

**College van Geneesheren Reproductieve Geneeskunde
Collège de Médecins Médecine de la Reproduction
College of Physicians of Reproductive Medicine
IVF Report**

Belgium 2012

4 December 2014

Version 1.0

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Section 1: General overview

Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles

Type of cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=33150)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=27345)	Without social security (N=5805)
Own fresh cycle	n (%)	21051 (63.50%)	17502 (64.00%)	3549 (61.14%)
Own embryo cryo cycle	n (%)	9939 (29.98%)	8441 (30.87%)	1498 (25.81%)
Other cycle\$	n (%)	2160 (6.52%)	1402 (5.13%)	758 (13.06%)

*: Definitions of the different types of cycle can be found in Appendix Table 8.1.

\$: Other types of cycle are explained in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 All cycles: Type of other cycles

Type of other cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=2160)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=1402)	Without social security (N=758)
Fresh oocytes donor cycle	n (%)	692 (2.09%)	535 (1.96%)	157 (2.70%)
Fresh oocytes recipient cycle	n (%)	614 (1.85%)	319 (1.17%)	295 (5.08%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor egg	n (%)	299 (0.90%)	160 (0.59%)	139 (2.39%)
Thawed oocytes recipient cycle	n (%)	254 (0.77%)	209 (0.76%)	45 (0.78%)
Own oocytes freezing cycle	n (%)	168 (0.51%)	78 (0.29%)	90 (1.55%)
Own thawed oocytes cycle	n (%)	54 (0.16%)	40 (0.15%)	14 (0.24%)
Cryo embryo recipient cycle – donor embryo	n (%)	46 (0.14%)	41 (0.15%)	5 (0.09%)
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	n (%)	18 (0.05%)	11 (0.04%)	7 (0.12%)
Fresh surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	8 (0.02%)	5 (0.02%)	3 (0.05%)
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	5 (0.02%)	3 (0.01%)	2 (0.03%)
Fresh oocytes sharing cycle	n (%)	2 (0.01%)	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.02%)

*: Definitions of the different types of cycle can be found in Appendix Table 8.1.
Percentages are calculated on all cycles given in the Table 1.1.

Table 1.3 All cycles: Number of births

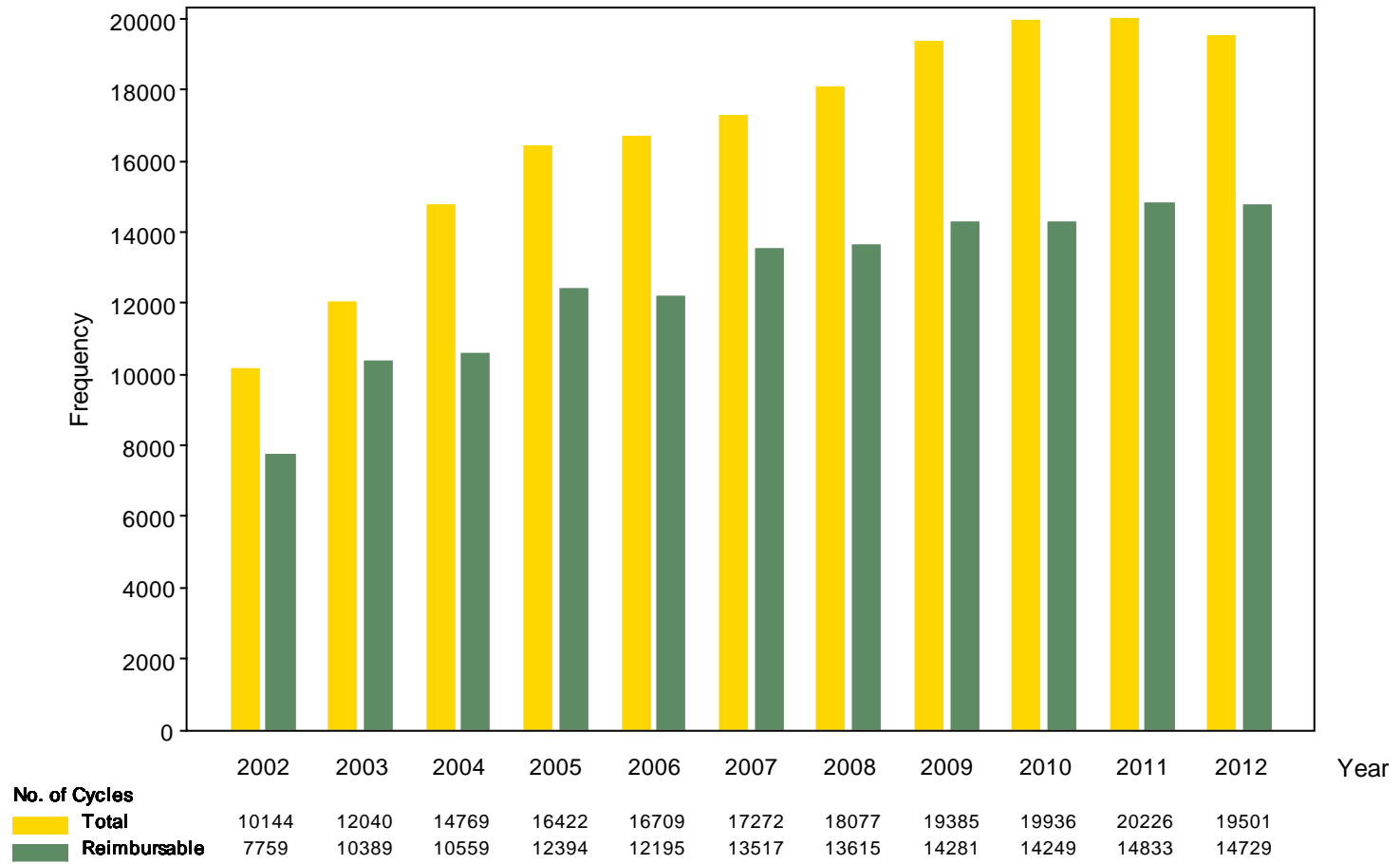
	Statistic	All Centres
Number of deliveries		
Singleton	n (%)	4667 (89.41%)
Twins	n (%)	539 (10.33%)
Triplets	n (%)	14 (0.27%)
Total number of births	n	5787
Cycles with missing data on delivery	n	743

Table 1.3 Own and recipient fresh cycles: Number of laboratory treatment cycles

	All Centres (N=18291, Missing=1494)		
	Patients with social security	Patients without social security	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N
All ages & ranks	15270 (83.5%)	3021 (16.5%)	18291
< 43 years old & rank < 7	14782 (85.7%)	2473 (14.3%)	17255
< 43 years old & rank >=7	336 (67.1%)	165 (32.9%)	501
>= 43 years old	152 (28.4%)	383 (71.6%)	535

Note: Cancelled cycles are not included in the table.

Figure 1.4 Own and recipient fresh cycles: Evolution of total number of cycles



Note: Cancelled cycles are not included in the figure.

Section 2: Own fresh cycles

Table 2.1 Own fresh cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	21051 (100.0%)
Cancelled	2110 (10.0%)
Aspiration	18941 (90.0%)
Embryo Transfer	16322 (77.5%)

Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank

All Centres (N=17600, Missing=3451)

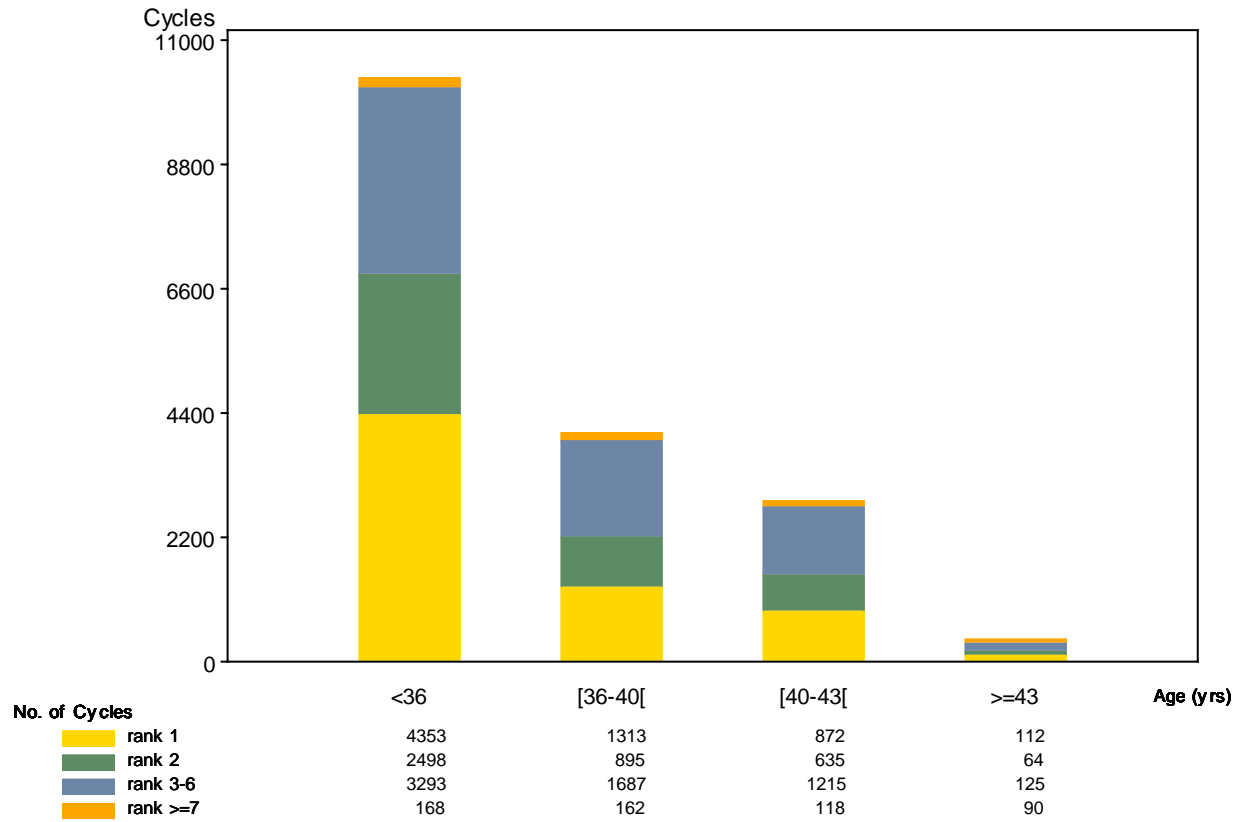
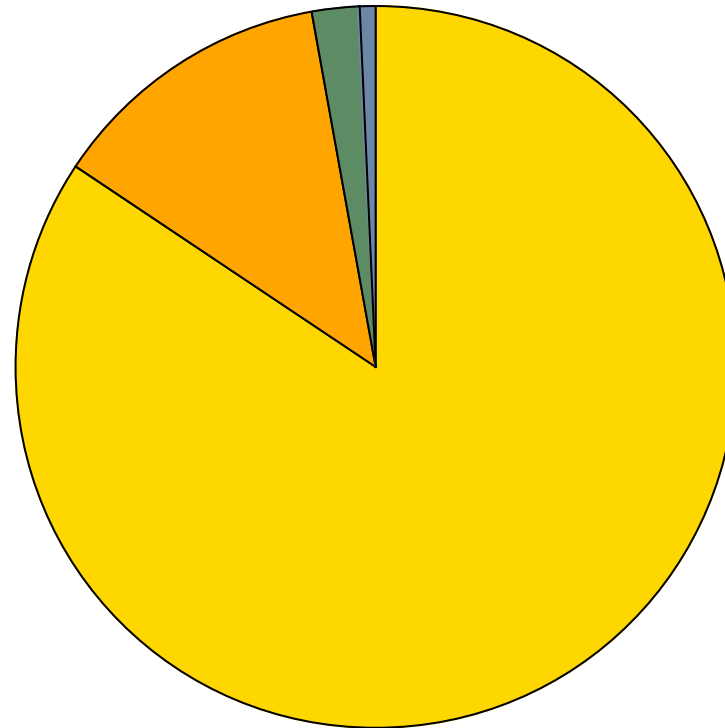


Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient

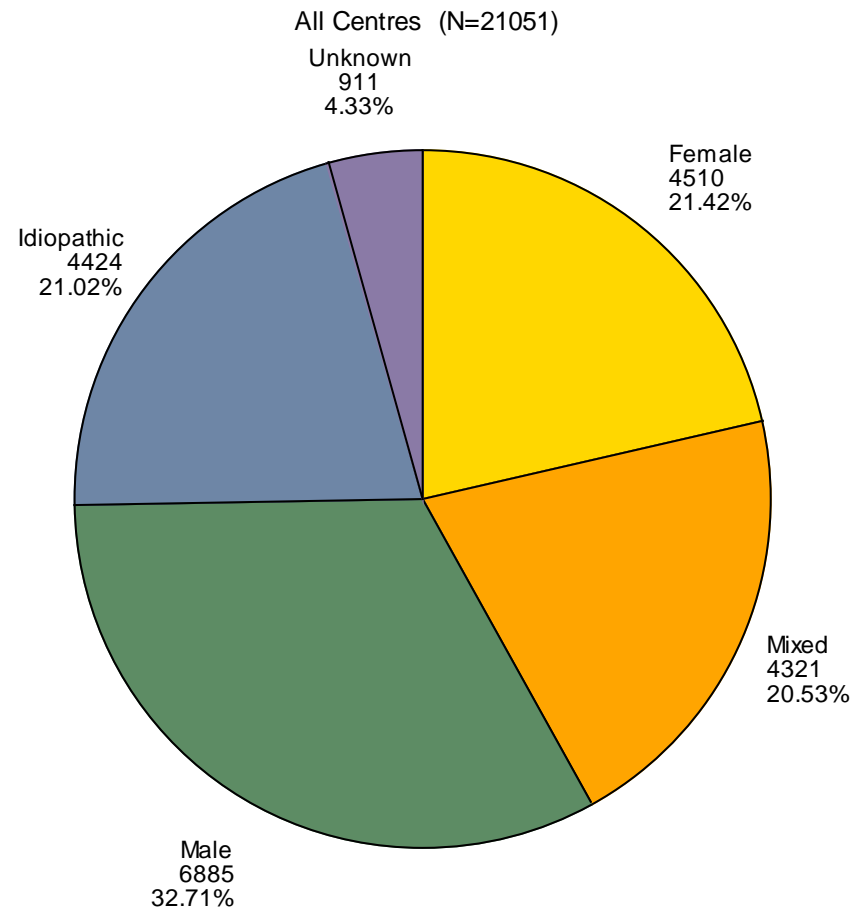
All Centres (N=21051)



Residence

- Belgium: n (%) = 17763 (84.38%)
- Europe: n (%) = 2689 (12.77%)
- Other: n (%) = 444 (2.11%)
- Unknown: n (%) = 155 (0.74%)

Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART



957 cycles are counted as No male pathology due to non-applicability (lesbian=425, single=515 and other=17)

Table 2.5 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART: female and male causes

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	8831
Tubal	n/N (%)	3598/8409 (42.79%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	2375/7772 (30.56%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	3224/8457 (38.12%)
Abnormal Cavity	n/N (%)	699/8610 (8.12%)
Premature Ovarian Failure	n/N (%)	395/8400 (4.70%)
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	283/6631 (4.27%)
Immunological	n/N (%)	47/5944 (0.79%)
Male pathology	N	11206
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	384/8579 (4.48%)
Sperm abnormality	n/N (%)	10992/11151 (98.57%)
Immunological	n/N (%)	158/8809 (1.79%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Table 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Serological status

	Statistic	All Centres (N=20856, Missing=195)
Female serological status	N	20761
Female serological status HIV+	n/N (%)	105/20726 (0.51%)
Female serological status Hepatitis B-virus	n/N (%)	254/20726 (1.23%)
Female serological status Hepatitis C-virus	n/N (%)	69/20742 (0.33%)
Male serological status	N	19524
Male serological status HIV+	n/N (%)	117/19512 (0.60%)
Male serological status Hepatitis B-virus	n/N (%)	293/19515 (1.50%)
Male serological status Hepatitis C-virus	n/N (%)	99/19515 (0.51%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution

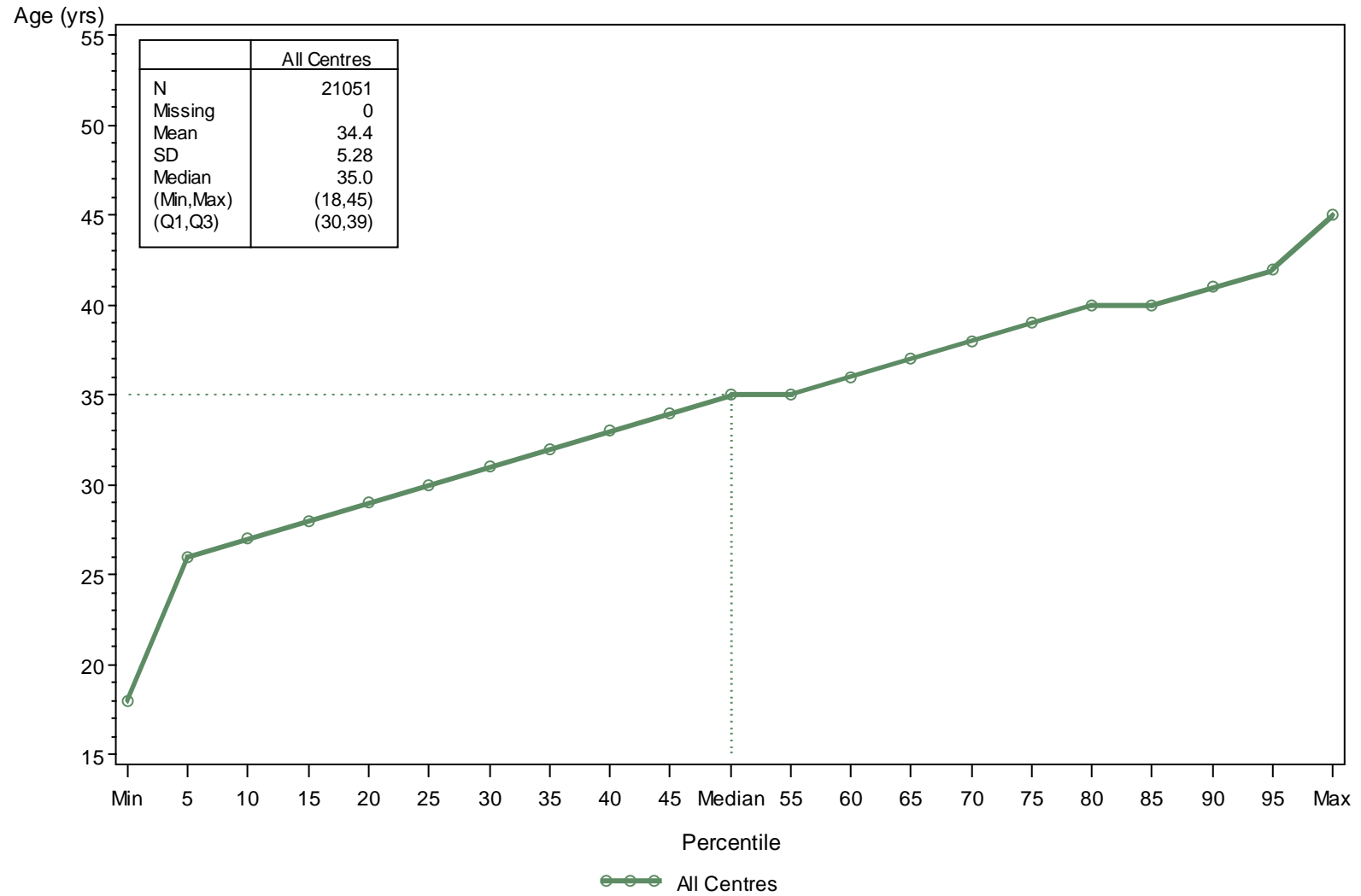


Figure 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition

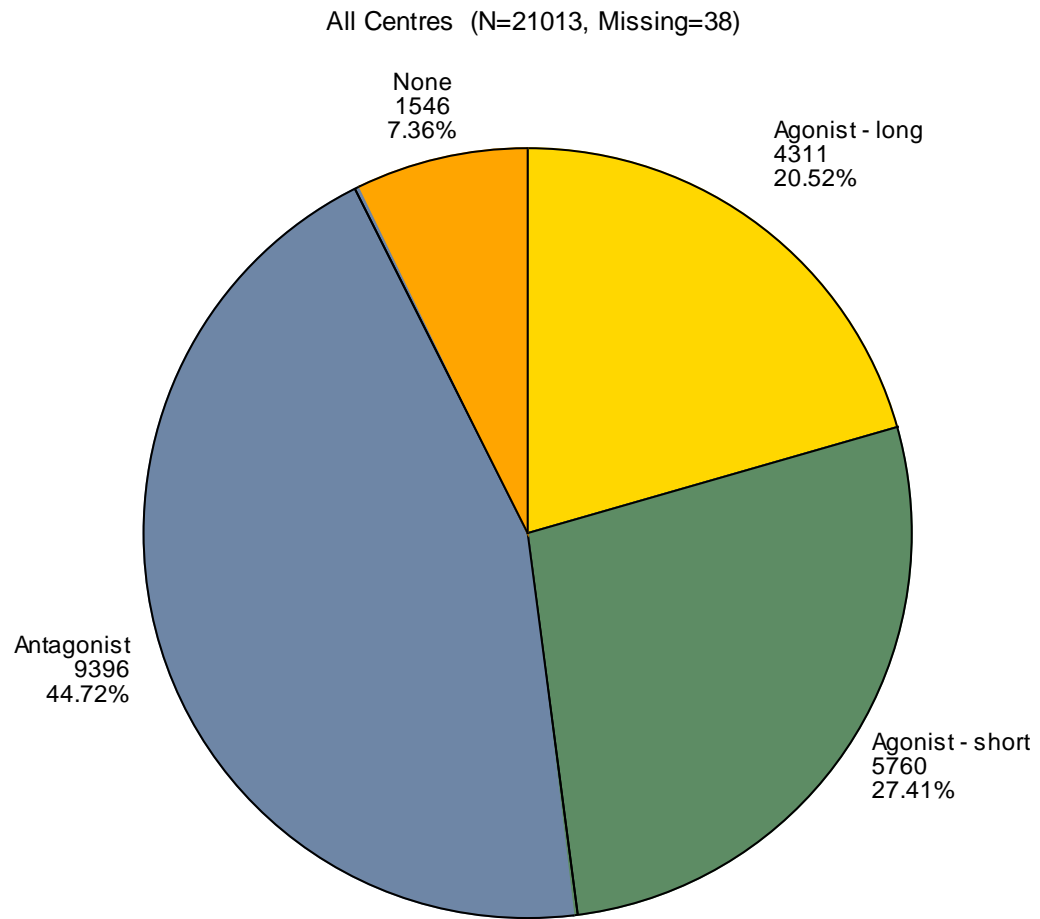
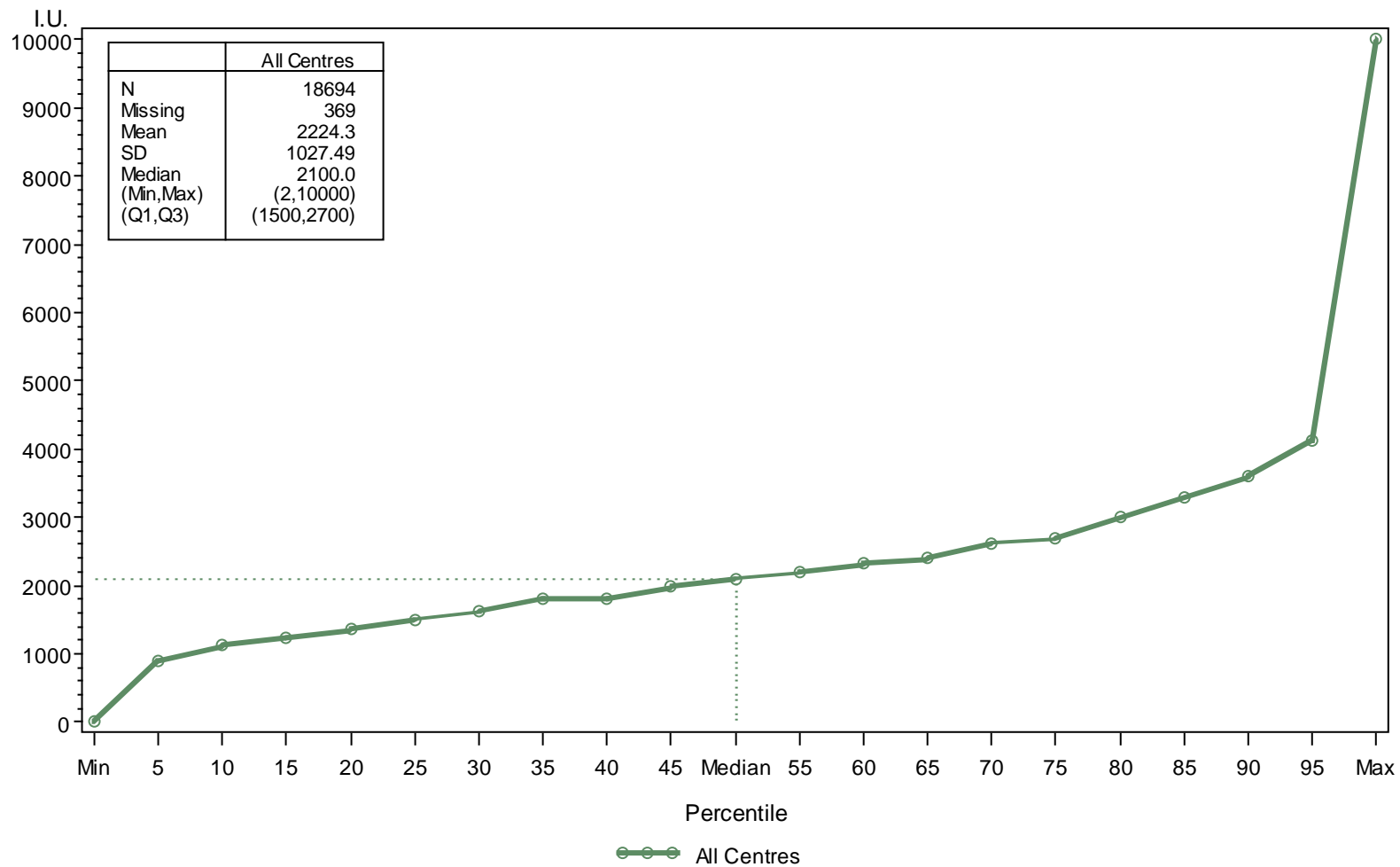


Table 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol

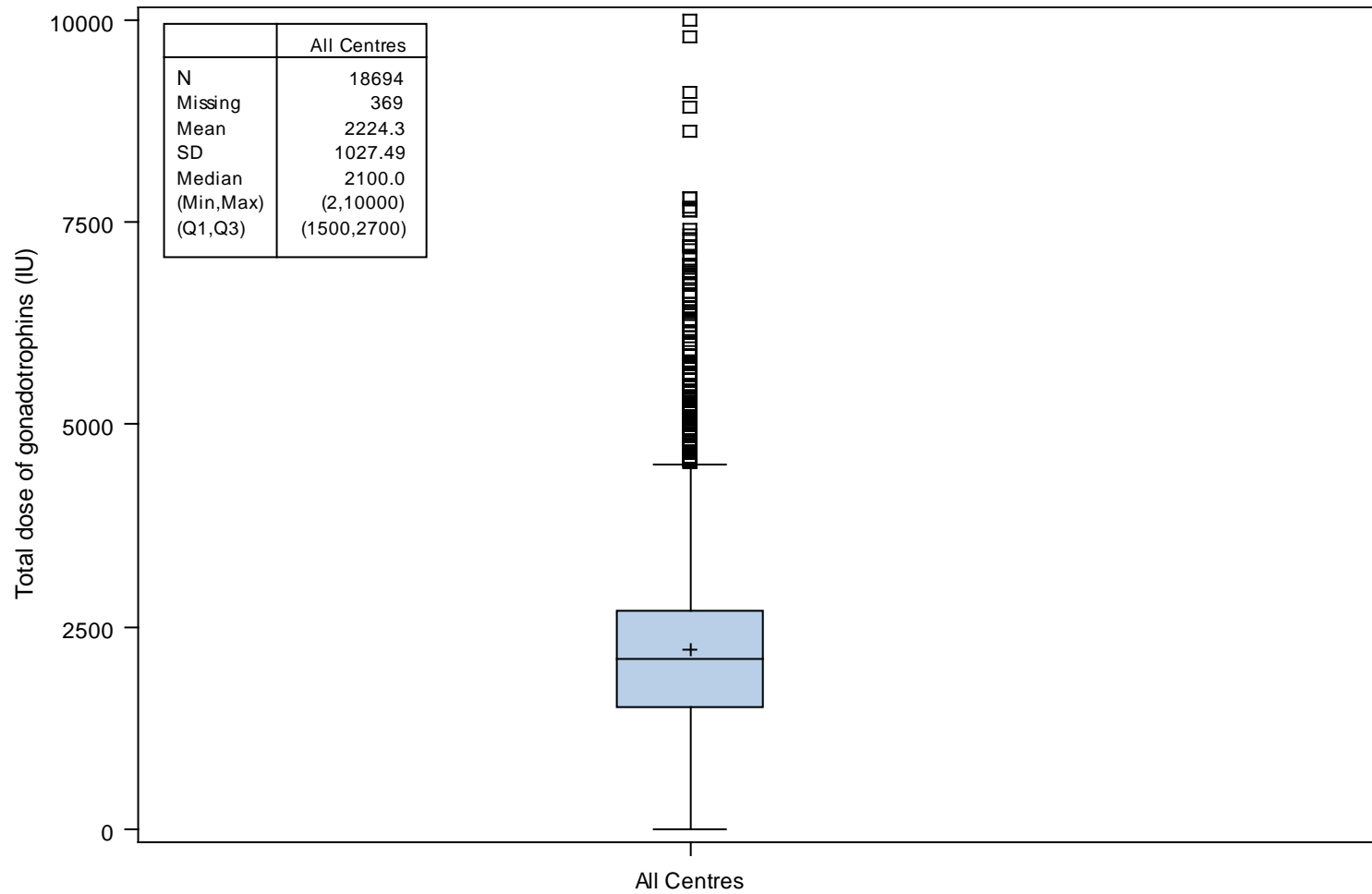
	Statistic	All Centres (N=20983, Missing=68)
Stimulation protocol		
Gonadotrophins recombinant only	n/N (%)	9108/20983 (43.41%)
Gonadotrophins urinary only	n/N (%)	7472/20983 (35.61%)
Gonadotrophins combined recombinant and urinary	n/N (%)	1612/20983 (7.68%)
Long acting FSH + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	876/20983 (4.17%)
None	n/N (%)	795/20983 (3.79%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	545/20983 (2.60%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	326/20983 (1.55%)
Other	n/N (%)	167/20983 (0.80%)
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	67/20983 (0.32%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	15/20983 (0.07%)

Figure 2.10 Own fresh cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (percentiles)



Long acting FSH is counted as a gonadotrophins dose of 1540 I.U.

