

SECTION 3: ART CYCLES USING FROZEN NONDONOR EMBRYOS

How do percentages of embryos transferred that result in implantation for frozen nondonor embryos differ among women of different ages?

As shown in Figure 25 (page 31) among women using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos, the percentage of embryos transferred that resulted in implantation decreased as the age of the woman increased. Figure 35 shows the same relationship between implantation percentage and the age of the woman when frozen nondonor embryos were transferred; the percentage of frozen nondonor embryos transferred that resulted in implantation decreased as the age of the woman increased (from about 34% among women younger than age 35 to 12% among women older than age 44).

In 2012, the percentage of embryos transferred that resulted in implantation among women using frozen nondonor embryos was higher compared with the implantation percentage among women using fresh nondonor embryos in all age groups except among women younger than age 35.

Figure 35

Percentages of Embryos Transferred That Resulted in Implantation for Transfers Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos, Compared with Transfers Using Fresh Nondonor Embryos, by Age Group, 2012

