

The Clinic Data Summary provides a full snapshot of clinic services and profile, patient characteristics, and ART success rates.

DISCLAIMER: Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Data Verified By: Peter S. Uzelac, MD Cumulative ART Success Rates for Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs ^{a,b,c}				
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)	<35	35-37	38-40	>40
Number of intended retrievals	25	26	38	31
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live-birth deliveries	68.0%	53.8%	23.7%	9.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live-birth deliveries	64.0%	53.8%	21.1%	9.7%
Number of retrievals	25	26	35	29
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live-birth deliveries	68.0%	53.8%	25.7%	10.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live-birth deliveries	64.0%	53.8%	22.9%	10.3%
Number of transfers	28	18	15	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live-birth deliveries	60.7%	14/18	9/15	*/10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live-birth deliveries	57.1%	14/18	8/15	*/10
Average number of intended retrievals per live-birth delivery	1.5	1.9	4.2	*
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)	<35	35-37	38-40	>40
Percentage of new patients having live-birth deliveries after 1 intended retrieval	14/18	10/15	*/18	*/12
Percentage of new patients having live-birth deliveries after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	14/18	11/15	6/18	*/12
Percentage of new patients having live-birth deliveries after all intended retrievals	14/18	11/15	6/18	*/12
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4

Noncumulative ART Success Rates for Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor or Donated Embryos ^{a,b,c,d}

·	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	20	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live-birth deliveries	*/*	0/*	55.0%	*/*

singleton live-birth deliveries */* 55.0% */*	Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live-birth deliveries	*/*	0/*	55.0%	*/*
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Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	<35	35-37	38-40	>40	Total
Total number of cycles	148	88	86	83	405
Percentage of intended egg retrieval cycles without any eggs retrieved ^e	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of cycles discontinued after retrieval and before transfer or banking ^f	4.1%	1.1%	2.3%	1.2%	2.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility perservation	10.8%	21.6%	8.1%	7.2%	11.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.0%	89.5%	94.9%	88.1%	93.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least 1 embryo with intracytoplasmic sperm injection	90.9%	89.5%	87.2%	85.7%	88.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least 1 embryo with preimplantation genetic testing	83.3%	68.4%	79.5%	54.8%	73.0%

Clinic Services & Profile

Donor egg services	Yes
Donated embryo services	Yes
Embryo cryopreservation services	Yes
Egg cryopreservation services	Yes
Gestational carrier services	Yes
SART member	No
Verified lab accreditation	Yes

Reason for Using ART a,b,g

reacon for coming / tree	
Male factor	16.8%
Endometriosis	7.7%
Tubal factor	3.2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9.4%
Uterine factor	0.0%
Preimplantation genetic testing	2.7%
Gestational carrier	0.7%
Diminished ovarian reserve	23.2%
Egg or embryo banking	54.3%
Recurrent pregnancy loss	5.4%
Other factor, infertility	3.5%
Other factor, non-infertility	14.8%
Unexplained factor	20.5%

ART = assisted reproductive technology; SART = Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology.

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Numbers and percentages exclude 0 research cycles that were evaluating new procedures.

^b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20. *Reported sample sizes of 1 through 4 were suppressed due to small sample size. Data that can be used to derive suppressed cell values are also suppressed.

c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with at least one born alive. Multiple-birth deliveries (such as twins)

with at least one live-born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2020 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of embryos created from these eggs started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2021.

- d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.
- ^e Includes cycles in which no eggs were retrieved among all cycles in which egg retrieval was intended.
- f Includes cycles in which no eggs or embryos were transferred or frozen among all cycles in which eggs were retrieved and all frozen cycles.
- $^{\rm g}$ Reasons may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Division of Reproductive Health [accessed Nov 28, 2023]. URL: http://nccd.cdc.gov/drh_art