Figure 2.11 Own fresh cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. + -sign indicates mean value.
 Long acting FSH is counted as a gonadotrophins dose of 1540 I.U.

Table 2.12 Own fresh cycles: Methods of fertilization

	Statistic	All Centres (N=18240, Missing=252)
Method of fertilization		
IVF	n/N (%)	4043/18240 (22.17%)
ICSI	n/N (%)	12900/18240 (70.72%)
Mixed (IVF + ICSI)	n/N (%)	1297/18240 (7.11%)

1. Cycles with at least 1 oocyte retrieved are included.
2. Sperm of partner or donor are both included.

Table 2.13 Own fresh cycles: ICSI method sperm from partner

Sperm	All Centres (N=11959, Missing=14)					
	Fresh		Thawed		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Ejaculated	10478	95.28	519	4.72	10997	91.96
Surgically retrieved	217	22.56	745	77.44	962	8.04
Total	10695	89.43	1264	10.57	11959	100.00

Percentages are row percentages, except in the column 'Total'.

Table 2.14 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by age and rank categories

Age (yrs)	<36					[36-40[					[40-43[					>=43	Total
	Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	Total	Total
All Centres (N=17600, Missing=1341)																		
Aspirations	4353	2498	3293	168	10312	1313	895	1687	162	4057	872	635	1215	118	2840	391	17600	
Transfers	3898	2278	3031	144	9351	1191	813	1539	135	3678	755	550	1076	101	2482	319	15830	
Embryos transferred																		
1	3820	1412	852	34	6118	546	288	440	24	1298	256	147	294	26	723	70	8209	
2	73	863	2176	106	3218	625	511	764	59	1959	335	242	382	34	993	121	6291	
3	0	1	2	4	7	19	11	331	50	411	143	141	309	28	621	90	1129	
>3	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	2	8	21	19	90	13	143	38	190	
Unknown	4	2	1	0	7	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	11	

Table 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security

	All Centres (N=21051, Missing=0)		
	With social security	Without social security	Total
Initiated cycles	17502	3549	21051
Aspirations	15866	3075	18941
Transfers	13733	2589	16322
Embryos transferred			
1	7516	915	8431
2	5262	1223	6485
3	820	359	1179
>3	125	91	216
Unknown	10	1	11

Figure 2.16 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women < 36 years old

All Centres (N=9344, Missing=212)

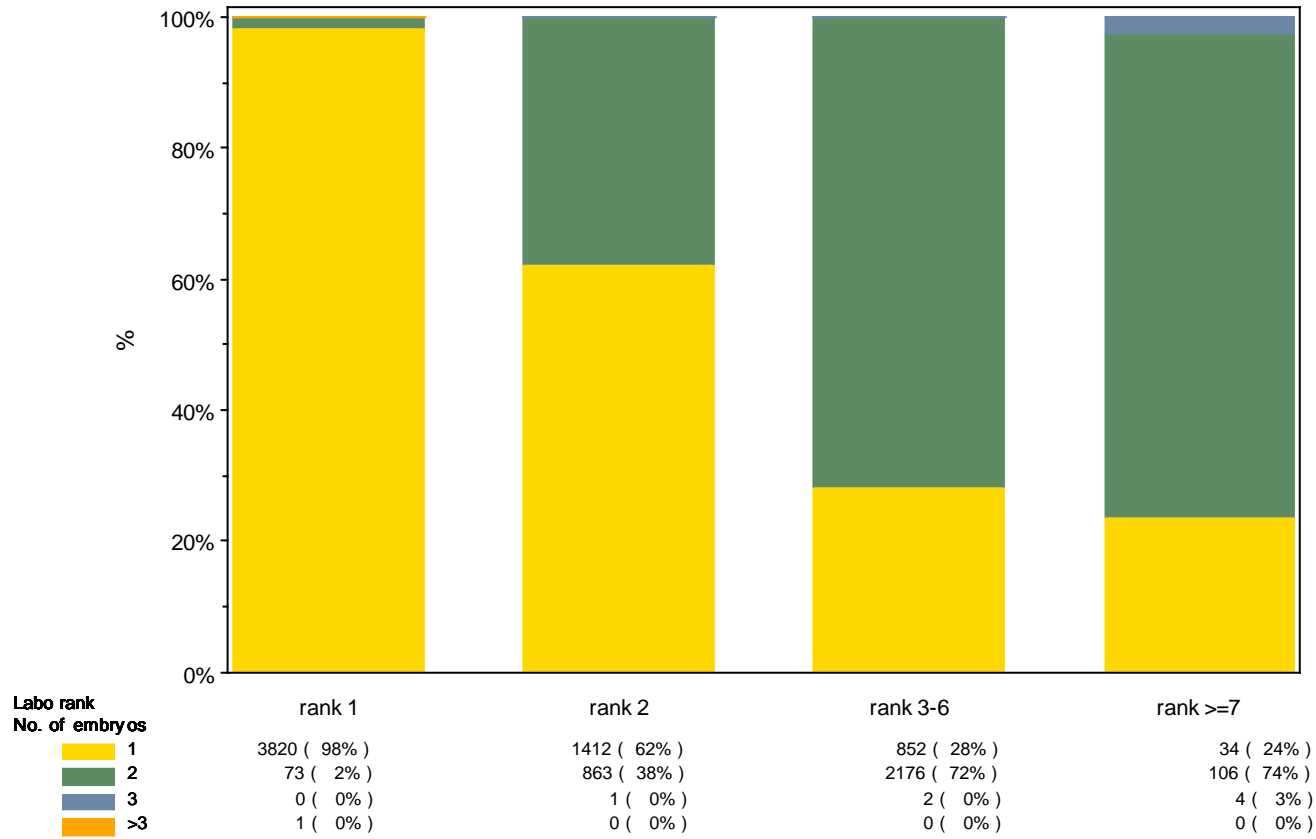


Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-39 years old

All Centres (N=3676, Missing=135)

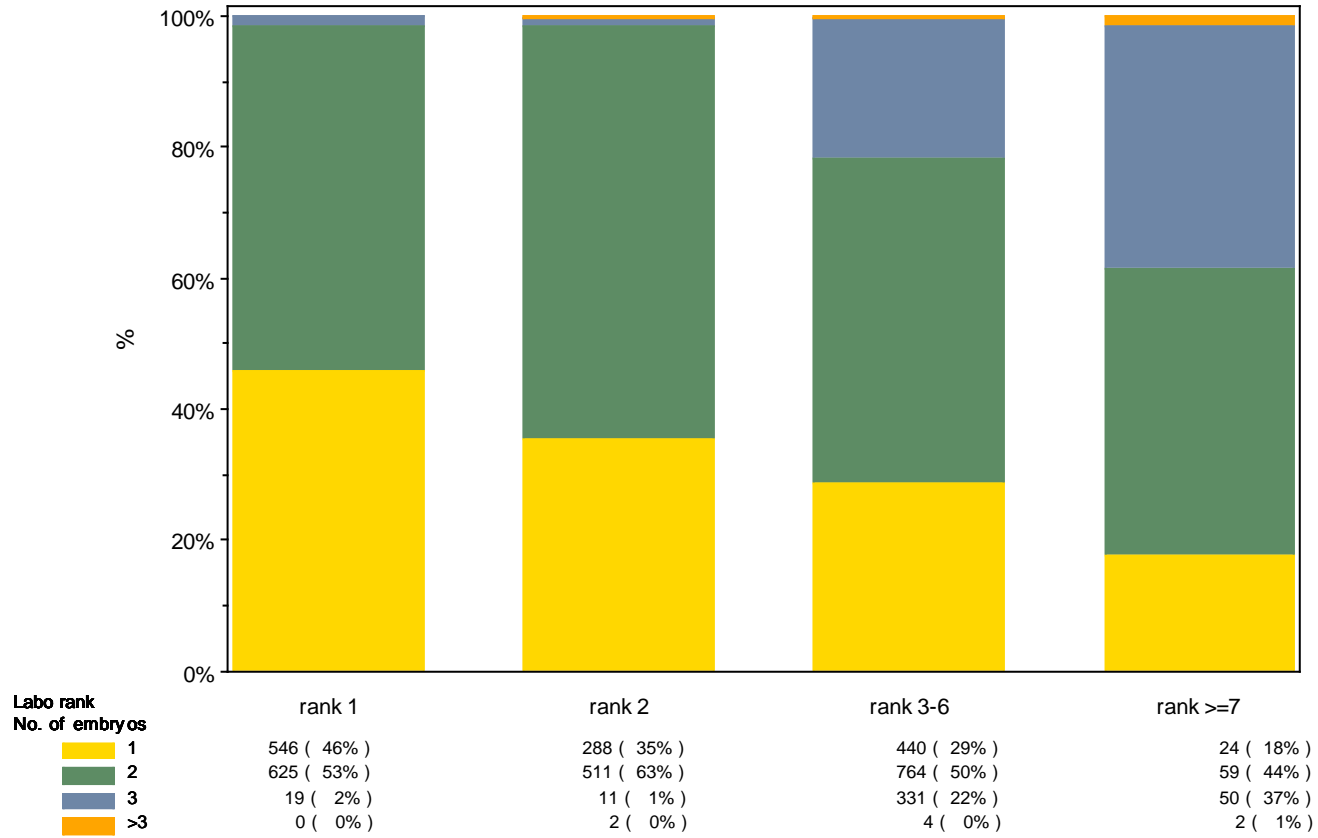


Figure 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-42 years old

All Centres (N=2480, Missing=102)

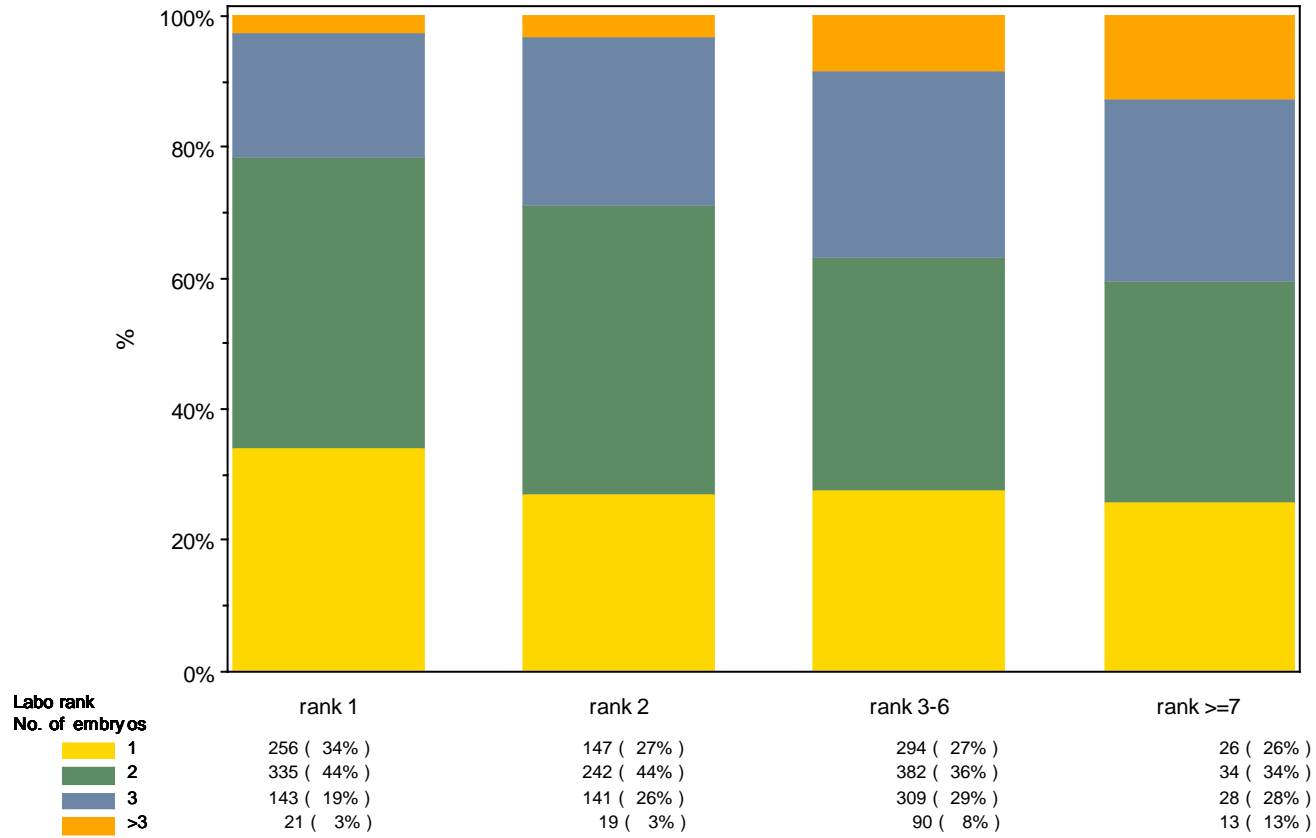


Table 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data

All Centres (N=18941, Missing=0)						
	Oocytes retrieved	Oocytes inseminated (IVF, ICSI or mixed)	2 PN oocytes	Transferred embryos	Cryopreserved embryos	
n	165294	140601	94307	25882	24969	
%	100.0%	85.1%	57.1%	15.7%	15.1%	
per pick-up	8.7	7.4	5.0	1.4	1.3	

Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles

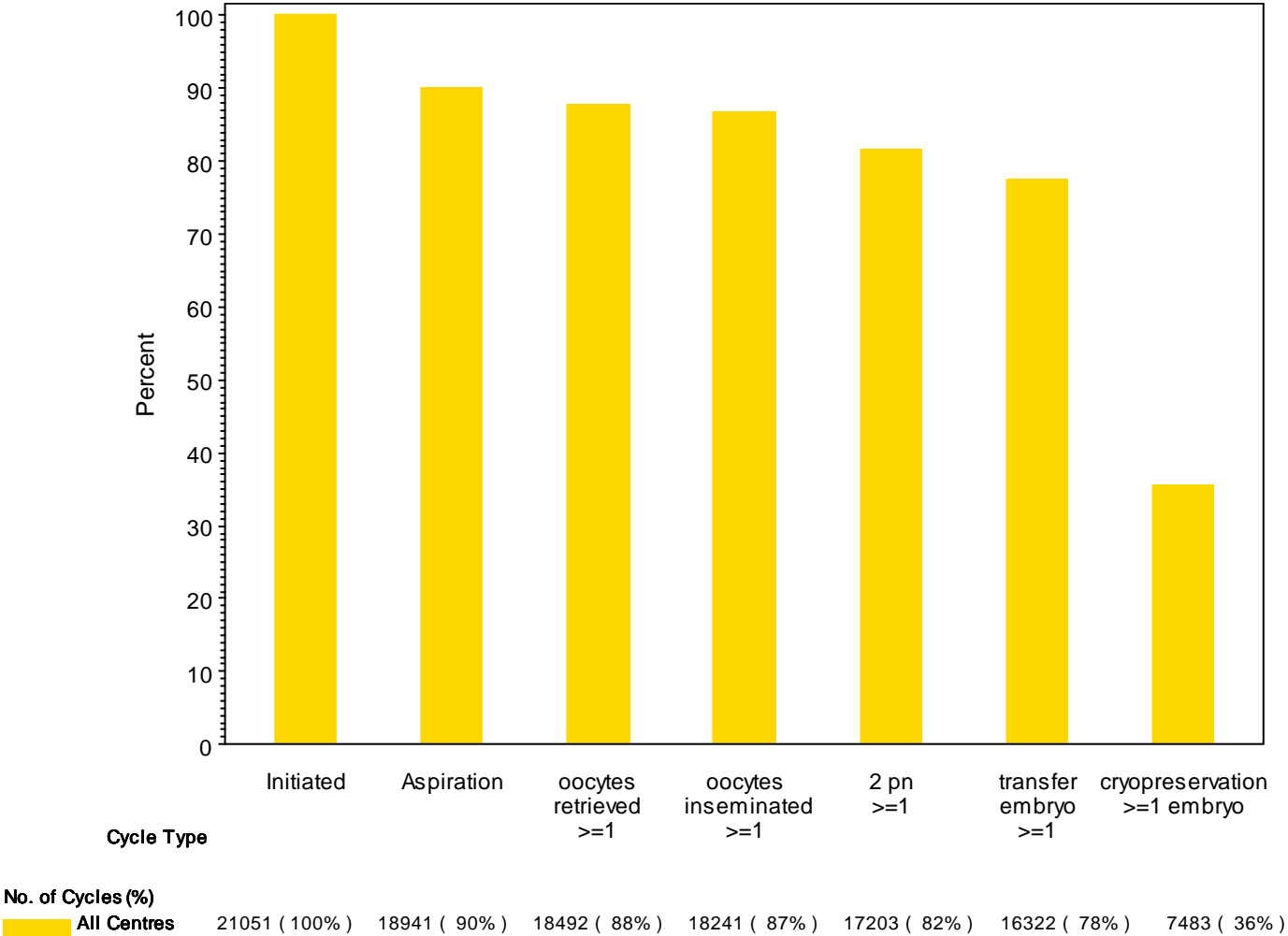
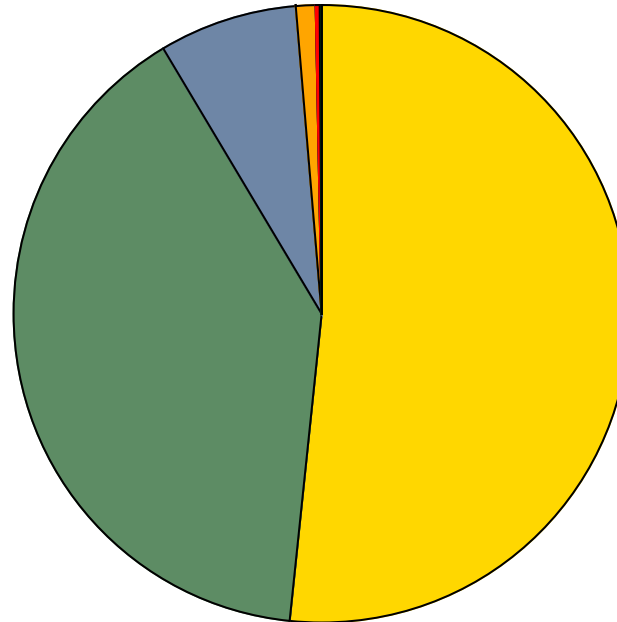


Figure 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers

All Centres (N=16311, Missing=11)



Number of embryos transferred

1 embryo	: n (%) = 8431 (51.69%)
2 embryos	: n (%) = 6485 (39.76%)
3 embryos	: n (%) = 1179 (7.23%)
4 embryos	: n (%) = 164 (1.01%)
5 embryos	: n (%) = 28 (0.17%)
6 embryos	: n (%) = 21 (0.13%)
7 embryos	: n (%) = 2 (0.01%)
8 embryos	: n (%) = 1 (0.01%)

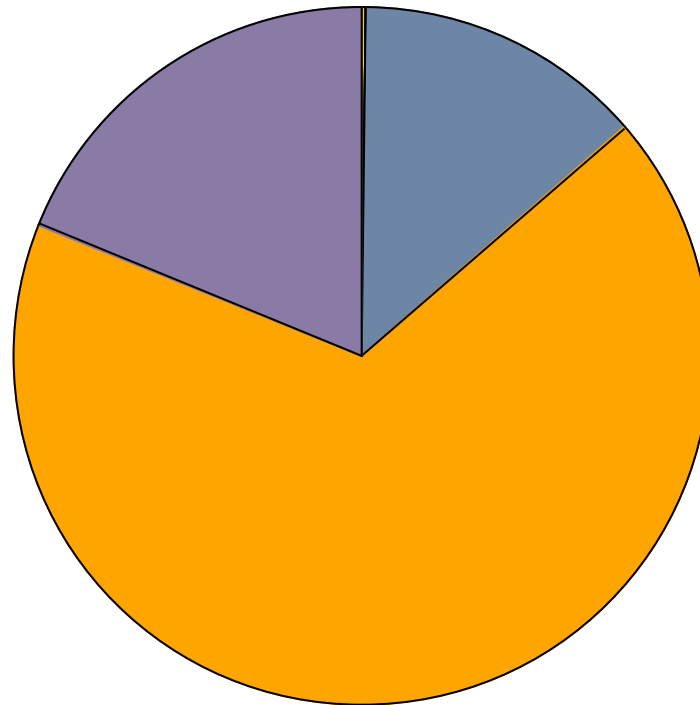
Table 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer

	Statistic	All Centres
No Transfer	N	2485
No oocyte	n/N (%)	415/2418 (17.16%)
No sperm	n/N (%)	61/2418 (2.52%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	1307/2418 (54.05%)
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	170/2418 (7.03%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	482/2418 (19.93%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	67/2485 (2.70%)

Some patients can have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Figure 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryo transfer

All Centres (N=16299, Missing=23)



Day of Embryo Transfer






	Day 0: n (%) = 27 (0.17%)
	Day 1: n (%) = 5 (0.03%)
	Day 2: n (%) = 2192 (13.45%)
	Day 3: n (%) = 11017 (67.59%)
	Day 4-5-6-7: n (%) = 3058 (18.76%)

Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with cryopreservation

	All Centres (N=18447, Missing=45)
Number of cycles with cryopreservation	7483/18447 (41%)
Number of embryos cryopreserved	24969
Number of embryos per cryopreservation procedure	
Median	3.0
(Q1,Q3)	(1.0; 4.0)
Stage of the cryopreserved embryos	
2 PN	723/24969 (3%)
Cleaved	15747/24969 (63%)
Blastocysts	8499/24969 (34%)
Percent freezing of non transferred embryos	24969/139409 (18%)

Based on all cycles with at least one oocyte retrieved.
Q1,Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile.

