couple. Almost 11% of cycles were performed with the intent of freezing and banking (cryopreserving) all resulting eggs/embryos for potential future use. A very small number of cycles (less than 1%) involved the evaluation of a new treatment procedure. Cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated are included only in this figure and are not included in the total number of cycles presented in this report or the *2012 Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report*. Cycles performed with the intent of banking all resulting eggs/embryos are included only in this figure, Figures 3 and 44 (see pages 9 and 50), and in the National Summary table (see page 5) of this report, and in a small number of clinic table statistics in the *2012 Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report*. Thus, data for 2012 presented in other figures in this report are based on 157,662 cycles performed with the intent to transfer at least one embryo (including fresh nondonor, frozen nondonor, fresh donor, and frozen donor cycles).

Figure 2
Types of ART Cycles—United States,* 2012



* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.