

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

Figure 17 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.
- Cycles that have progressed to egg retrieval are less likely to reach **transfer**.
- The percentage of cycles that progress from transfer to **pregnancy** also decreases.
- Cycles that have progressed to pregnancy are less likely to result in a **live birth** because the risk of miscarriage is greater (see Figure 16, page 22).

Overall, 40% of cycles started in 2012 among women younger than age 35 resulted in live births. This percentage decreased to 31% among women aged 35–37, 22% among women aged 38–40, 12% among women aged 41–42, 4% among women aged 43–44, and 2% among women older than age 44.

Figure 17

Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage and Age Group, 2012