Table 2.25 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18941
Transfers	16322
HCG + per aspiration cycle	5771/18758 (30.8%) (30.5% - 31.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	5771/16273 (35.5%) (35.4% - 35.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.26 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18941
Transfers	16322
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	4832/18750 (25.8%) (25.5% - 26.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	4832/16265 (29.7%) (29.6% - 30.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18941
Transfers	16322
FHB: 1/2/3	4273/67/5
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	4345/18684 (23.3%) (22.9% - 24.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	4345/16199 (26.8%) (26.6% - 27.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
 In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.28 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18941
Transfers	16322
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	3134/357/10
Number of deliveries per aspiration cycle	3501/18426 (19.0%) (18.5% - 21.2%)
Number of deliveries per embryo transfer	3501/15941 (22.0%) (21.4% - 23.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.29 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10312, Missing=549)					
Aspirations	4353	2498	3293	168	10312
Transfers	3898	2278	3031	144	9351
HCG + per aspiration cycle	1558/4343 (35.9%) (35.8% - 36.0%)	967/2494 (38.8%) (38.7% - 38.9%)	1249/3288 (38.0%) (37.9% - 38.1%)	54/163 (33.1%) (32.1% - 35.1%)	3828/10288 (37.2%) (37.1% - 37.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1558/3889 (40.1%) (40.0% - 40.2%)	967/2274 (42.5%) (42.4% - 42.6%)	1249/3026 (41.3%) (41.2% - 41.4%)	54/144 (37.5%) (37.5% - 37.5%)	3828/9333 (41.0%) (40.9% - 41.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.29 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=4057, Missing=336)					
Aspirations	1313	895	1687	162	4057
Transfers	1191	813	1539	135	3678
HCG + per aspiration cycle	396/1311 (30.2%) (30.2% - 30.3%)	268/894 (30.0%) (29.9% - 30.1%)	502/1680 (29.9%) (29.8% - 30.2%)	40/157 (25.5%) (24.7% - 27.8%)	1206/4042 (29.8%) (29.7% - 30.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	396/1189 (33.3%) (33.2% - 33.4%)	268/812 (33.0%) (33.0% - 33.1%)	502/1534 (32.7%) (32.6% - 32.9%)	40/135 (29.6%) (29.6% - 29.6%)	1206/3670 (32.9%) (32.8% - 33.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.29 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43] (yrs)					
All Centres (N=2840, Missing=354)					
Aspirations	872	635	1215	118	2840
Transfers	755	550	1076	101	2482
HCG + per aspiration cycle	160/868 (18.4%) (18.3% - 18.8%)	129/631 (20.4%) (20.3% - 20.9%)	221/1205 (18.3%) (18.2% - 19.0%)	18/115 (15.7%) (15.3% - 17.8%)	528/2819 (18.7%) (18.6% - 19.3%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	160/751 (21.3%) (21.2% - 21.7%)	129/546 (23.6%) (23.5% - 24.2%)	221/1068 (20.7%) (20.5% - 21.3%)	18/100 (18.0%) (17.8% - 18.8%)	528/2465 (21.4%) (21.3% - 22.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.29 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=391, Missing=102)					
Aspirations	112	64	125	90	391
Transfers	88	59	104	68	319
HCG + per aspiration cycle	11/110 (10.0%) (9.8% - 11.6%)	10/64 (15.6%) (15.6% - 15.6%)	19/124 (15.3%) (15.2% - 16.0%)	10/86 (11.6%) (11.1% - 15.6%)	50/384 (13.0%) (12.8% - 14.6%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	11/87 (12.6%) (12.5% - 13.6%)	10/59 (16.9%) (16.9% - 16.9%)	19/103 (18.4%) (18.3% - 19.2%)	10/67 (14.9%) (14.7% - 16.2%)	50/316 (15.8%) (15.7% - 16.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.30 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10312, Missing=549)					
Aspirations	4353	2498	3293	168	10312
Transfers	3898	2278	3031	144	9351
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	1328/4337 (30.6%) (30.5% - 30.9%)	839/2494 (33.6%) (33.6% - 33.7%)	1063/3287 (32.3%) (32.3% - 32.5%)	44/163 (27.0%) (26.2% - 29.2%)	3274/10281 (31.8%) (31.7% - 32.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1328/3883 (34.2%) (34.1% - 34.5%)	839/2274 (36.9%) (36.8% - 37.0%)	1063/3025 (35.1%) (35.1% - 35.3%)	44/144 (30.6%) (30.6% - 30.6%)	3274/9326 (35.1%) (35.0% - 35.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.30 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=4057, Missing=336)					
Aspirations	1313	895	1687	162	4057
Transfers	1191	813	1539	135	3678
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	331/1311 (25.2%) (25.2% - 25.4%)	216/894 (24.2%) (24.1% - 24.2%)	412/1680 (24.5%) (24.4% - 24.8%)	33/157 (21.0%) (20.4% - 23.5%)	992/4042 (24.5%) (24.5% - 24.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	331/1189 (27.8%) (27.8% - 28.0%)	216/812 (26.6%) (26.6% - 26.7%)	412/1534 (26.9%) (26.8% - 27.1%)	33/135 (24.4%) (24.4% - 24.4%)	992/3670 (27.0%) (27.0% - 27.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.30 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=2840, Missing=354)					
Aspirations	872	635	1215	118	2840
Transfers	755	550	1076	101	2482
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	124/868 (14.3%) (14.2% - 14.7%)	97/631 (15.4%) (15.3% - 15.9%)	169/1205 (14.0%) (13.9% - 14.7%)	17/115 (14.8%) (14.4% - 16.9%)	407/2819 (14.4%) (14.3% - 15.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	124/751 (16.5%) (16.4% - 17.0%)	97/546 (17.8%) (17.6% - 18.4%)	169/1068 (15.8%) (15.7% - 16.4%)	17/100 (17.0%) (16.8% - 17.8%)	407/2465 (16.5%) (16.4% - 17.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.30 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=391, Missing=102)					
Aspirations	112	64	125	90	391
Transfers	88	59	104	68	319
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	7/110 (6.4%) (6.3% - 8.0%)	6/63 (9.5%) (9.4% - 10.9%)	16/124 (12.9%) (12.8% - 13.6%)	8/86 (9.3%) (8.9% - 13.3%)	37/383 (9.7%) (9.5% - 11.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	7/87 (8.0%) (8.0% - 9.1%)	6/58 (10.3%) (10.2% - 11.9%)	16/103 (15.5%) (15.4% - 16.3%)	8/67 (11.9%) (11.8% - 13.2%)	37/315 (11.7%) (11.6% - 12.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.31 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10312, Missing=549)					
Aspirations	4353	2498	3293	168	10312
Transfers	3898	2278	3031	144	9351
FHB: 1/2/3	1211/2/0	766/9/0	942/22/3	41/0/0	2960/33/3
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	1213/4325 (28.0%) (27.9% - 28.5%)	775/2484 (31.2%) (31.0% - 31.6%)	967/3277 (29.5%) (29.4% - 29.9%)	41/163 (25.2%) (24.4% - 27.4%)	2996/10249 (29.2%) (29.1% - 29.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1213/3871 (31.3%) (31.1% - 31.8%)	775/2264 (34.2%) (34.0% - 34.6%)	967/3015 (32.1%) (31.9% - 32.4%)	41/144 (28.5%) (28.5% - 28.5%)	2996/9294 (32.2%) (32.0% - 32.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.31 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=4057, Missing=336)					
Aspirations	1313	895	1687	162	4057
Transfers	1191	813	1539	135	3678
FHB: 1/2/3	292/2/0	189/6/0	350/11/2	29/0/0	860/19/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	294/1305 (22.5%) (22.4% - 23.0%)	195/892 (21.9%) (21.8% - 22.1%)	363/1676 (21.7%) (21.5% - 22.2%)	29/156 (18.6%) (17.9% - 21.6%)	881/4029 (21.9%) (21.7% - 22.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	294/1183 (24.9%) (24.7% - 25.4%)	195/810 (24.1%) (24.0% - 24.4%)	363/1530 (23.7%) (23.6% - 24.2%)	29/134 (21.6%) (21.5% - 22.2%)	881/3657 (24.1%) (24.0% - 24.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.31 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43] (yrs)					
All Centres (N=2840, Missing=354)					
Aspirations	872	635	1215	118	2840
Transfers	755	550	1076	101	2482
FHB: 1/2/3	102/4/0	78/0/0	128/3/0	14/1/0	322/8/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	106/863 (12.3%) (12.2% - 13.2%)	78/623 (12.5%) (12.3% - 14.2%)	131/1199 (10.9%) (10.8% - 12.1%)	15/115 (13.0%) (12.7% - 15.3%)	330/2800 (11.8%) (11.6% - 13.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	106/746 (14.2%) (14.0% - 15.2%)	78/538 (14.5%) (14.2% - 16.4%)	131/1062 (12.3%) (12.2% - 13.5%)	15/100 (15.0%) (14.9% - 15.8%)	330/2446 (13.5%) (13.3% - 14.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.31 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=391, Missing=102)					
Aspirations	112	64	125	90	391
Transfers	88	59	104	68	319
FHB: 1/2/3	6/0/0	5/1/0	8/2/0	7/0/0	26/3/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	6/110 (5.5%) (5.4% - 7.1%)	6/63 (9.5%) (9.4% - 10.9%)	10/122 (8.2%) (8.0% - 10.4%)	7/86 (8.1%) (7.8% - 12.2%)	29/381 (7.6%) (7.4% - 10.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	6/87 (6.9%) (6.8% - 8.0%)	6/58 (10.3%) (10.2% - 11.9%)	10/101 (9.9%) (9.6% - 12.5%)	7/67 (10.4%) (10.3% - 11.8%)	29/313 (9.3%) (9.1% - 11.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10312, Missing=549)					
Aspirations	4353	2498	3293	168	10312
Transfers	3898	2278	3031	144	9351
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1008/16/1	587/55/2	653/158/1	23/9/0	2271/238/4
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	1025/4257 (24.1%) (23.5% - 25.8%)	644/2445 (26.3%) (25.8% - 27.9%)	812/3221 (25.2%) (24.7% - 26.8%)	32/162 (19.8%) (19.0% - 22.6%)	2513/10085 (24.9%) (24.4% - 26.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1025/3803 (27.0%) (26.3% - 28.7%)	644/2225 (28.9%) (28.3% - 30.6%)	812/2959 (27.4%) (26.8% - 29.2%)	32/143 (22.4%) (22.2% - 22.9%)	2513/9130 (27.5%) (26.9% - 29.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=4057, Missing=336)					
Aspirations	1313	895	1687	162	4057
Transfers	1191	813	1539	135	3678
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	207/23/0	135/22/1	243/36/5	21/6/0	606/87/6
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	230/1292 (17.8%) (17.5% - 19.1%)	158/884 (17.9%) (17.7% - 18.9%)	284/1651 (17.2%) (16.8% - 19.0%)	27/157 (17.2%) (16.7% - 19.8%)	699/3984 (17.5%) (17.2% - 19.0%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	230/1170 (19.7%) (19.3% - 21.1%)	158/802 (19.7%) (19.4% - 20.8%)	284/1505 (18.9%) (18.5% - 20.7%)	27/135 (20.0%) (20.0% - 20.0%)	699/3612 (19.4%) (19.0% - 20.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=2840, Missing=354)					
Aspirations	872	635	1215	118	2840
Transfers	755	550	1076	101	2482
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	68/3/0	48/7/0	71/8/0	8/1/0	195/19/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	71/861 (8.2%) (8.1% - 9.4%)	55/626 (8.8%) (8.7% - 10.1%)	79/1191 (6.6%) (6.5% - 8.5%)	9/113 (8.0%) (7.6% - 11.9%)	214/2791 (7.7%) (7.5% - 9.3%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	71/744 (9.5%) (9.4% - 10.9%)	55/541 (10.2%) (10.0% - 11.6%)	79/1054 (7.5%) (7.3% - 9.4%)	9/98 (9.2%) (8.9% - 11.9%)	214/2437 (8.8%) (8.6% - 10.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

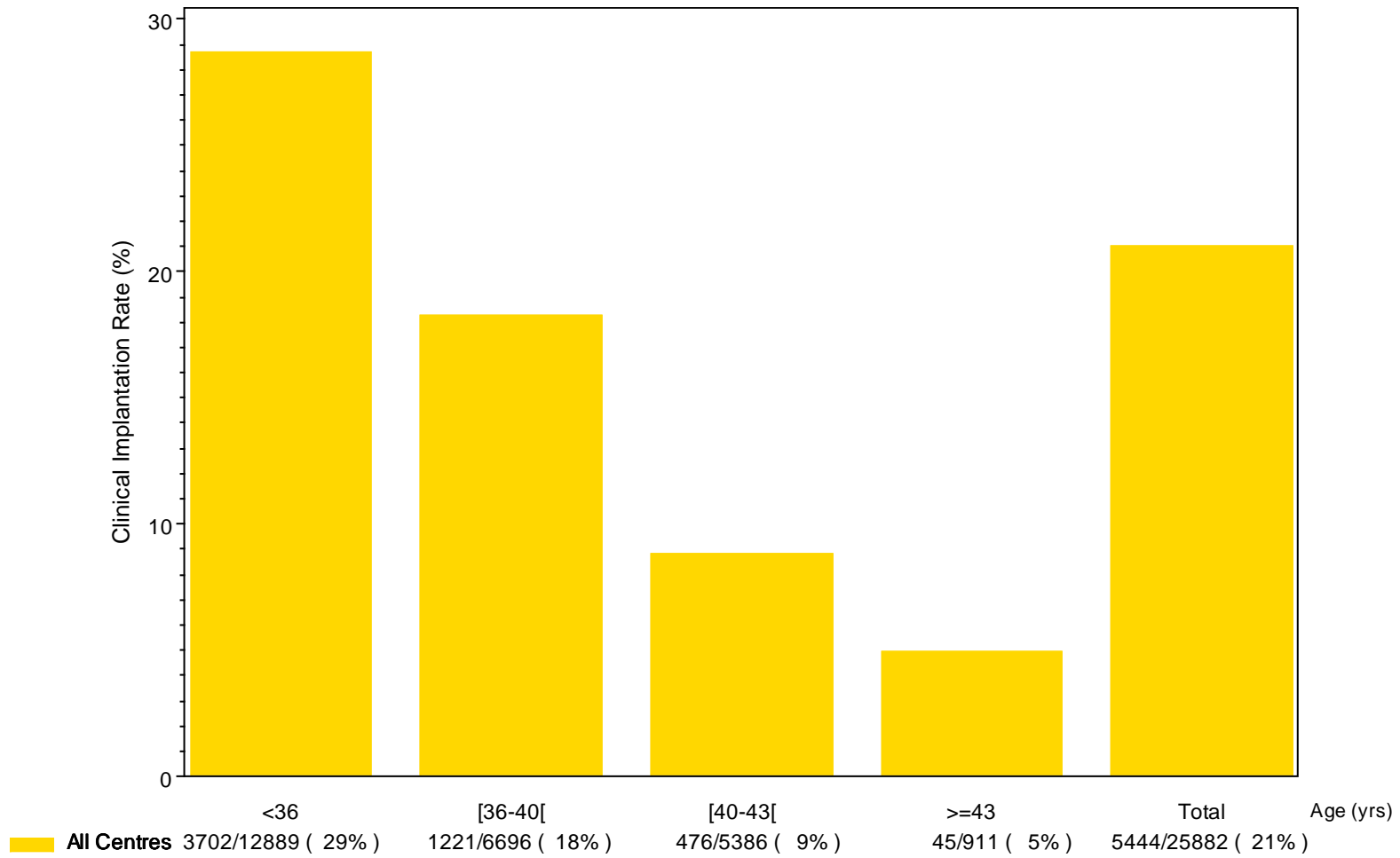
Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=391, Missing=102)					
Aspirations	112	64	125	90	391
Transfers	88	59	104	68	319
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	4/0/0	3/0/0	6/0/0	4/0/0	17/0/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	4/110 (3.6%) (3.6% - 5.4%)	3/63 (4.8%) (4.7% - 6.3%)	6/123 (4.9%) (4.8% - 6.4%)	4/85 (4.7%) (4.4% - 10.0%)	17/381 (4.5%) (4.3% - 6.9%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	4/87 (4.6%) (4.5% - 5.7%)	3/58 (5.2%) (5.1% - 6.8%)	6/102 (5.9%) (5.8% - 7.7%)	4/66 (6.1%) (5.9% - 8.8%)	17/313 (5.4%) (5.3% - 7.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

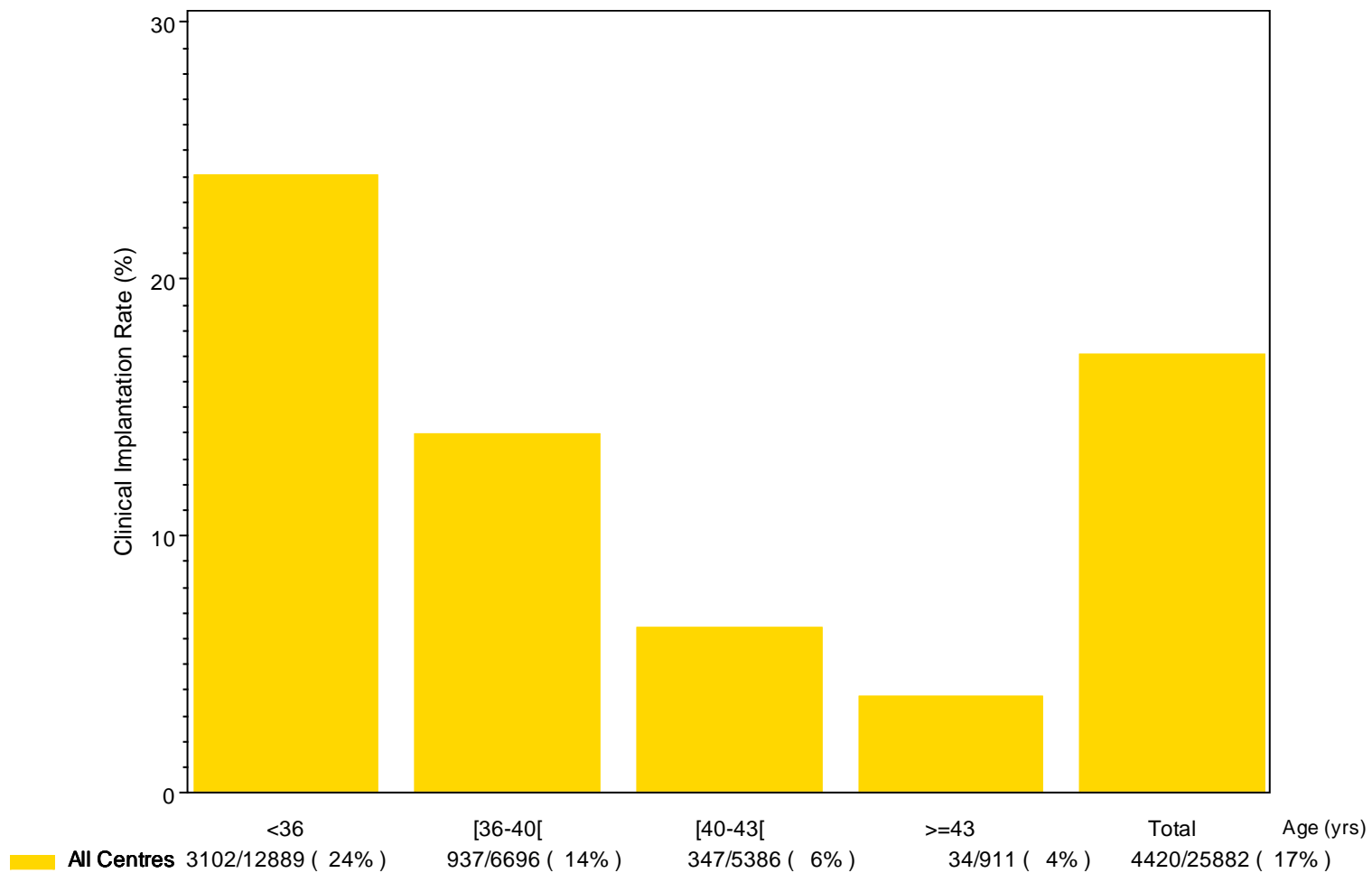
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 2.33 Own fresh cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



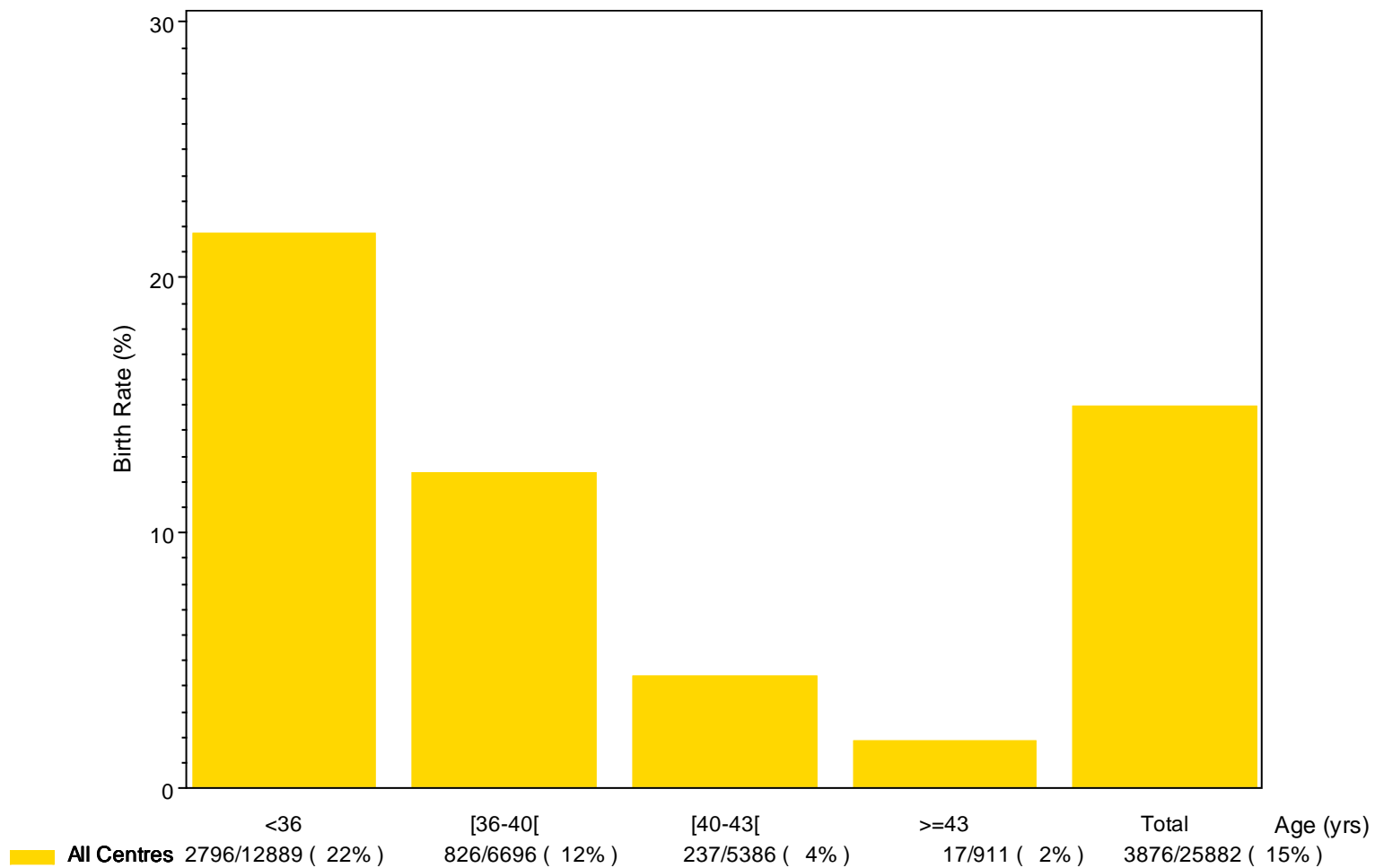
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.34 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



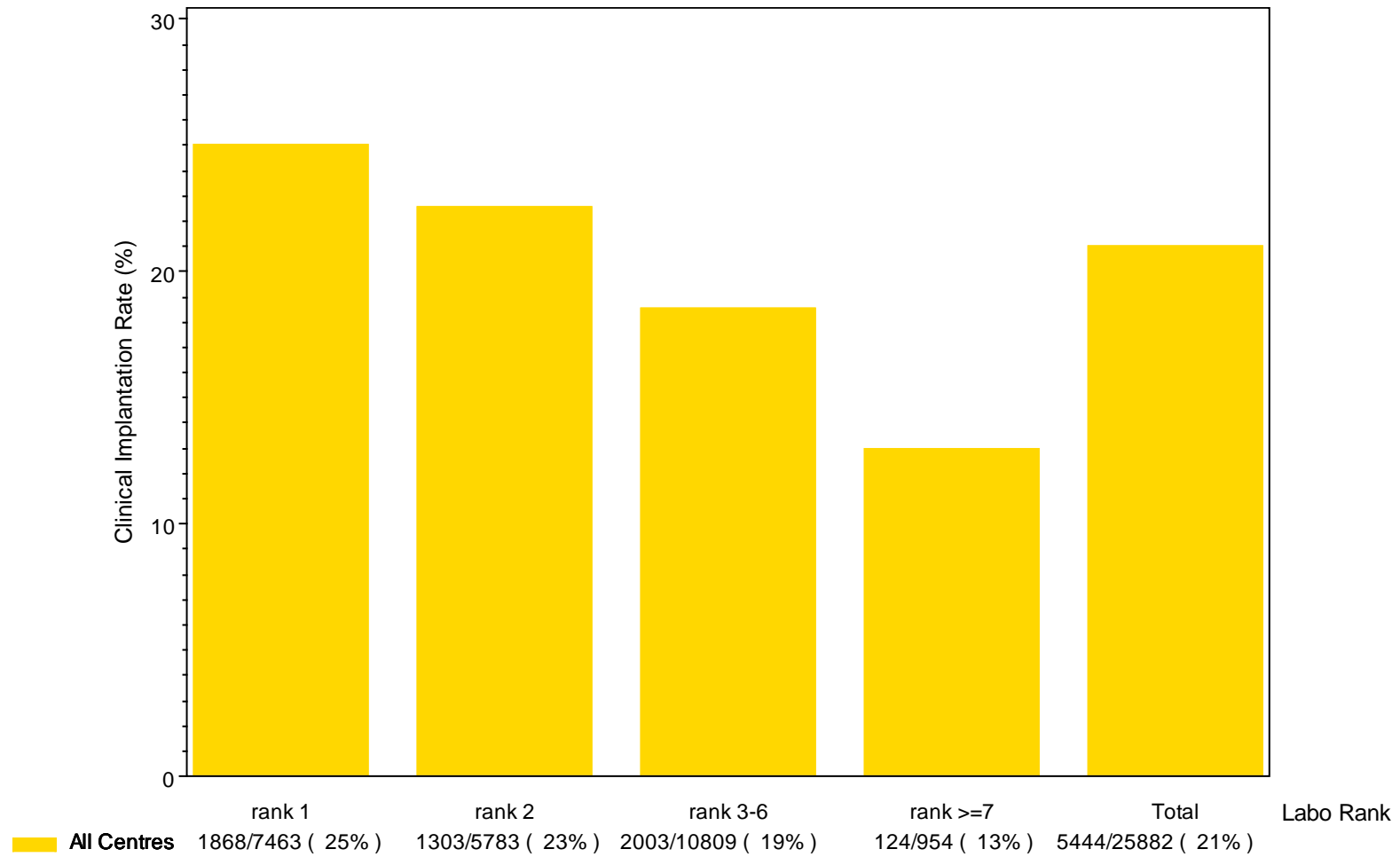
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.35 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



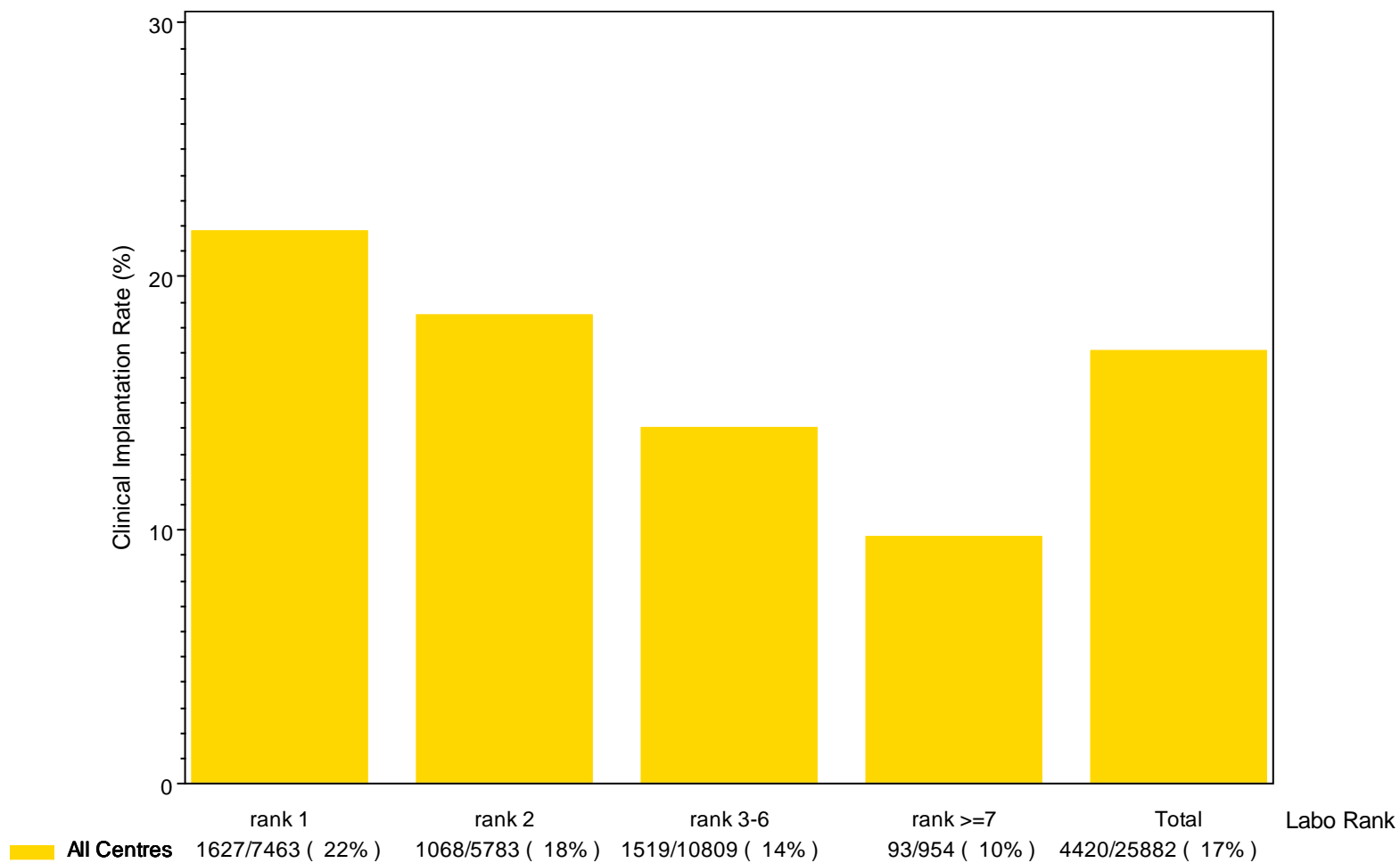
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.36 Own fresh cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to rank



