

REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

| Type of ART ^{a,b} | | Patient Diagnosis | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| IVF | 100% | Procedural factors: | Tubal factor | 27% | Other factor | 3% | |
| GIFT | 0% | | Ovulatory dysfunction | 15% | Unknown factor | 3% | |
| ZIFT | 0% | With ICSI | 25% | Diminished ovarian reserve | <1% | <i>Multiple Factors:</i> | |
| Combination | 0% | Unstimulated | 0% | Endometriosis | 15% | Female factors only | 4% |
| | | | | Uterine factor | 3% | Female & male factors | 15% |
| | | | | Male factor | 14% | | |

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James S. Heiner, M.D.

| Type of Cycle ^a | Age of Woman | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | <35 | 35–37 | 38–40 | 41–42 ^e |
| Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 52 | 12 | 8 | 5 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d} | 23.1 | 1 / 12 | 2 / 8 | 1 / 5 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval) | 23.1 (11.6–34.5) | 1 / 12 | 2 / 8 | 0 / 5 |
| Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d} | 25.5 | 1 / 11 | 2 / 8 | 0 / 5 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d} | 30.8 | 1 / 10 | 2 / 8 | 0 / 4 |
| Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d} | 9.6 | 1 / 12 | 0 / 8 | 0 / 5 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 7.3 |
| Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d} | 6 / 12 | 0 / 1 | 1 / 2 | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d} | 1 / 12 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d} | 5 / 12 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 | |
| Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs | | | | |
| Number of transfers | 27 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d} | 40.7 | 1 / 5 | 0 / 3 | 0 / 2 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.0 |
| All Ages Combined^f | | | | |
| Donor Eggs | Fresh Embryos | | Frozen Embryos | |
| Number of transfers | 0 | | 0 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d} | | | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | | | |

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care Center

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Donor egg? | No | Gestational carriers? | No | SART member? | Yes |
| Donor embryo? | No | Cryopreservation? | Yes | Verified lab accreditation? | Yes |
| Single women? | No | (See Appendix C for details.) | | | |

^a Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.