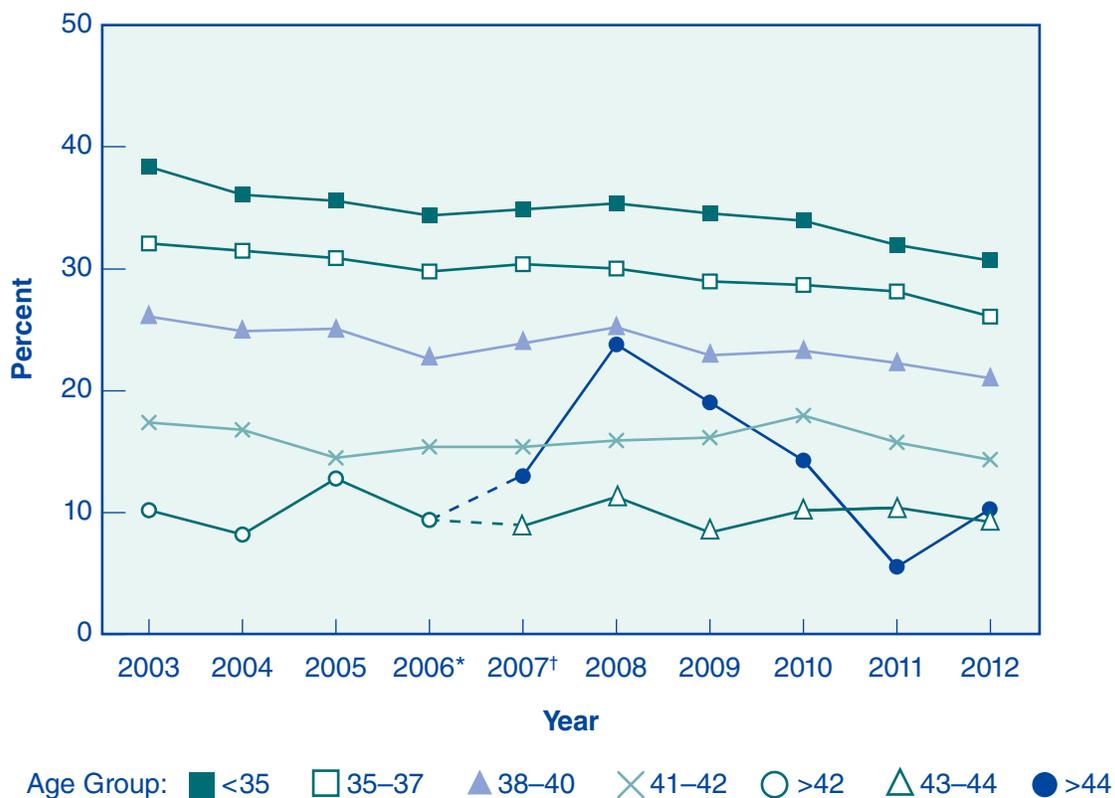


Have percentages of multiple-infant live births for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos that resulted in live births changed in particular age groups?

Figure 55 presents percentages of multiple-infant live births by the age of the woman, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos that resulted in live births. From 2003 through 2012, the percentage of multiple-infant live births decreased 20% (from 38% to 31%) for women younger than age 35, 19% (from 32% to 26%) for women aged 35–37, 20% (from 26% to 21%) for women aged 38–40, and 18% (from 17% to 14%) for women aged 41–42. Overall, the percentage of multiple-infant live births among women older than age 44 decreased 20% (from 13% to 10%) from 2007 through 2012. Please note that percentages of multiple-infant live births were rounded to the nearest whole number, while percentage changes were calculated with raw data. Additionally, when interpreting data for women older than age 44, percentages may not be meaningful due to small numbers.

Figure 55

Percentages of Live Births Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos That Resulted in Multiple Infants Born, by Age Group, 2003–2012



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

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