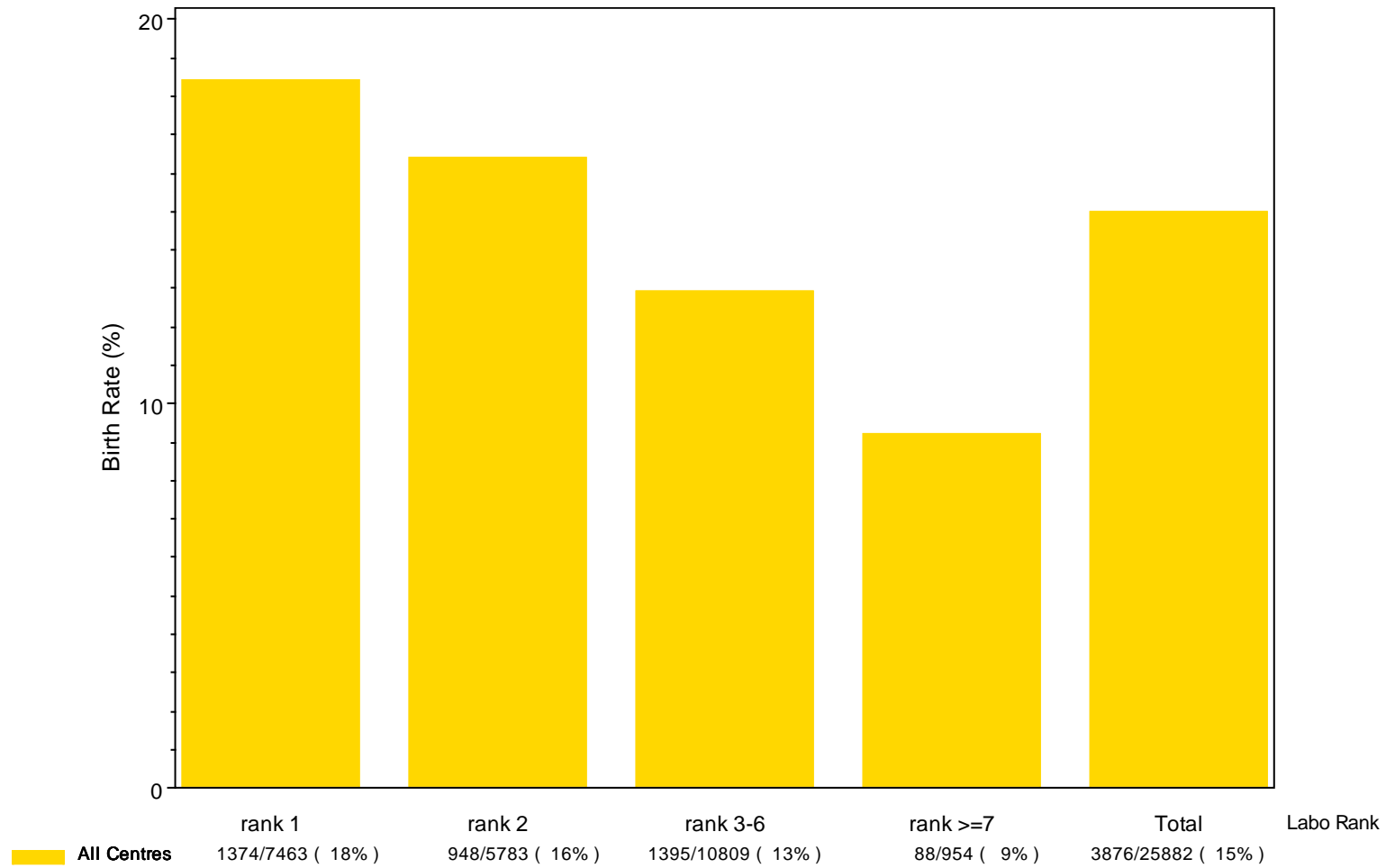
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; % = $n \cdot 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.37 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to rank



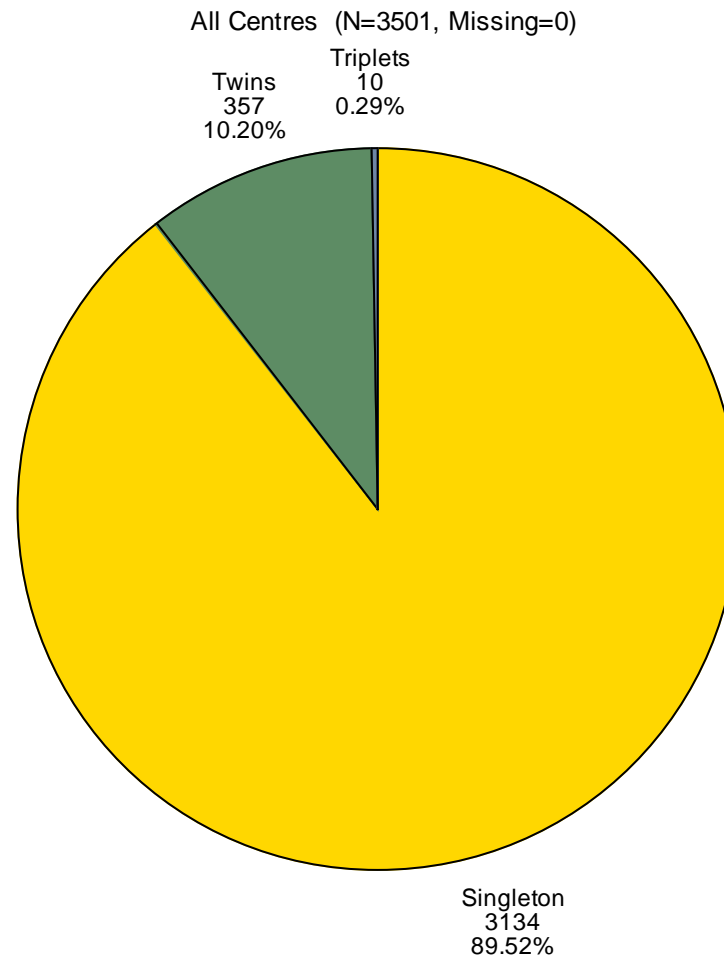
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.38 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to rank



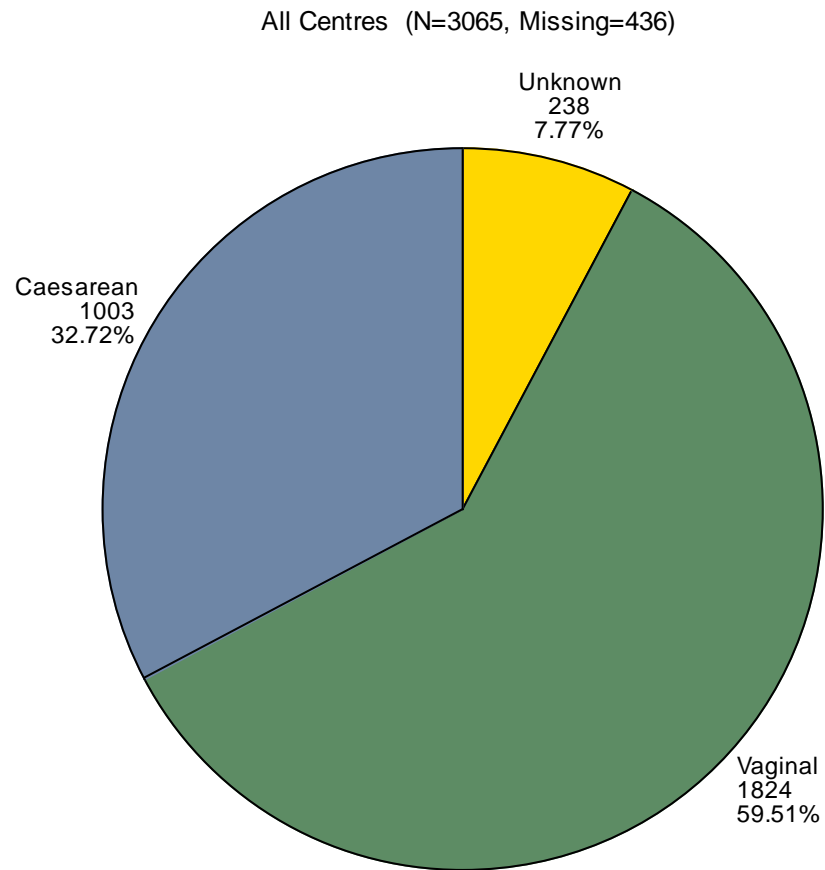
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.39 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Figure 2.40 Own fresh cycles: Type of deliveries

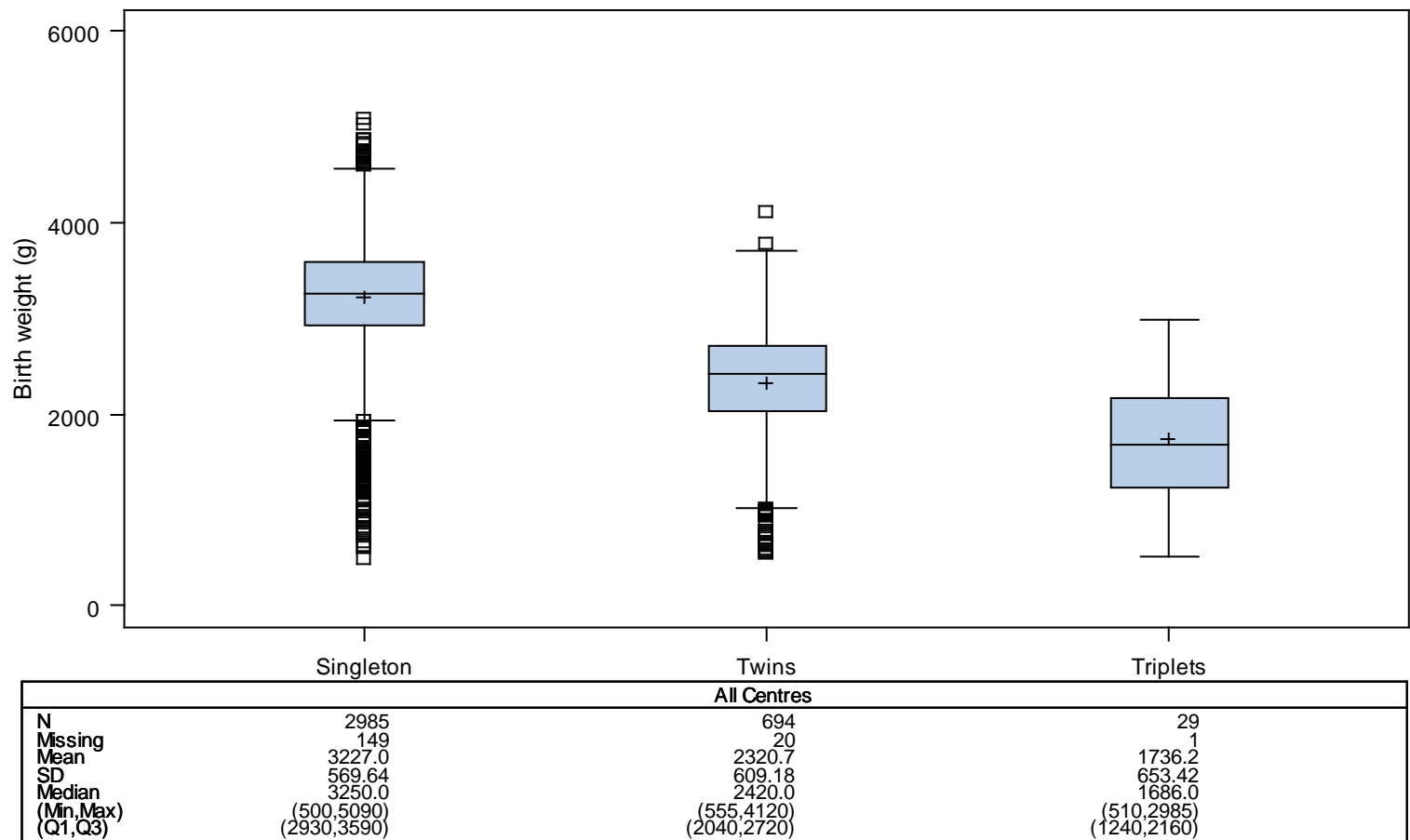


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 2.41 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies

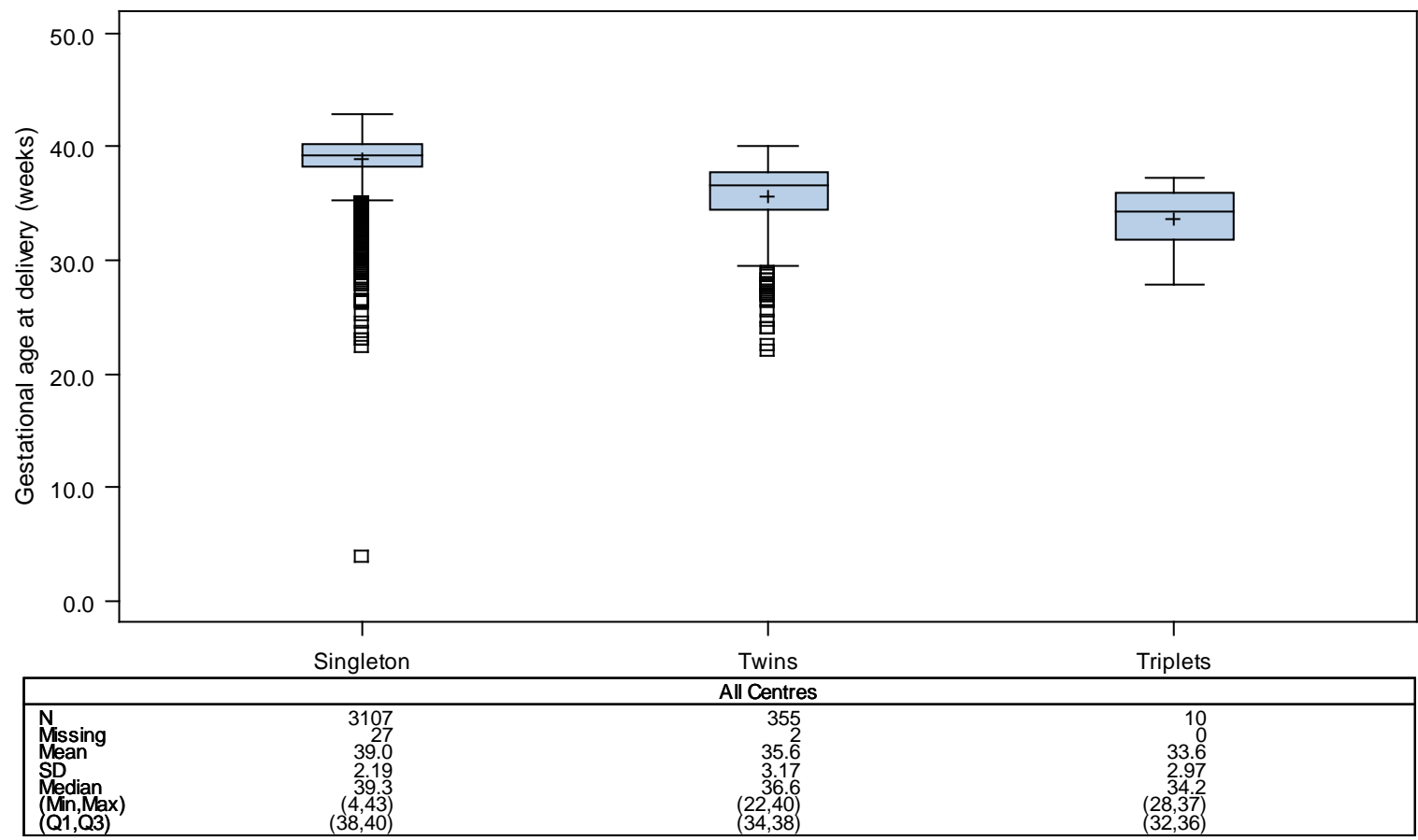
All Centres (N=3865, Missing=13)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1851/3865 (47.89%)
Female	1901/3865 (49.18%)
Unknown	113/3865 (2.92%)

Figure 2.42 Own fresh cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$. Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Figure 2.43 Own fresh cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. + -sign indicates mean value.
 Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 2.44 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy				Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event		
All Centres (N=3472, Missing=29)					
< 32	58 (1.9%)	42 (11.8%)	3 (30.0%)	103	(3.0%)
[32-37[	260 (8.4%)	155 (43.7%)	6 (60.0%)	421	(12.1%)
>=37	2789 (89.8%)	158 (44.5%)	1 (10.0%)	2948	(84.9%)
Total	3107 (100.0%)	355 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	3472	(100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.
NA: no data available

Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy				Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets		
All Centres (N=3708, Missing=170)					
< 1500	47 (1.6%)	85 (12.2%)	10 (34.5%)	142 (3.8%)	
[1500-2500[	203 (6.8%)	311 (44.8%)	15 (51.7%)	529 (14.3%)	
>= 2500	2735 (91.6%)	298 (42.9%)	4 (13.8%)	3037 (81.9%)	
Total	2985 (100.0%)	694 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%)	3708 (100.0%)	

NA: no data available

Figure 2.46 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of embryos transferred

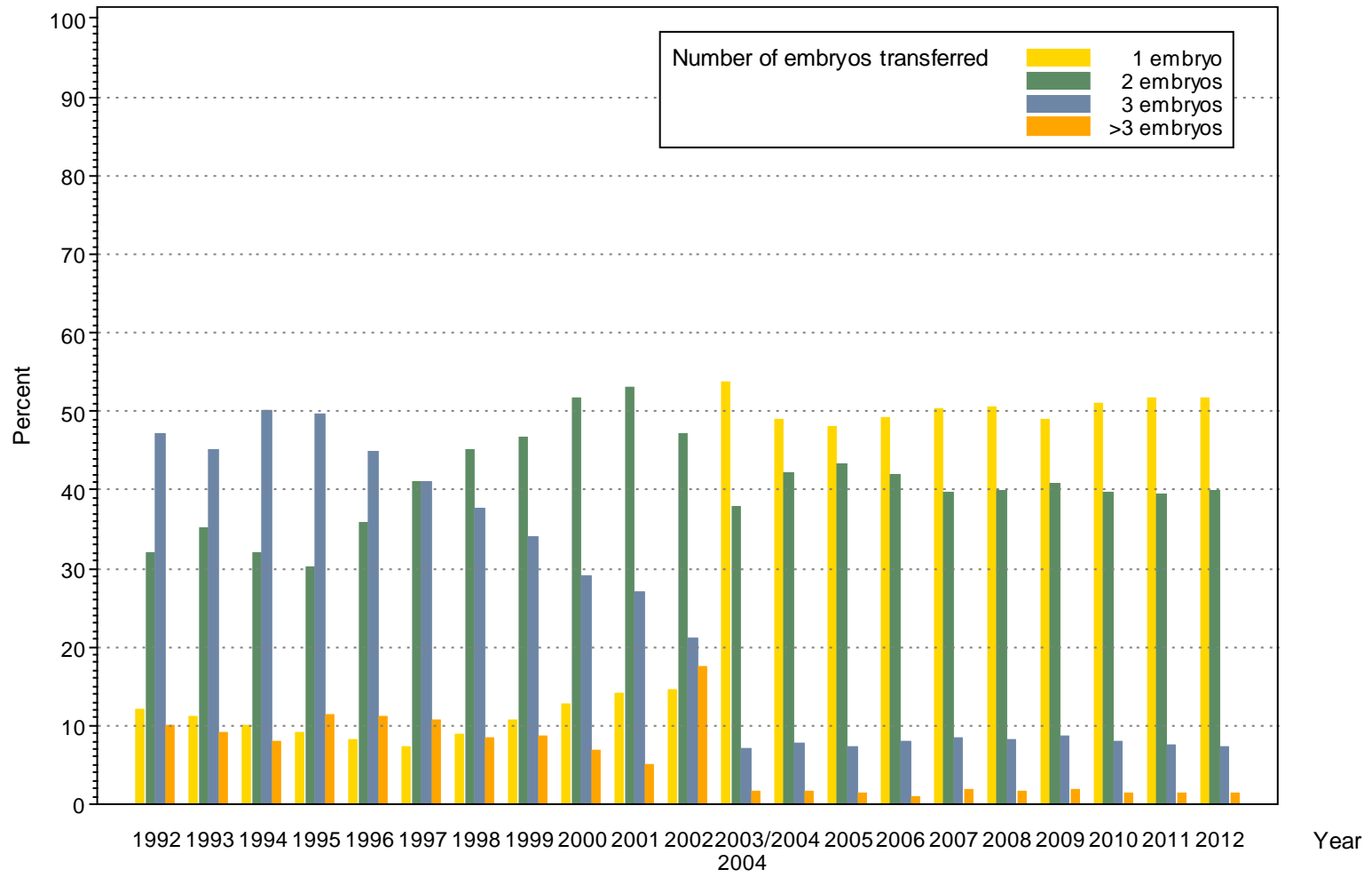


Figure 2.47 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of single and multiple deliveries

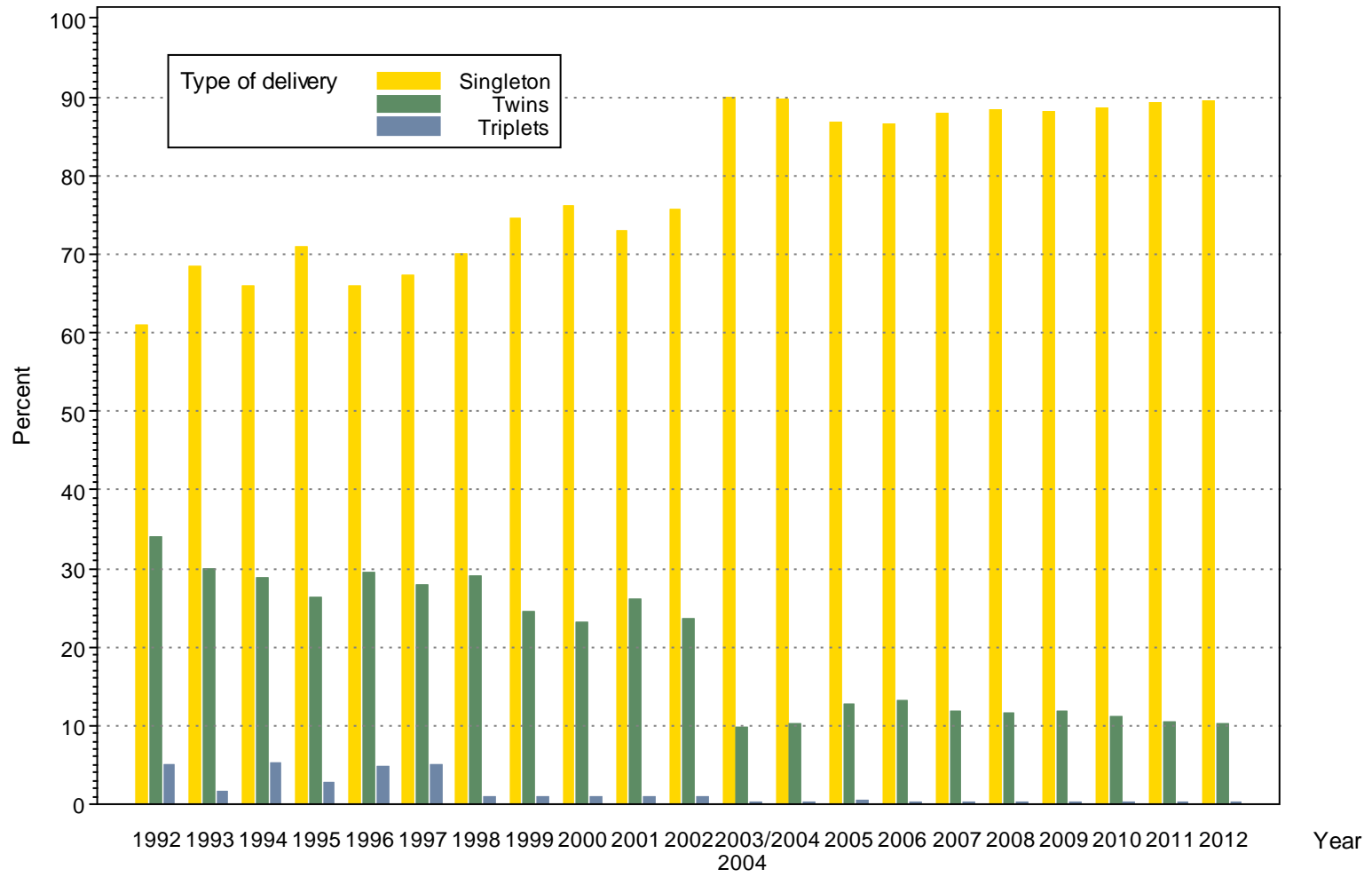


Table 2.48 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=19592, Missing=1459)
Complications		
No	n/N (%)	18571/19592 (94.79%)
Yes	n/N (%)	195/19592 (1.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	826/19592 (4.22%)
Complication: Thrombosis		
Yes	n/N (%)	1/195 (0.51%)
No	n/N (%)	149/195 (76.41%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	45/195 (23.08%)
Complication: OHSS Severe (Grade III-IV)		
Yes	n/N (%)	107/195 (54.87%)
No	n/N (%)	58/195 (29.74%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	30/195 (15.38%)
Complication: Infection (PID)		
Yes	n/N (%)	20/195 (10.26%)
No	n/N (%)	134/195 (68.72%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	41/195 (21.03%)

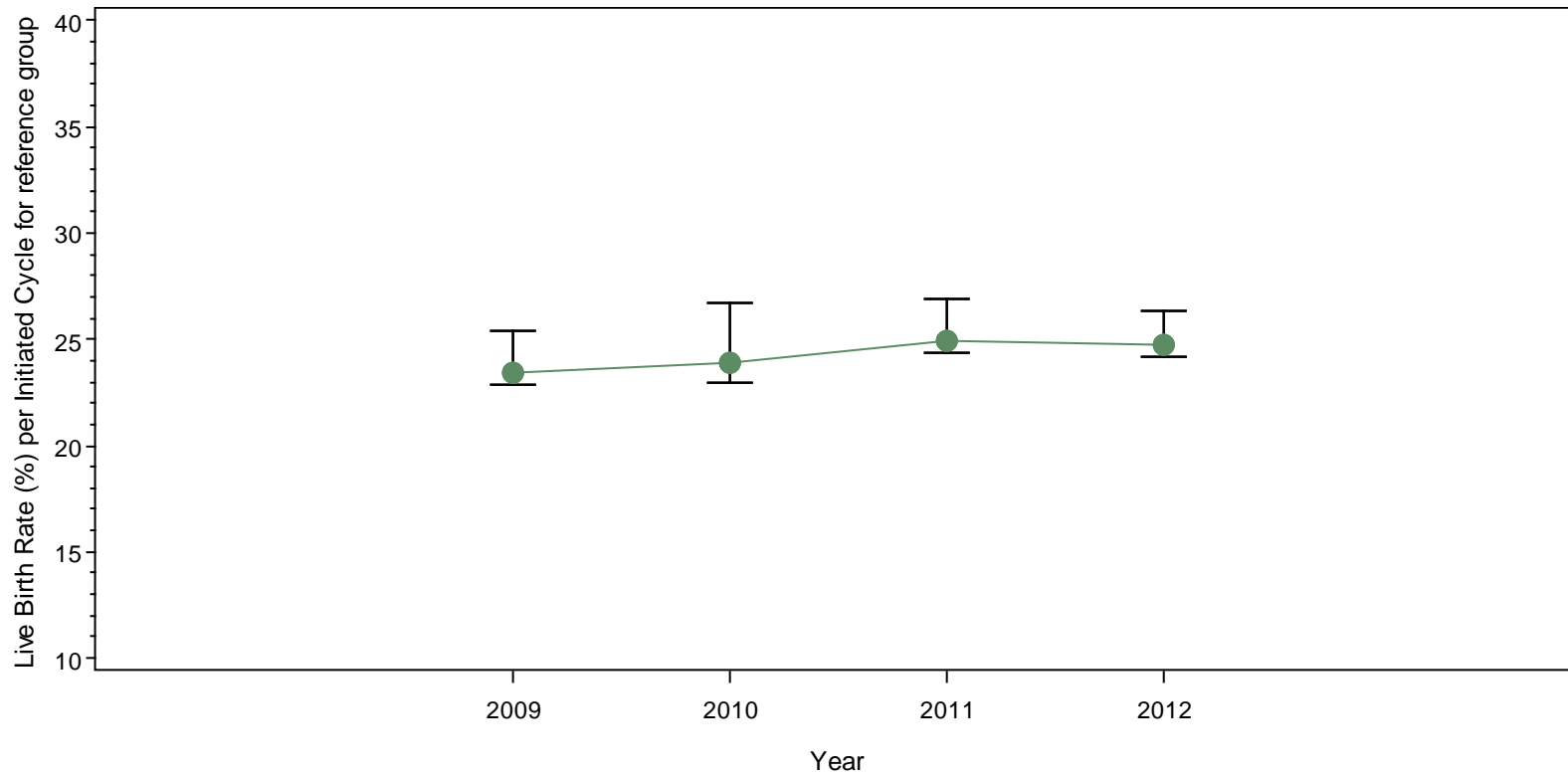
Note: A patient can have more than one complication.

