

## Has the percentage of transfers with or without ICSI that resulted in live births changed?

Figure 47 presents percentages of transfers with or without ICSI that resulted in live births. Percentages of transfers that resulted in live births are presented rather than percentages of cycles that resulted in live births to permit direct comparison of cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos.

In general, with or without ICSI, fresh donor transfers had the highest success rates when compared with fresh nondonor transfers or frozen transfers. However, when comparing success rates within each cycle type, the percentage of transfers without ICSI that resulted in live births remained slightly higher or equal to transfers with ICSI during 2003–2012.

The percentage of transfers using fresh donor embryos without ICSI that resulted in live births increased from 52% in 2003 to 56% in 2012, while transfers using fresh donor embryos with ICSI increased from 50% to 56% during the same period. Similar to trends with cycles using fresh donor embryos, the percentage of transfers using fresh nondonor cycles with ICSI that resulted in live births increased from 34% in 2003 to 36% in 2012.

Note that information on use of ICSI is not consistently collected across clinics for ART cycles using frozen embryos; therefore, these cycles are presented together as one group, regardless of whether ICSI is used.

**Figure 47**

Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births, by Type of ART Cycle and ICSI, 2003–2012