Table 2.48 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=19592, Missing=1459)
Complication: Bleeding		
Yes	n/N (%)	14/195 (7.18%)
No	n/N (%)	145/195 (74.36%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	36/195 (18.46%)
Complication: Death (mother)		
No	n/N (%)	138/195 (70.77%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	57/195 (29.23%)
Complication: Other		
Yes	n/N (%)	55/195 (28.21%)
No	n/N (%)	129/195 (66.15%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	11/195 (5.64%)

Note: A patient can have more than one complication.

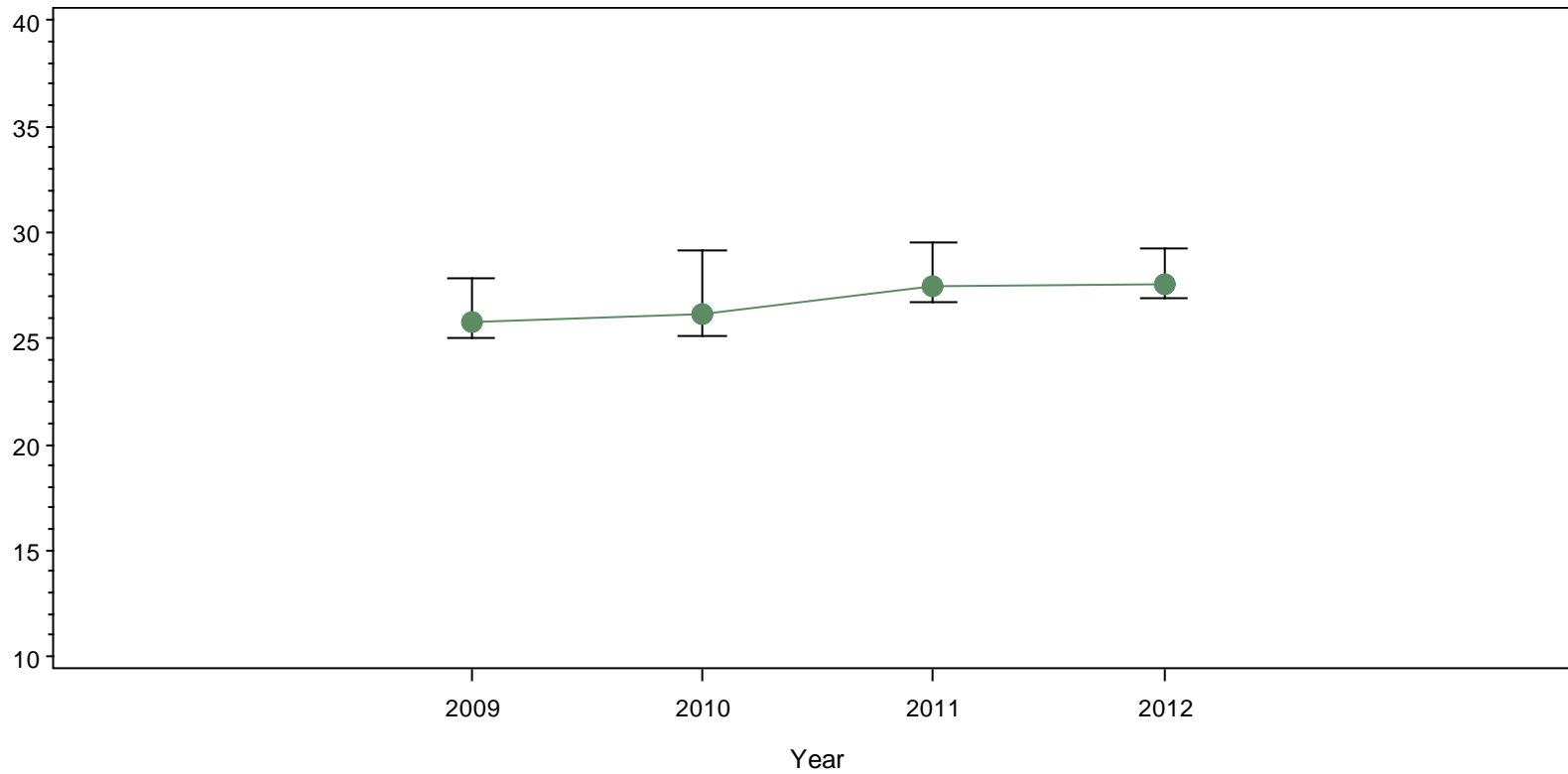
Figure 2.49 Own fresh cycles: Live Birth Rate per Initiated Cycle for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012
Best Birth Rate	25.40%	26.73%	26.89%	26.31%
Overall Birth Rate	23.46%	23.89%	24.97%	24.73%
Worst Birth Rate	22.86%	23.00%	24.33%	24.21%

* Results only include own fresh cycles from women less than 36 years old with rank 1 or 2 excluding PGD cycles. In the calculation of the rates, only cycles with available data are considered. The whiskers express the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

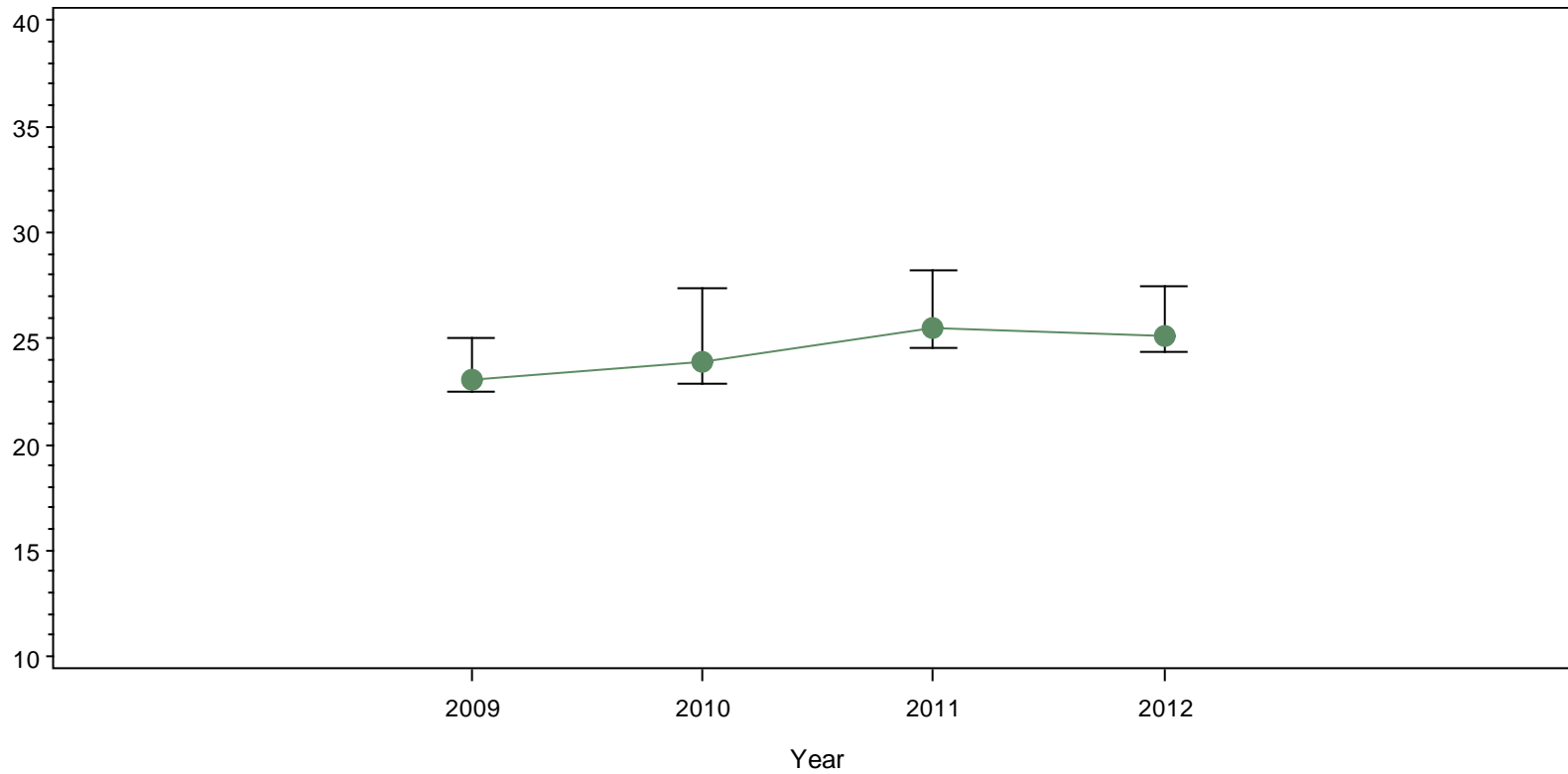
Figure 2.50 Own fresh cycles: Live Birth Rate per Embryo Transfer for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012
Best Birth Rate	27.80%	29.19%	29.51%	29.23%
Overall Birth Rate	25.74%	26.18%	27.49%	27.55%
Worst Birth Rate	25.02%	25.12%	26.72%	26.91%

* Results only include own fresh cycles from women less than 36 years old with rank 1 or 2 excluding PGD cycles. In the calculation of the rates, only cycles with available data are considered. The whiskers express the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 2.51 Own fresh cycles: Number of babies delivered per embryo transferred for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012
Best Birth Rate	24.98%	27.34%	28.23%	27.46%
Overall Birth Rate	23.07%	23.92%	25.47%	25.15%
Worst Birth Rate	22.50%	22.85%	24.53%	24.38%

* Results only include own fresh cycles from women less than 36 years old with rank 1 or 2 excluding PGD cycles. In the calculation of the rates, only cycles with available data are considered. The whiskers express the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Section 3: Own embryo cryo cycles

Table 3.1 Own embryo cryo cycles: Overview of cryo cycles

Cryo cycle	All Centres
Initiated	9939 (100.0%)
Cancelled	649 (6.5%)
Thawed	9290 (93.5%)
Embryo Transfer	8008 (80.6%)

Table 3.2 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	8008
Number of embryos transferred	
1	3490/6017 (58.00%)
2	2513/6017 (41.76%)
3	8/6017 (0.13%)
>3	6/6017 (0.10%)
Total number of embryos transferred	8569

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 3.3 Own embryo cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=9916, Missing=23)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	385/9916 (3.88%)
No	n/N (%)	9531/9916 (96.12%)

Table 3.4 Own embryo cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=9914, Missing=25)
Stimulation protocol		
None	n/N (%)	5073/9914 (51.17%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	3103/9914 (31.30%)
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	1038/9914 (10.47%)
Other	n/N (%)	461/9914 (4.65%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	226/9914 (2.28%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	6/9914 (0.06%)
Long acting FSH + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	6/9914 (0.06%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	1/9914 (0.01%)

Table 3.5 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=9939, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6859	2026	801	253	9939
Thawed cycles	6452	1887	724	227	9290
Transfers	5561	1642	607	198	8008
HCG + per initiated cycle	1871/6832 (27.4%) (27.3% - 27.7%)	500/2015 (24.8%) (24.7% - 25.2%)	141/794 (17.8%) (17.6% - 18.5%)	42/249 (16.9%) (16.6% - 18.2%)	2554/9890 (25.8%) (25.7% - 26.2%)
HCG + per thawing cycle	1871/6425 (29.1%) (29.0% - 29.4%)	500/1876 (26.7%) (26.5% - 27.1%)	141/717 (19.7%) (19.5% - 20.4%)	42/223 (18.8%) (18.5% - 20.3%)	2554/9241 (27.6%) (27.5% - 28.0%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1871/5534 (33.8%) (33.6% - 34.1%)	500/1631 (30.7%) (30.5% - 31.1%)	141/600 (23.5%) (23.2% - 24.4%)	42/194 (21.6%) (21.2% - 23.2%)	2554/7959 (32.1%) (31.9% - 32.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 3.6 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=9939, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6859	2026	801	253	9939
Thawed cycles	6452	1887	724	227	9290
Transfers	5561	1642	607	198	8008
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	1562/6824 (22.9%) (22.8% - 23.3%)	416/2014 (20.7%) (20.5% - 21.1%)	107/793 (13.5%) (13.4% - 14.4%)	24/249 (9.6%) (9.5% - 11.1%)	2109/9880 (21.3%) (21.2% - 21.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycle	1562/6417 (24.3%) (24.2% - 24.8%)	416/1875 (22.2%) (22.0% - 22.7%)	107/716 (14.9%) (14.8% - 15.9%)	24/223 (10.8%) (10.6% - 12.3%)	2109/9231 (22.8%) (22.7% - 23.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1562/5526 (28.3%) (28.1% - 28.7%)	416/1630 (25.5%) (25.3% - 26.1%)	107/599 (17.9%) (17.6% - 18.9%)	24/194 (12.4%) (12.1% - 14.1%)	2109/7949 (26.5%) (26.3% - 27.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 3.7 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=9939, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6859	2026	801	253	9939
Thawed cycles	6452	1887	724	227	9290
Transfers	5561	1642	607	198	8008
FHB: 1/2/3/4	1385/18/2	363/0/0	94/0/0	17/0/0	1859/18/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	1405/6813 (20.6%) (20.5% - 21.2%)	363/2008 (18.1%) (17.9% - 18.8%)	94/790 (11.9%) (11.7% - 13.1%)	17/246 (6.9%) (6.7% - 9.5%)	1879/9857 (19.1%) (18.9% - 19.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycle	1405/6406 (21.9%) (21.8% - 22.5%)	363/1869 (19.4%) (19.2% - 20.2%)	94/713 (13.2%) (13.0% - 14.5%)	17/220 (7.7%) (7.5% - 10.6%)	1879/9208 (20.4%) (20.2% - 21.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1405/5515 (25.5%) (25.3% - 26.1%)	363/1624 (22.4%) (22.1% - 23.2%)	94/596 (15.8%) (15.5% - 17.3%)	17/191 (8.9%) (8.6% - 12.1%)	1879/7926 (23.7%) (23.5% - 24.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

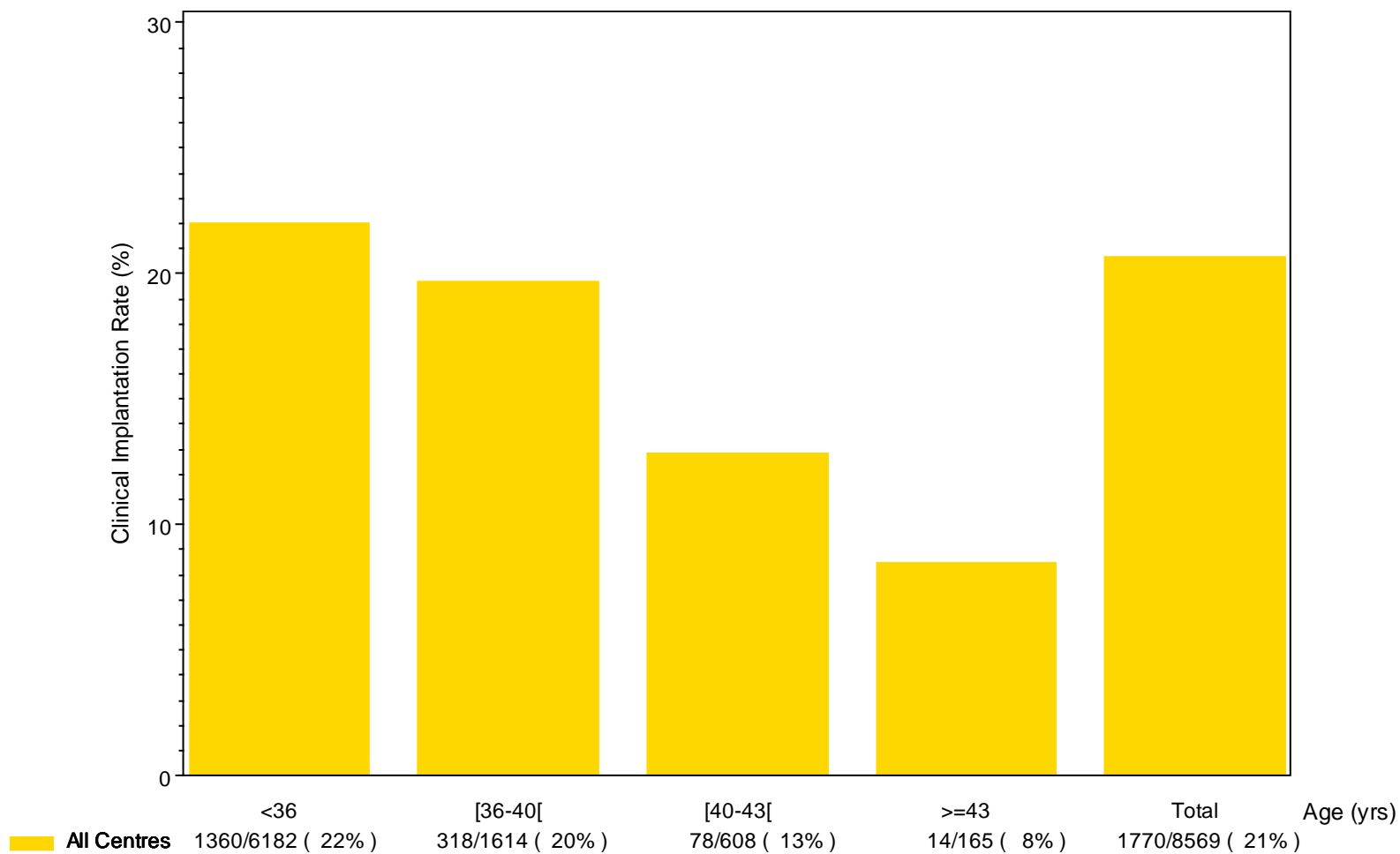
Table 3.8 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=9939, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6859	2026	801	253	9939
Thawed cycles	6452	1887	724	227	9290
Transfers	5561	1642	607	198	8008
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1025/121/3	266/19/0	60/5/0	14/1/0	1365/146/3
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	1149/6717 (17.1%) (16.8% - 18.8%)	285/1986 (14.4%) (14.1% - 16.0%)	65/782 (8.3%) (8.1% - 10.5%)	15/249 (6.0%) (5.9% - 7.5%)	1514/9734 (15.6%) (15.2% - 17.3%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycle	1149/6310 (18.2%) (17.8% - 20.0%)	285/1847 (15.4%) (15.1% - 17.2%)	65/705 (9.2%) (9.0% - 11.6%)	15/223 (6.7%) (6.6% - 8.4%)	1514/9085 (16.7%) (16.3% - 18.5%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1149/5419 (21.2%) (20.7% - 23.2%)	285/1602 (17.8%) (17.4% - 19.8%)	65/588 (11.1%) (10.7% - 13.8%)	15/194 (7.7%) (7.6% - 9.6%)	1514/7803 (19.4%) (18.9% - 21.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

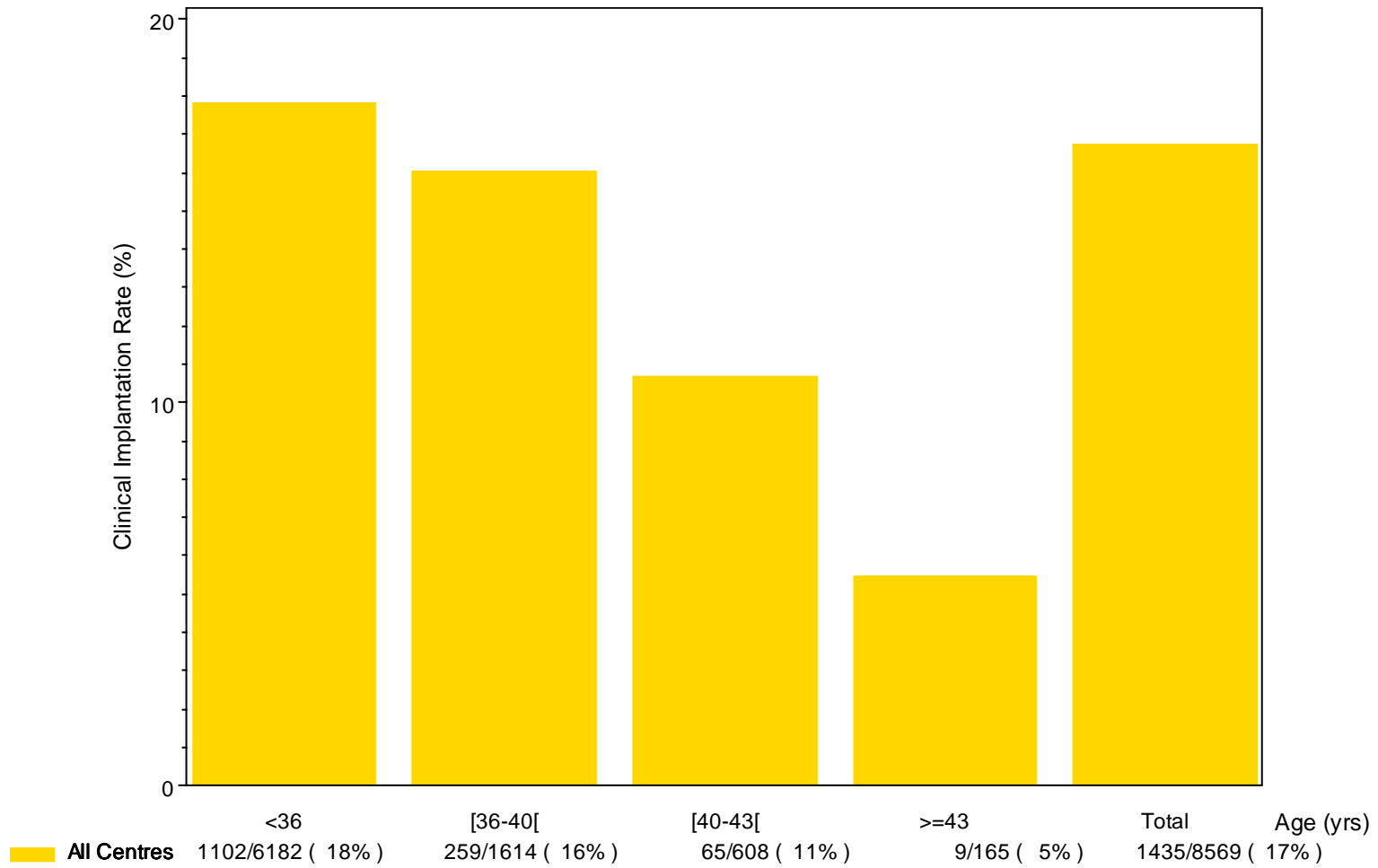
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 3.9 Own embryo cryo cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



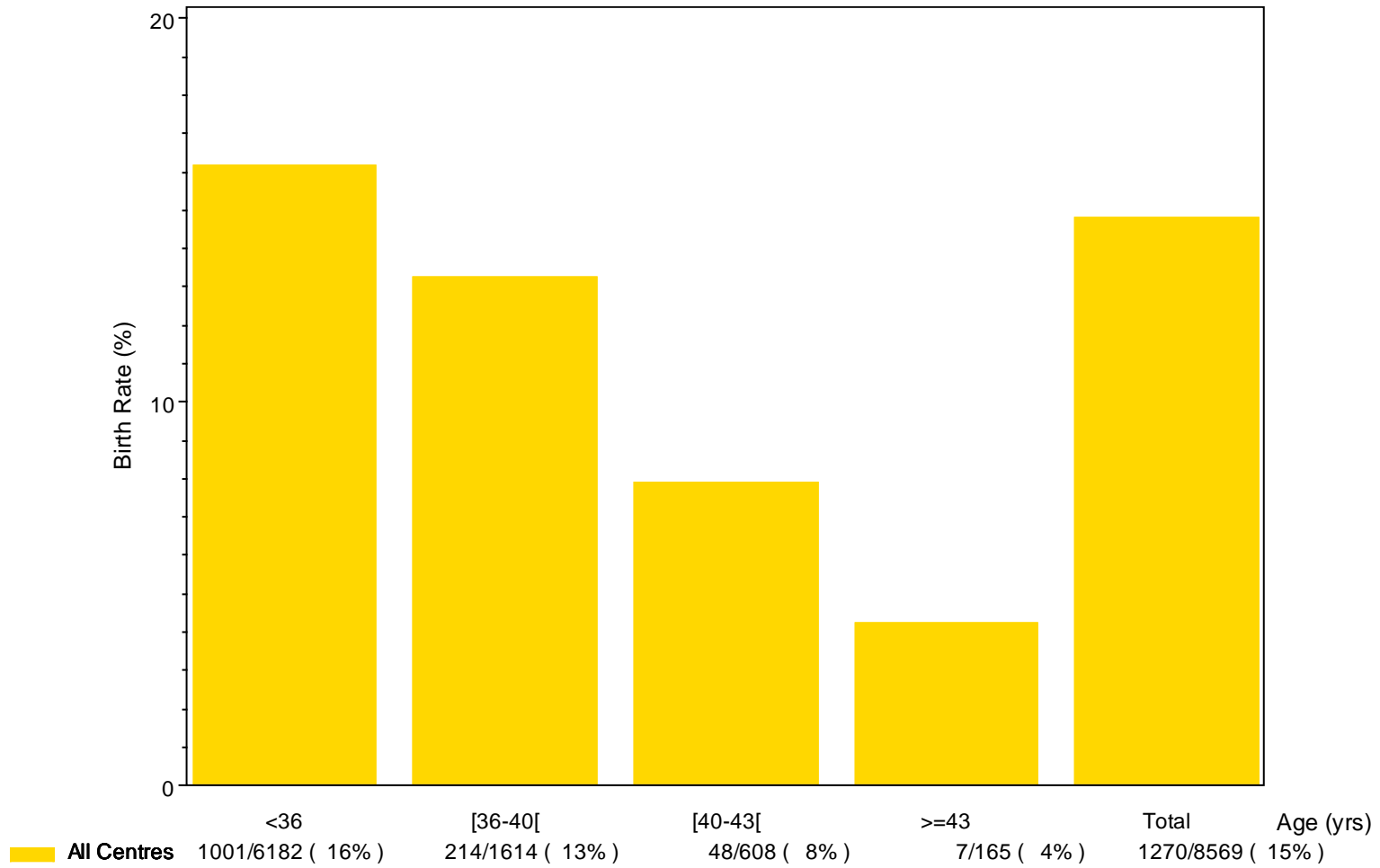
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 3.10 Own embryo cryo cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



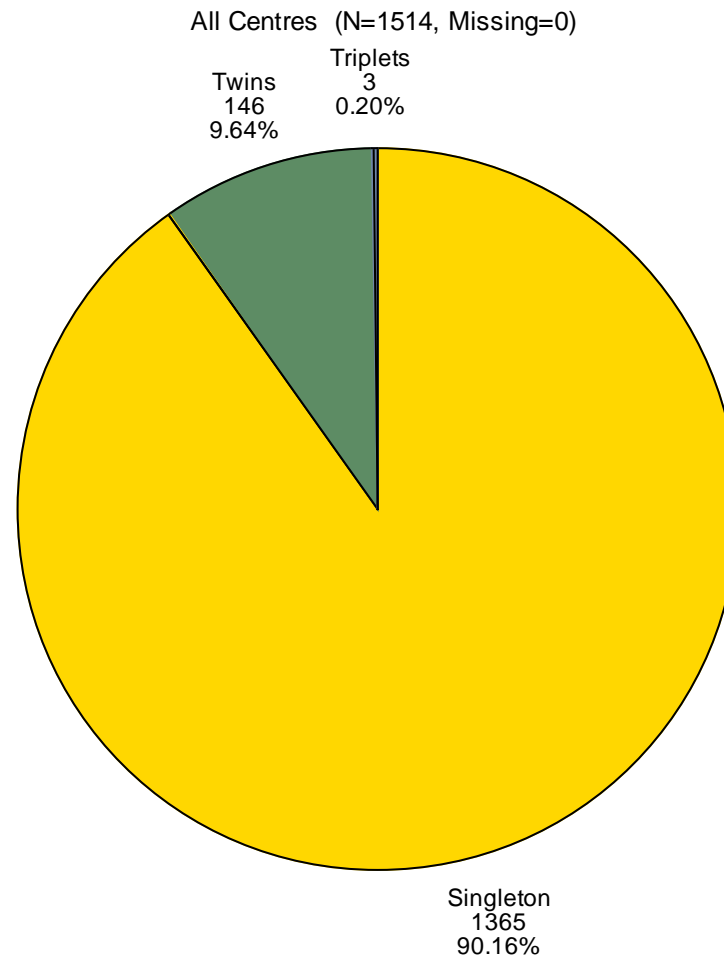
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 3.11 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



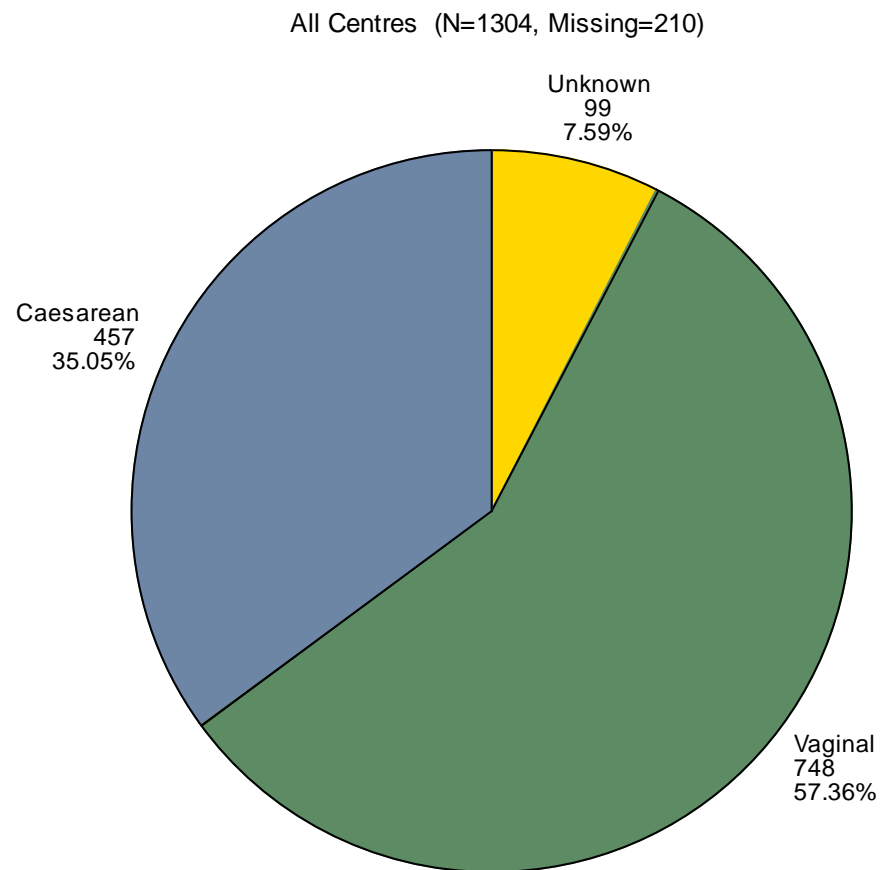
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 3.12 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Figure 3.13 Own embryo cryo cycles: Type of deliveries

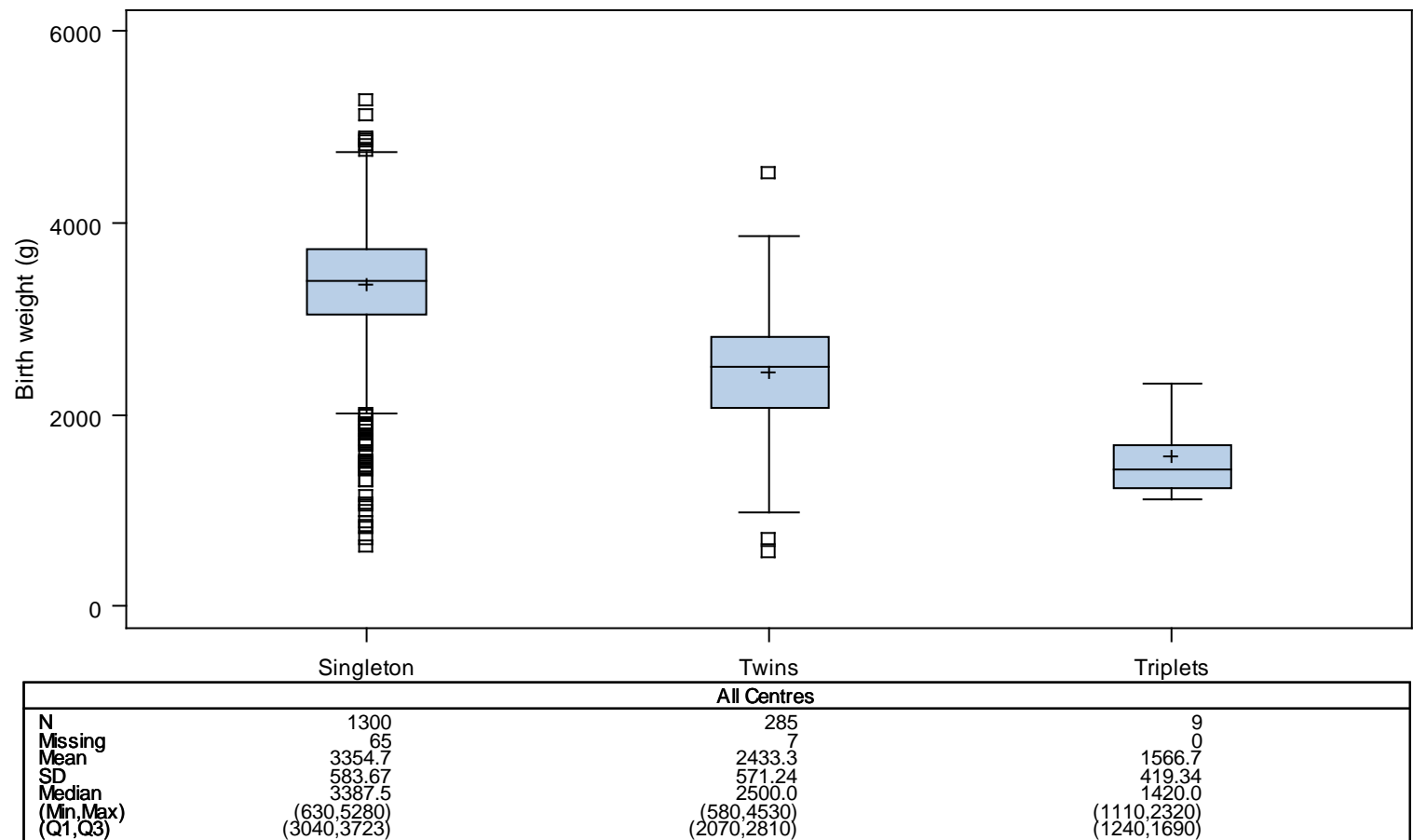


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 3.14 Own embryo cryo cycles: Sex of babies

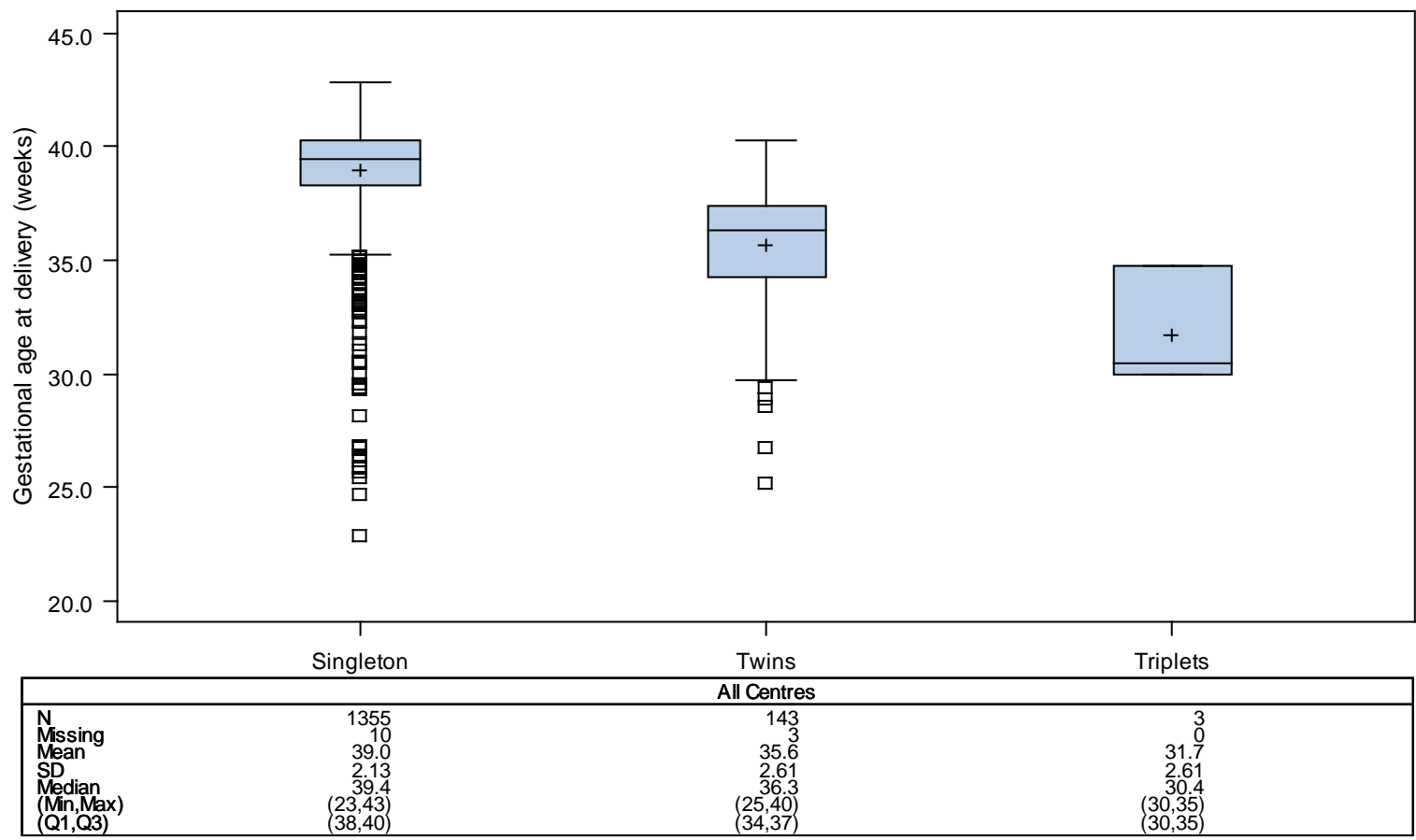
All Centres (N=1656, Missing=10)	
Sex of baby	
Male	806/1656 (48.67%)
Female	802/1656 (48.43%)
Unknown	48/1656 (2.90%)

Figure 3.15 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$. Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Figure 3.16 Own embryo cryo cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. + -sign indicates mean value.
 Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 3.17 Own embryo cryo cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	Total birth events
All Centres (N=1501, Missing=13)				
< 32	22 (1.6%)	15 (10.5%)	2 (66.7%)	39 (2.6%)
[32-37[	117 (8.6%)	75 (52.4%)	1 (33.3%)	193 (12.9%)
>=37	1216 (89.7%)	53 (37.1%)	NA	1269 (84.5%)
Total	1355 (100.0%)	143 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	1501 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.
NA: no data available

Table 3.18 Own embryo cryo cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy				Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets		
All Centres (N=1594, Missing=72)					
< 1500	16 (1.2%)	21 (7.4%)	5 (55.6%)	42	(2.6%)
[1500-2500[	61 (4.7%)	116 (40.7%)	4 (44.4%)	181	(11.4%)
>= 2500	1223 (94.1%)	148 (51.9%)	NA	1371	(86.0%)
Total	1300 (100.0%)	285 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	1594	(100.0%)

NA: no available data

Section 4: Fresh donor cycles

Table 4.1 Fresh donor cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	692 (100.0%)
Cancelled	56 (8.1%)
At least one oocyte received	636 (91.9%)

Figure 4.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution

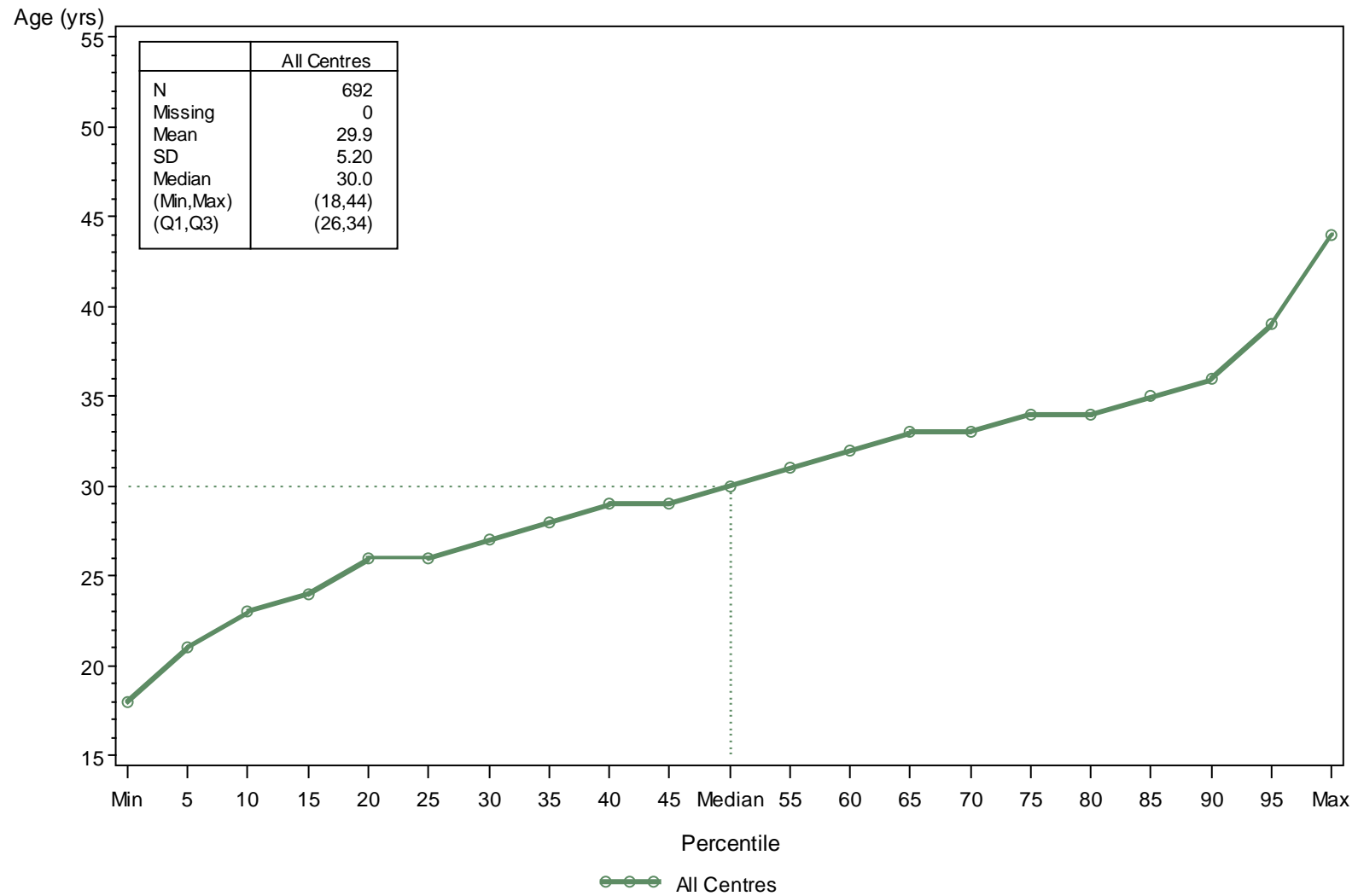


Table 4.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition

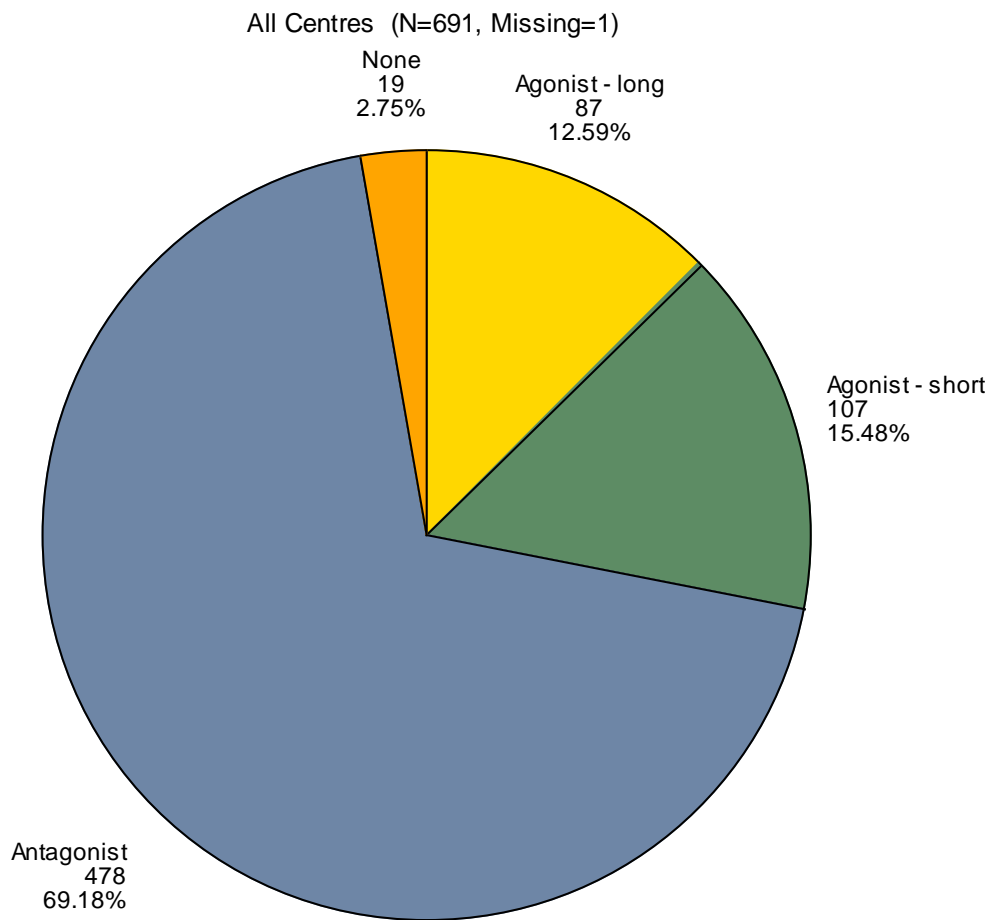
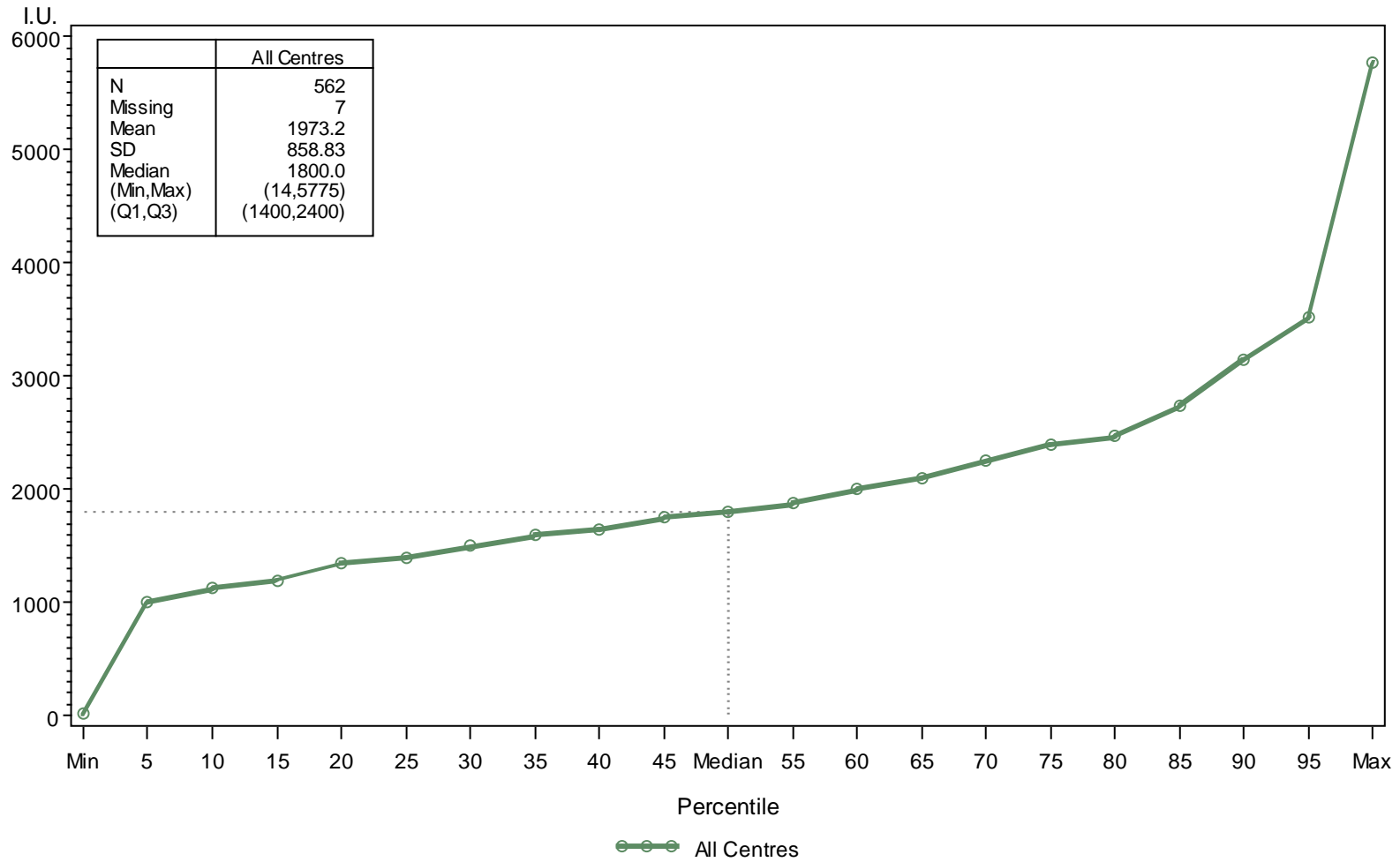


Table 4.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=667, Missing=25)
Stimulation protocol		
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	565/667 (84.71%)
Long acting FSH + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	80/667 (11.99%)
None	n/N (%)	16/667 (2.40%)
Other	n/N (%)	6/667 (0.90%)

Figure 4.5 Fresh donor cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (percentiles)



Long acting FSH is counted as a gonadotrophins dose of 1540 I.U.

Section 5: Fresh oocytes recipient cycles

Table 5.1 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	614 (100.0%)
Cancelled	54 (8.8%)
At least one oocyte received	560 (91.2%)
Embryo Transfer	504 (82.1%)

Figure 5.2 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age and laborank

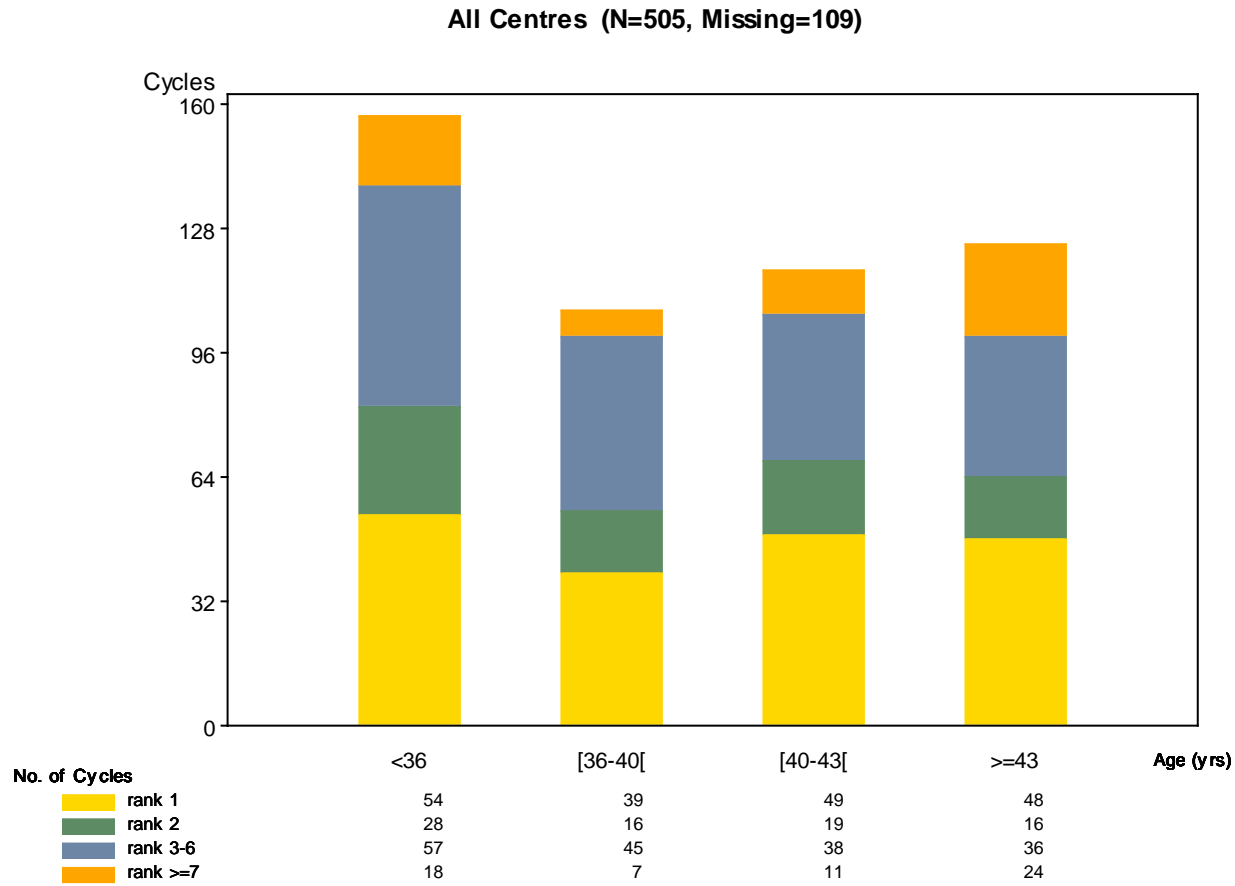


Figure 5.3 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

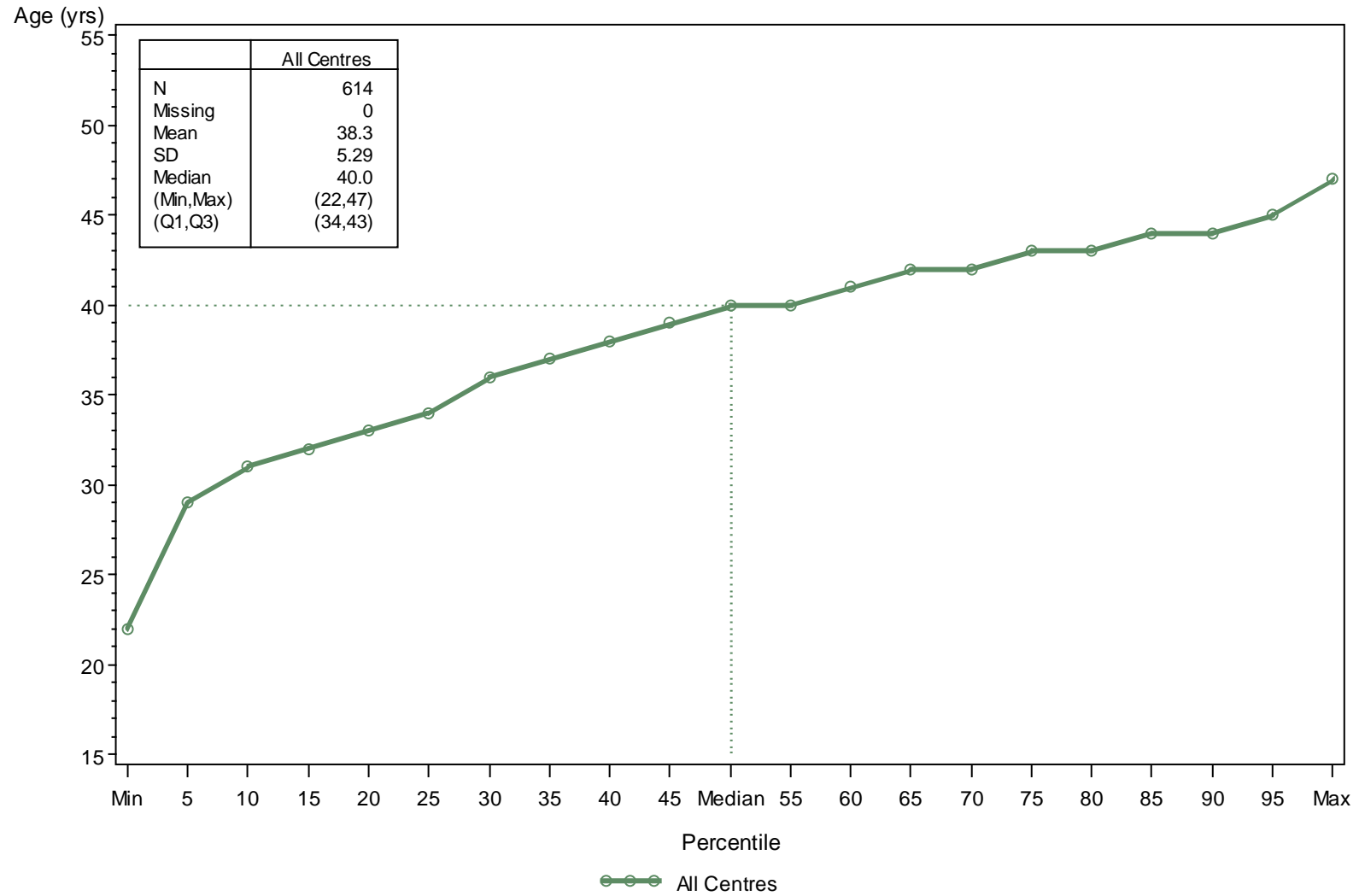


Figure 5.4 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=613, Missing=1)

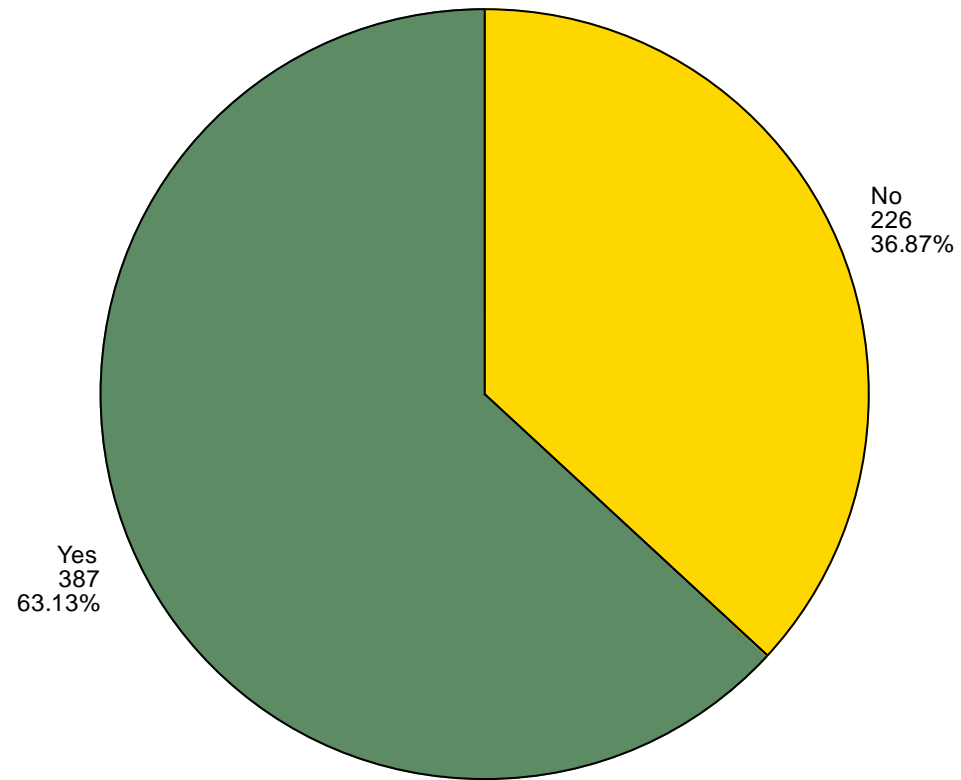


Table 5.5 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=614, Missing=0)
Stimulation protocol		
Substitution	n/N (%)	564/614 (91.86%)
None	n/N (%)	42/614 (6.84%)
Other	n/N (%)	8/614 (1.30%)

Table 5.6 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	504
Number of embryos transferred	
1	136/504 (26.98%)
2	334/504 (66.27%)
3	26/504 (5.16%)
>3	8/504 (1.59%)
Total number of embryos transferred	916

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 5.7 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=614, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	177	128	147	162	614
At least one oocyte received	163	117	128	152	560
Transfers	150	108	111	135	504
HCG + per initiated cycle	62/177 (35.0%) (35.0% - 35.0%)	57/128 (44.5%) (44.5% - 44.5%)	36/147 (24.5%) (24.5% - 24.5%)	61/161 (37.9%) (37.7% - 38.3%)	216/613 (35.2%) (35.2% - 35.3%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	62/163 (38.0%) (38.0% - 38.0%)	57/117 (48.7%) (48.7% - 48.7%)	36/128 (28.1%) (28.1% - 28.1%)	61/151 (40.4%) (40.1% - 40.8%)	216/559 (38.6%) (38.6% - 38.8%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	62/150 (41.3%) (41.3% - 41.3%)	57/108 (52.8%) (52.8% - 52.8%)	36/111 (32.4%) (32.4% - 32.4%)	61/134 (45.5%) (45.2% - 45.9%)	216/503 (42.9%) (42.9% - 43.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 5.8 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=614, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	177	128	147	162	614
At least one oocyte received	163	117	128	152	560
Transfers	150	108	111	135	504
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	47/177 (26.6%) (26.6% - 26.6%)	41/128 (32.0%) (32.0% - 32.0%)	29/147 (19.7%) (19.7% - 19.7%)	29/161 (18.0%) (17.9% - 18.5%)	146/613 (23.8%) (23.8% - 23.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	47/163 (28.8%) (28.8% - 28.8%)	41/117 (35.0%) (35.0% - 35.0%)	29/128 (22.7%) (22.7% - 22.7%)	29/151 (19.2%) (19.1% - 19.7%)	146/559 (26.1%) (26.1% - 26.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	47/150 (31.3%) (31.3% - 31.3%)	41/108 (38.0%) (38.0% - 38.0%)	29/111 (26.1%) (26.1% - 26.1%)	29/134 (21.6%) (21.5% - 22.2%)	146/503 (29.0%) (29.0% - 29.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 5.9 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=614, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	177	128	147	162	614
At least one oocyte received	163	117	128	152	560
Transfers	150	108	111	135	504
FHB: 1/2/3	38/1	35/1	23/0	25/1	121/3
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	39/172 (22.7%) (22.0% - 24.9%)	36/127 (28.3%) (28.1% - 28.9%)	23/144 (16.0%) (15.6% - 17.7%)	26/159 (16.4%) (16.0% - 17.9%)	124/602 (20.6%) (20.2% - 22.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	39/158 (24.7%) (23.9% - 27.0%)	36/116 (31.0%) (30.8% - 31.6%)	23/125 (18.4%) (18.0% - 20.3%)	26/149 (17.4%) (17.1% - 19.1%)	124/548 (22.6%) (22.1% - 24.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	39/145 (26.9%) (26.0% - 29.3%)	36/107 (33.6%) (33.3% - 34.3%)	23/108 (21.3%) (20.7% - 23.4%)	26/132 (19.7%) (19.3% - 21.5%)	124/492 (25.2%) (24.6% - 27.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

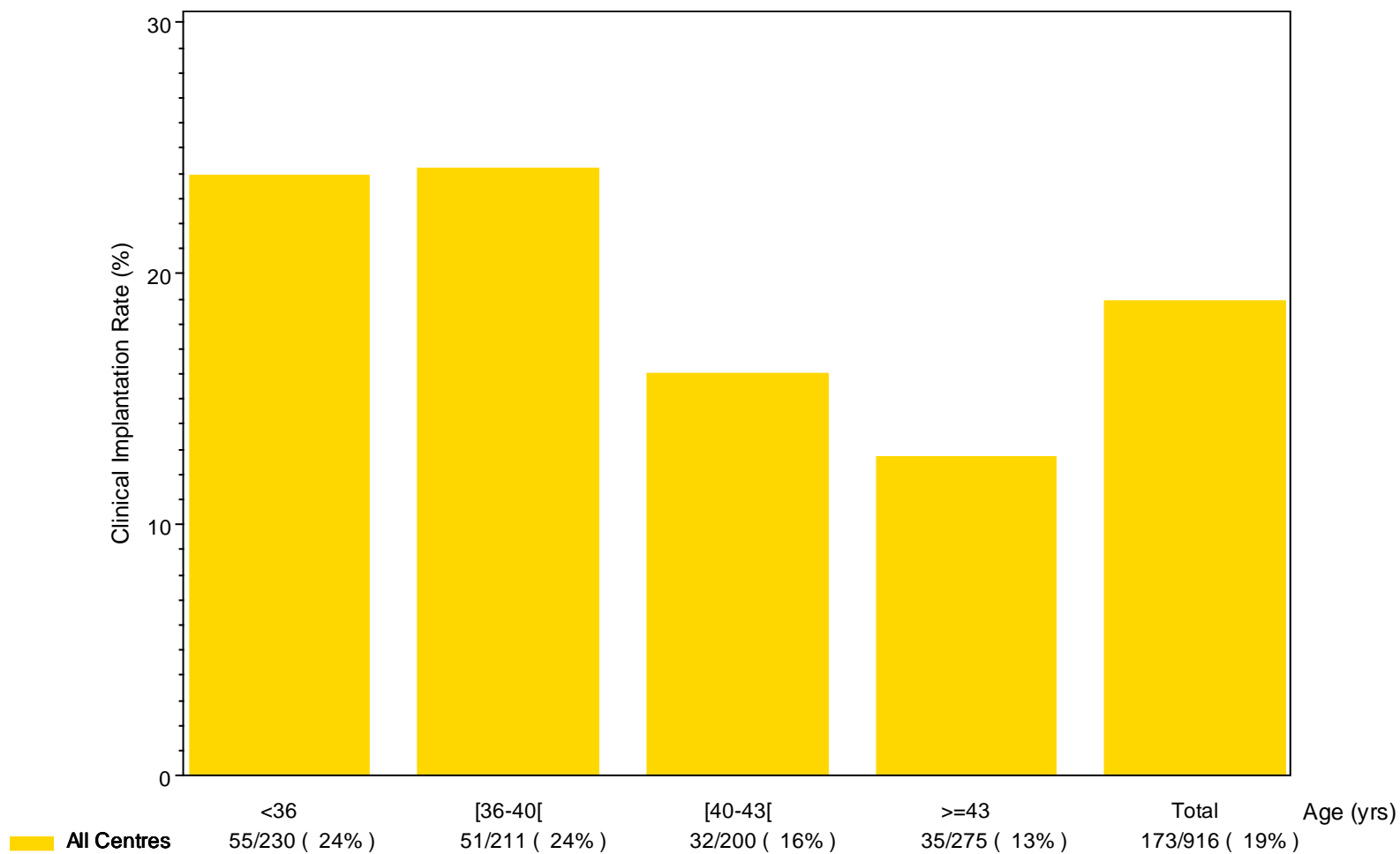
Table 5.10 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=614, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	177	128	147	162	614
At least one oocyte received	163	117	128	152	560
Transfers	150	108	111	135	504
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	24/5/0	24/6/0	20/0/1	17/4/0	85/15/1
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	29/175 (16.6%) (16.4% - 17.5%)	30/125 (24.0%) (23.4% - 25.8%)	21/147 (14.3%) (14.3% - 14.3%)	21/159 (13.2%) (13.0% - 14.8%)	101/606 (16.7%) (16.4% - 17.8%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	29/161 (18.0%) (17.8% - 19.0%)	30/114 (26.3%) (25.6% - 28.2%)	21/128 (16.4%) (16.4% - 16.4%)	21/149 (14.1%) (13.8% - 15.8%)	101/552 (18.3%) (18.0% - 19.5%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	29/148 (19.6%) (19.3% - 20.7%)	30/105 (28.6%) (27.8% - 30.6%)	21/111 (18.9%) (18.9% - 18.9%)	21/132 (15.9%) (15.6% - 17.8%)	101/496 (20.4%) (20.0% - 21.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

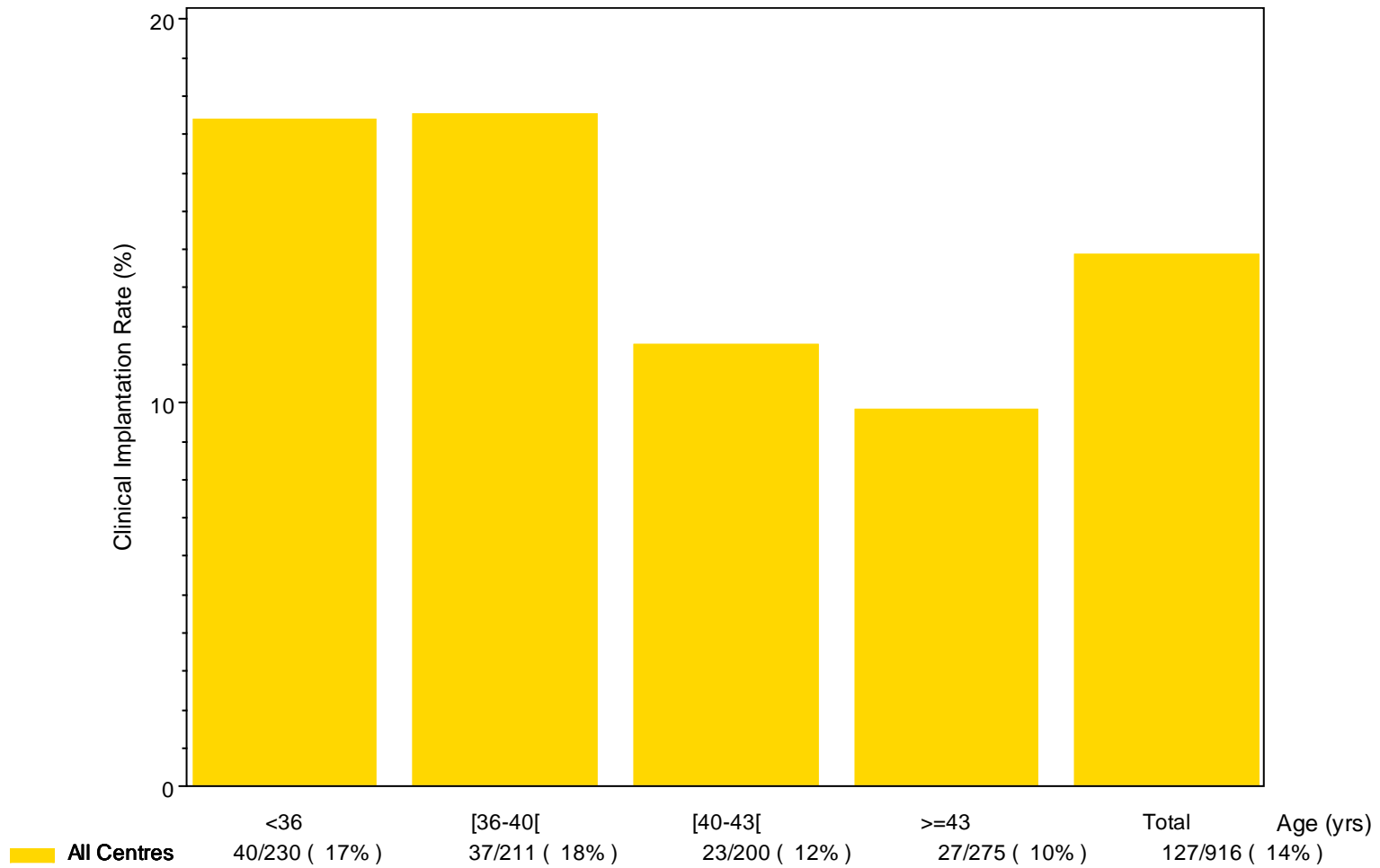
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 5.11 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



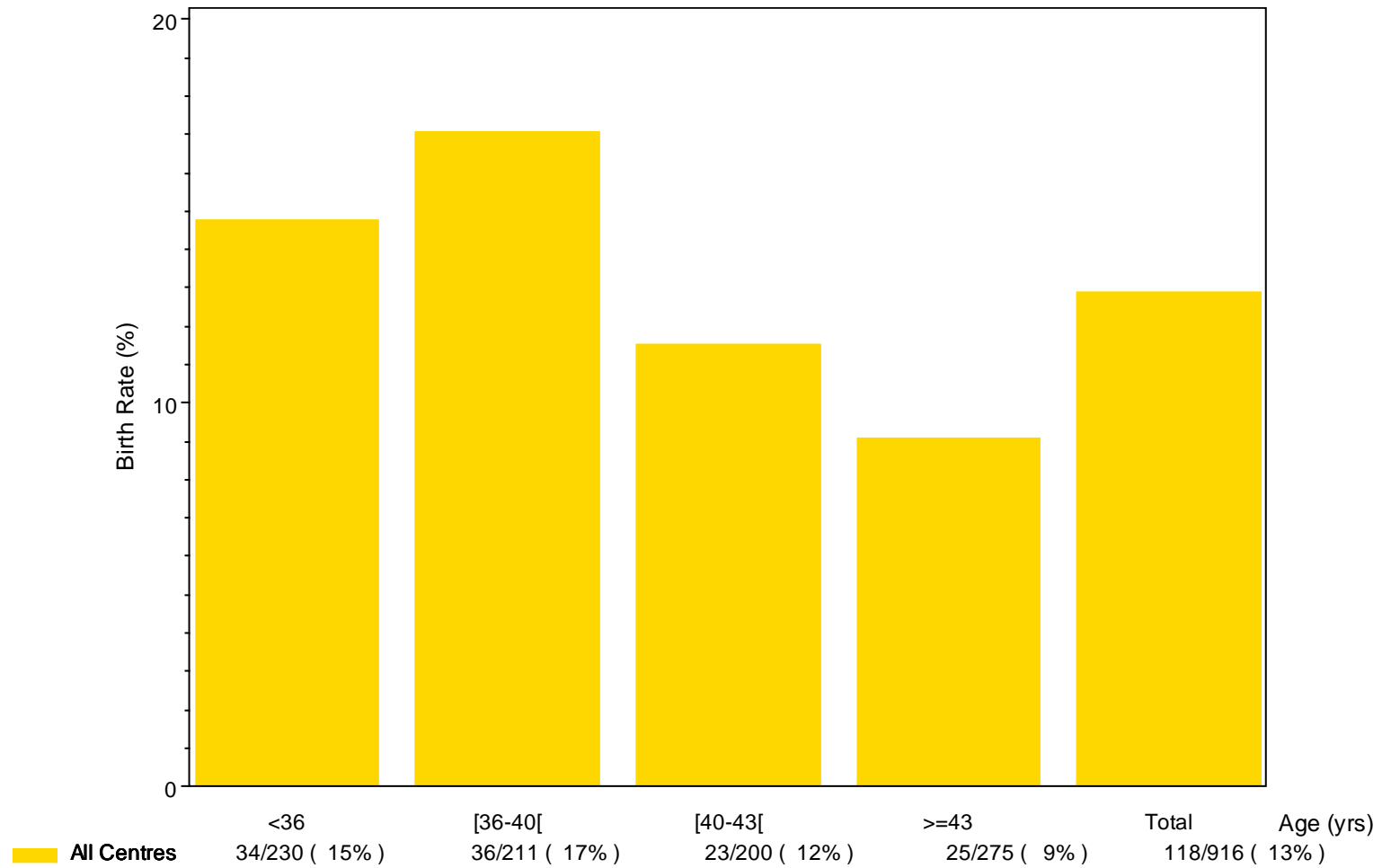
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.12 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



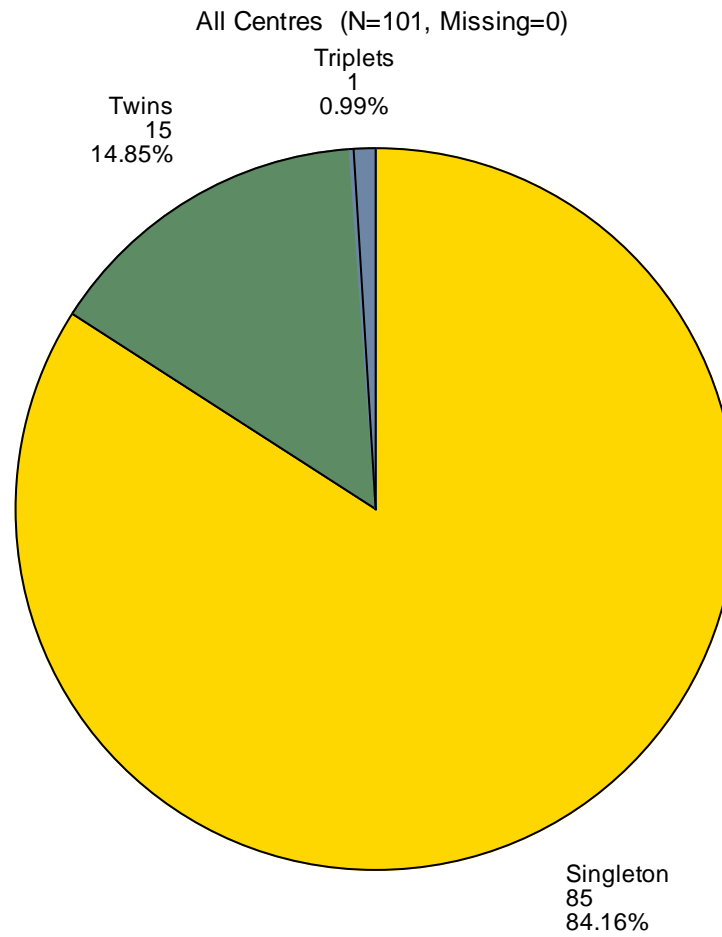
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.13 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



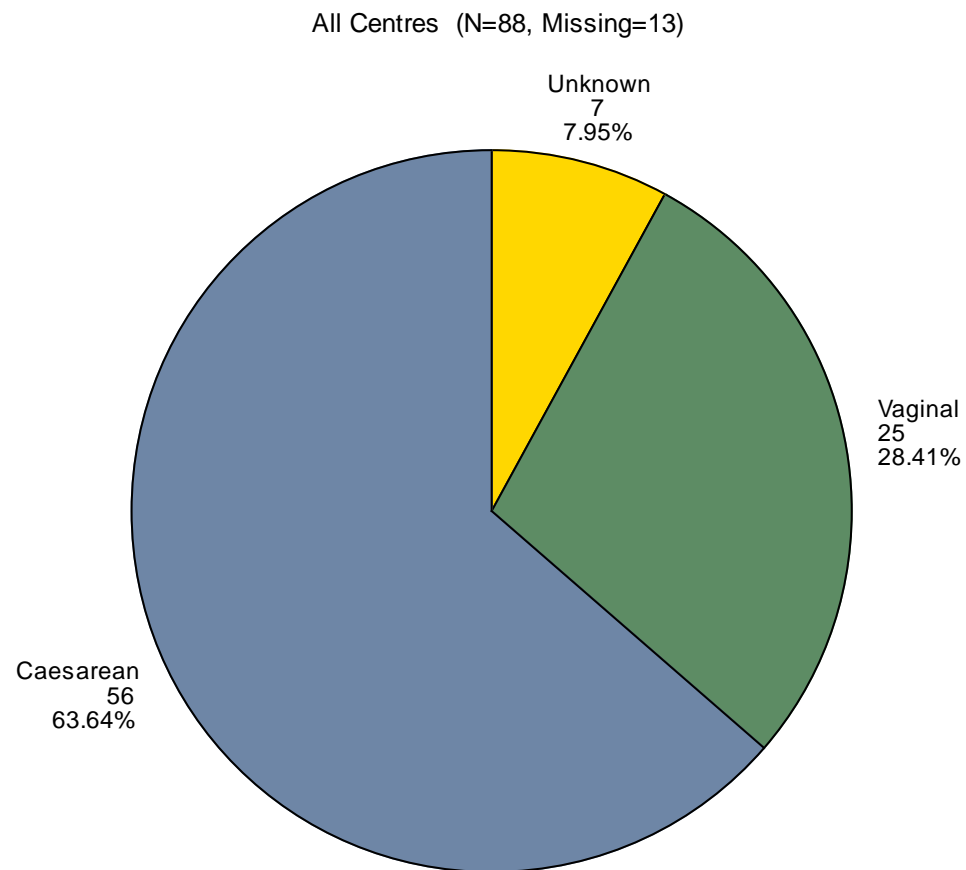
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.14 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.15 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Type of deliveries

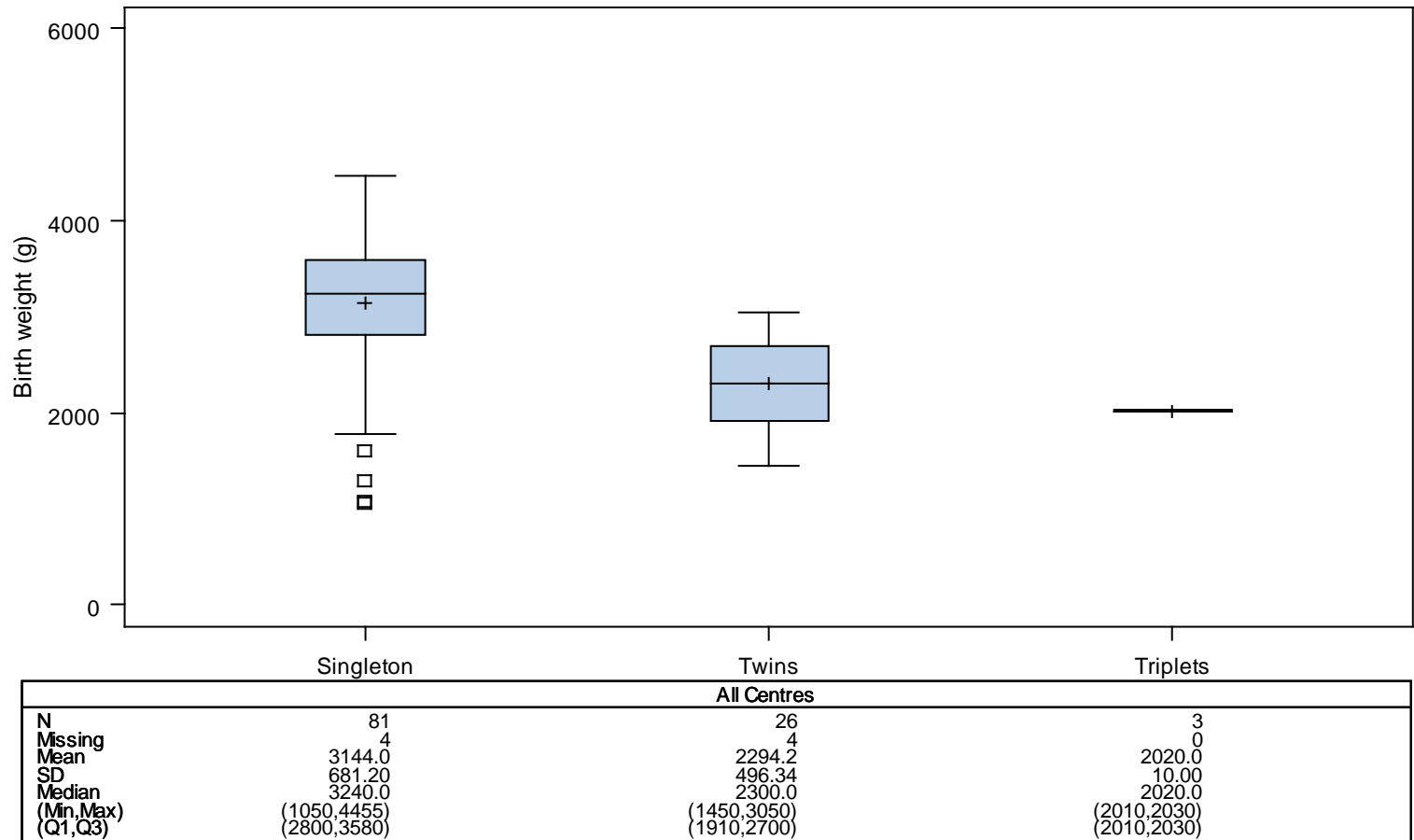


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.16 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

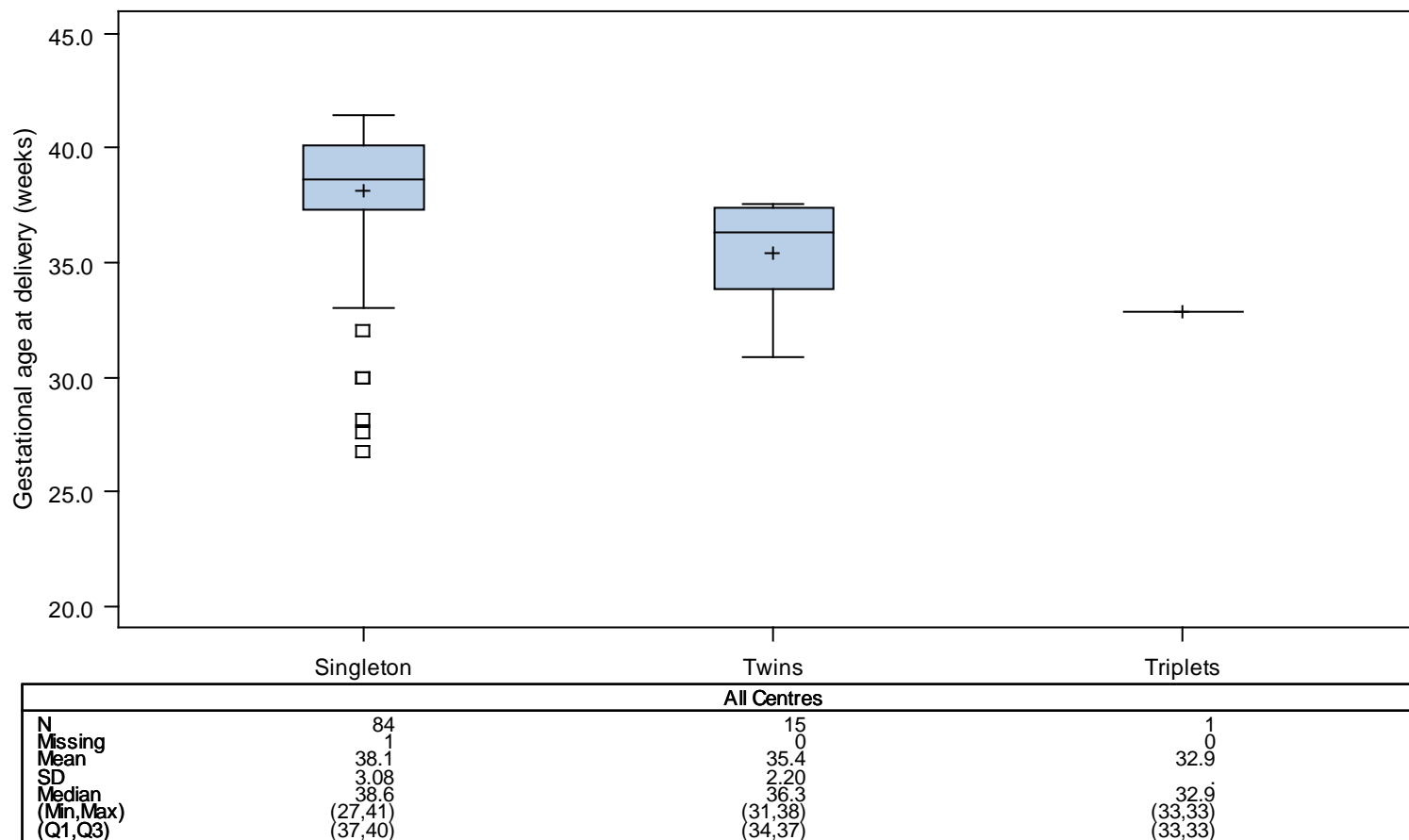
All Centres (N=118, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	62/118 (52.54%)
Female	54/118 (45.76%)
Unknown	2/118 (1.69%)

Figure 5.17 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, IQR = $Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Figure 5.18 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.
 Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 5.19 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=100, Missing=1)				
< 32	5 (6.0%)	1 (6.7%)	NA	6 (6.0%)
[32-37[	10 (11.9%)	9 (60.0%)	1 (100.0%)	20 (20.0%)
>=37	69 (82.1%)	5 (33.3%)	NA	74 (74.0%)
Total	84 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	100 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.
NA: no data available

Table 5.20 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=110, Missing=8)				
< 1500	3 (3.7%)	2 (7.7%)	NA	5 (4.5%)
[1500-2500[	8 (9.9%)	13 (50.0%)	3 (100.0%)	24 (21.8%)
>= 2500	70 (86.4%)	11 (42.3%)	NA	81 (73.6%)
Total	81 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	110 (100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 6: Thawed oocytes recipient cycles

Table 6.1 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	254 (100.0%)
Cancelled	17 (6.7%)
At least one oocyte received	237 (93.3%)
Embryo Transfer	210 (82.7%)

Figure 6.2 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age and laborank

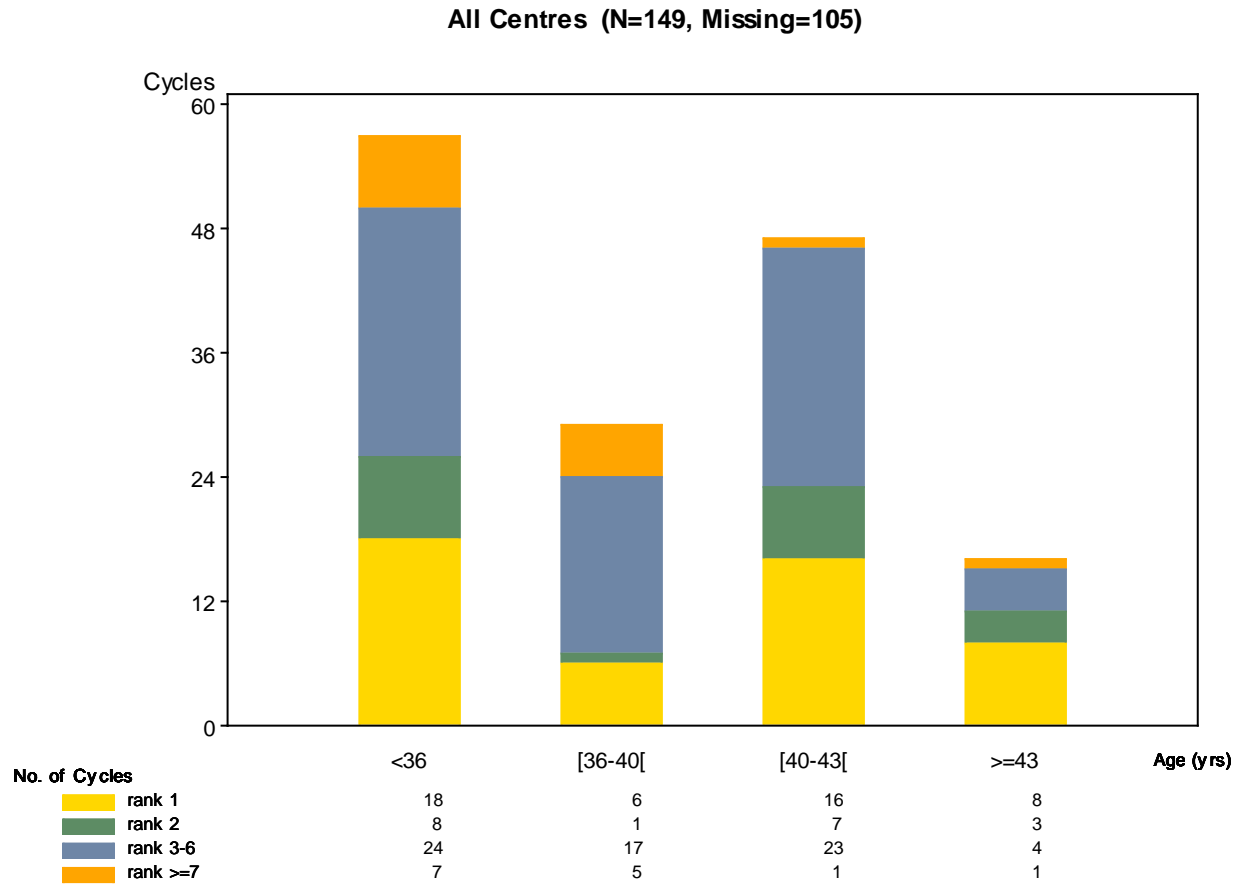


Figure 6.3 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

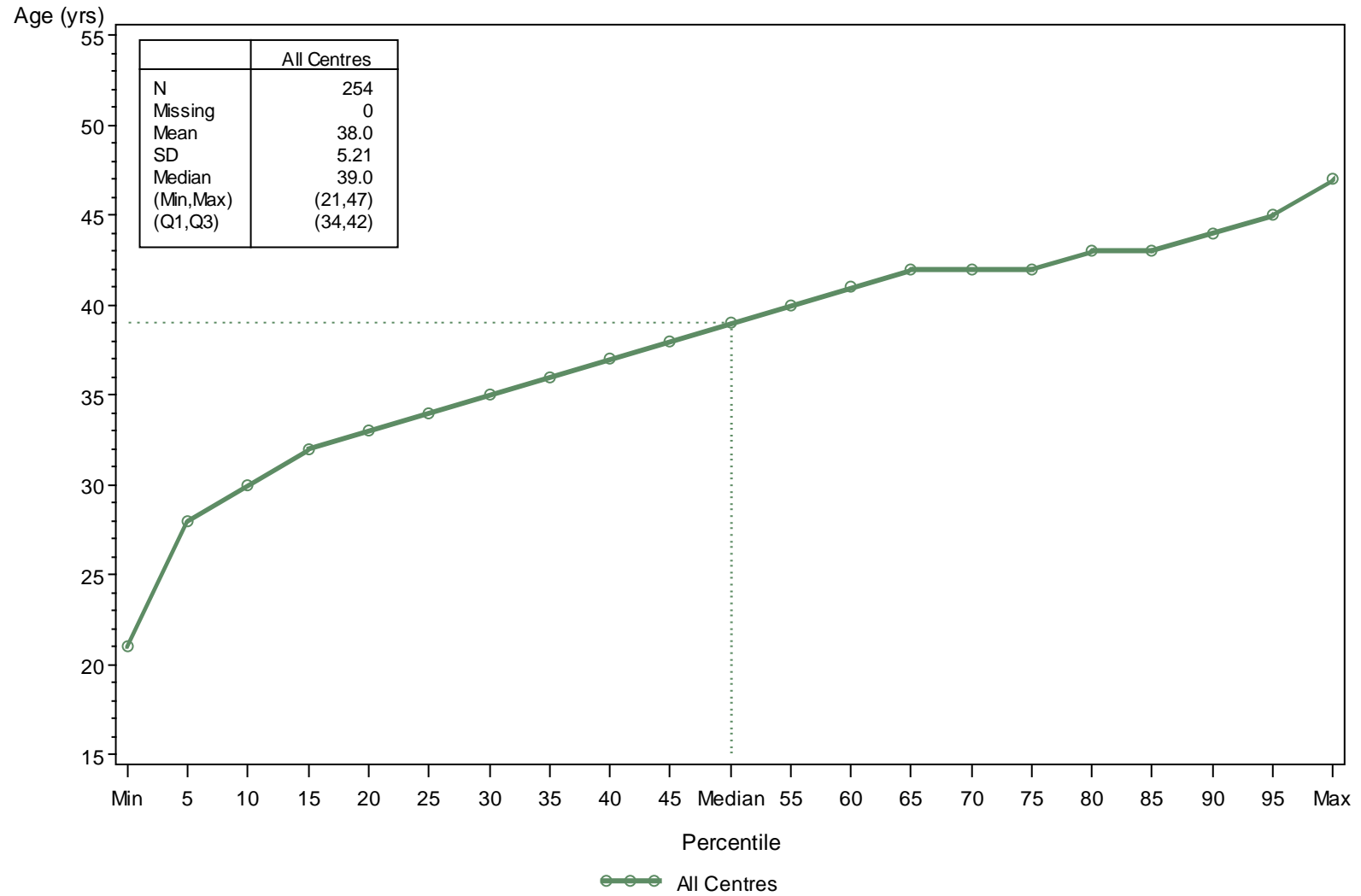


Figure 6.4 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=254, Missing=0)

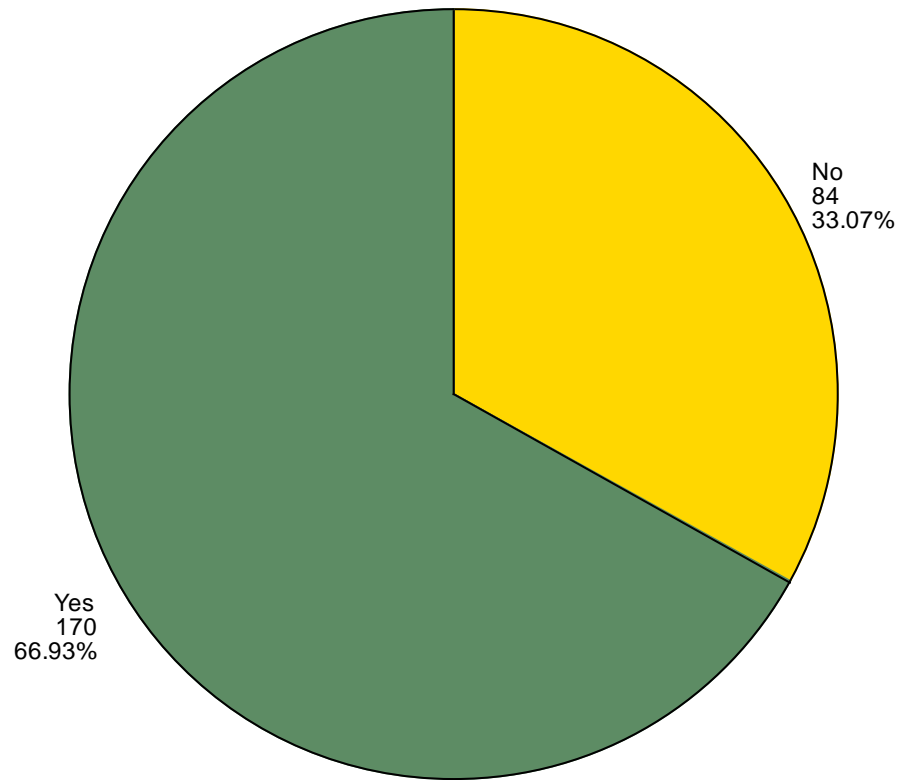


Table 6.5 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=254, Missing=0)
Stimulation protocol		
Substitution	n/N (%)	227/254 (89.37%)
None	n/N (%)	26/254 (10.24%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	1/254 (0.39%)

Table 6.6 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	210
Number of embryos transferred	
1	61/204 (29.90%)
2	142/204 (69.61%)
3	1/204 (0.49%)
Total number of embryos transferred	348

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 6.7 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=254, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	82	55	57	60	254
At least one oocyte received	73	48	56	60	237
Transfers	66	44	52	48	210
HCG + per initiated cycle	16/81 (19.8%) (19.5% - 20.7%)	13/55 (23.6%) (23.6% - 23.6%)	23/57 (40.4%) (40.4% - 40.4%)	23/60 (38.3%) (38.3% - 38.3%)	75/253 (29.6%) (29.5% - 29.9%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	16/72 (22.2%) (21.9% - 23.3%)	13/48 (27.1%) (27.1% - 27.1%)	23/56 (41.1%) (41.1% - 41.1%)	23/60 (38.3%) (38.3% - 38.3%)	75/236 (31.8%) (31.6% - 32.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	16/65 (24.6%) (24.2% - 25.8%)	13/44 (29.5%) (29.5% - 29.5%)	23/52 (44.2%) (44.2% - 44.2%)	23/48 (47.9%) (47.9% - 47.9%)	75/209 (35.9%) (35.7% - 36.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 6.8 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=254, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	82	55	57	60	254
At least one oocyte received	73	48	56	60	237
Transfers	66	44	52	48	210
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	11/81 (13.6%) (13.4% - 14.6%)	10/55 (18.2%) (18.2% - 18.2%)	19/57 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	18/60 (30.0%) (30.0% - 30.0%)	58/253 (22.9%) (22.8% - 23.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	11/72 (15.3%) (15.1% - 16.4%)	10/48 (20.8%) (20.8% - 20.8%)	19/56 (33.9%) (33.9% - 33.9%)	18/60 (30.0%) (30.0% - 30.0%)	58/236 (24.6%) (24.5% - 24.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	11/65 (16.9%) (16.7% - 18.2%)	10/44 (22.7%) (22.7% - 22.7%)	19/52 (36.5%) (36.5% - 36.5%)	18/48 (37.5%) (37.5% - 37.5%)	58/209 (27.8%) (27.6% - 28.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 6.9 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=254, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	82	55	57	60	254
At least one oocyte received	73	48	56	60	237
Transfers	66	44	52	48	210
FHB: 1/2/3	11	9	19	17	56
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	11/81 (13.6%) (13.4% - 14.6%)	9/55 (16.4%) (16.4% - 16.4%)	19/57 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	17/60 (28.3%) (28.3% - 28.3%)	56/253 (22.1%) (22.0% - 22.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	11/72 (15.3%) (15.1% - 16.4%)	9/48 (18.8%) (18.8% - 18.8%)	19/56 (33.9%) (33.9% - 33.9%)	17/60 (28.3%) (28.3% - 28.3%)	56/236 (23.7%) (23.6% - 24.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	11/65 (16.9%) (16.7% - 18.2%)	9/44 (20.5%) (20.5% - 20.5%)	19/52 (36.5%) (36.5% - 36.5%)	17/48 (35.4%) (35.4% - 35.4%)	56/209 (26.8%) (26.7% - 27.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

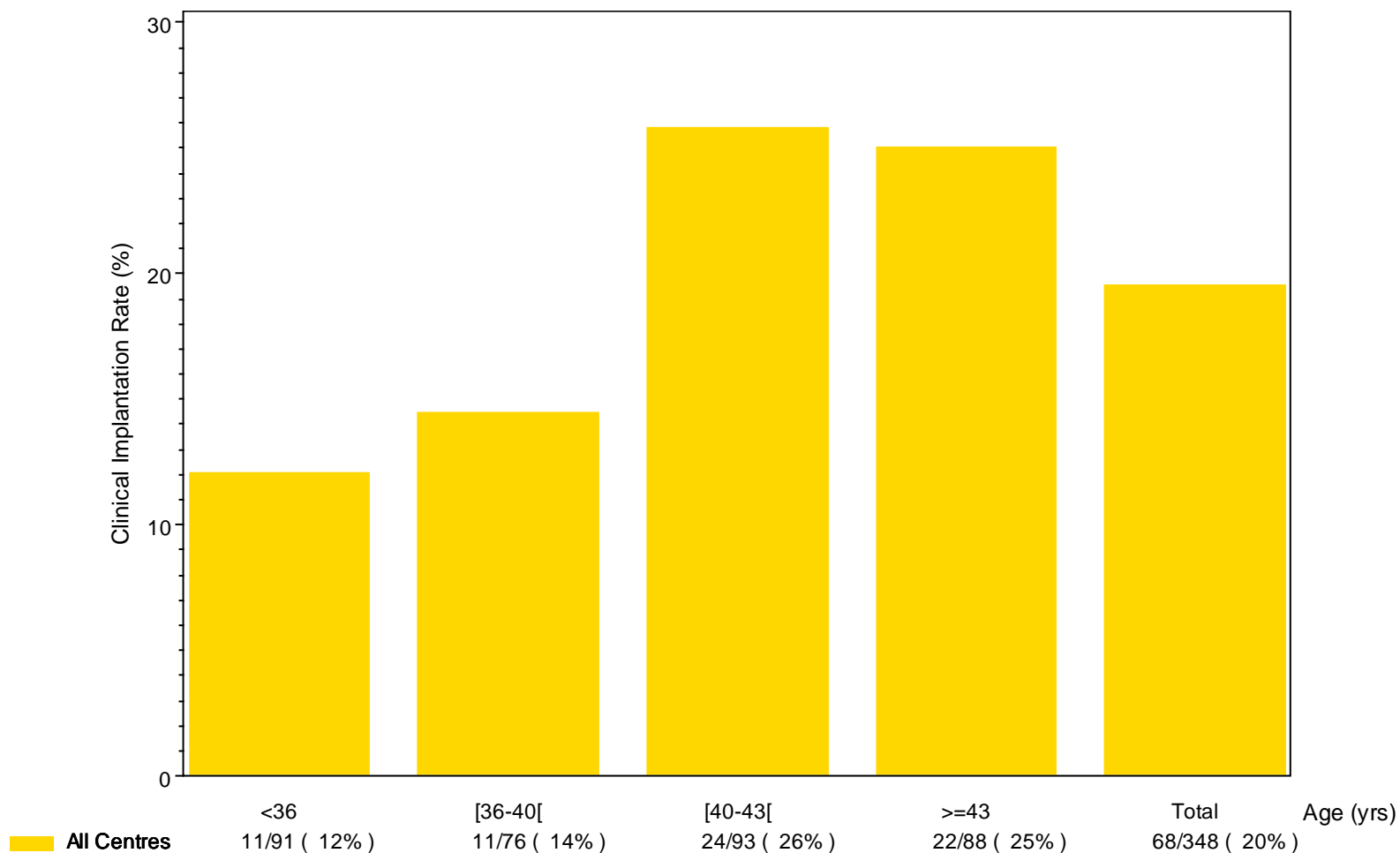
Table 6.10 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=254, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	82	55	57	60	254
At least one oocyte received	73	48	56	60	237
Transfers	66	44	52	48	210
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	8/1/0	5/1/0	14/3/0	13/2/0	40/7/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	9/81 (11.1%) (11.0% - 12.2%)	6/53 (11.3%) (10.9% - 14.5%)	17/56 (30.4%) (29.8% - 31.6%)	15/60 (25.0%) (25.0% - 25.0%)	47/250 (18.8%) (18.5% - 20.1%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	9/72 (12.5%) (12.3% - 13.7%)	6/46 (13.0%) (12.5% - 16.7%)	17/55 (30.9%) (30.4% - 32.1%)	15/60 (25.0%) (25.0% - 25.0%)	47/233 (20.2%) (19.8% - 21.5%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	9/65 (13.8%) (13.6% - 15.2%)	6/42 (14.3%) (13.6% - 18.2%)	17/51 (33.3%) (32.7% - 34.6%)	15/48 (31.3%) (31.3% - 31.3%)	47/206 (22.8%) (22.4% - 24.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

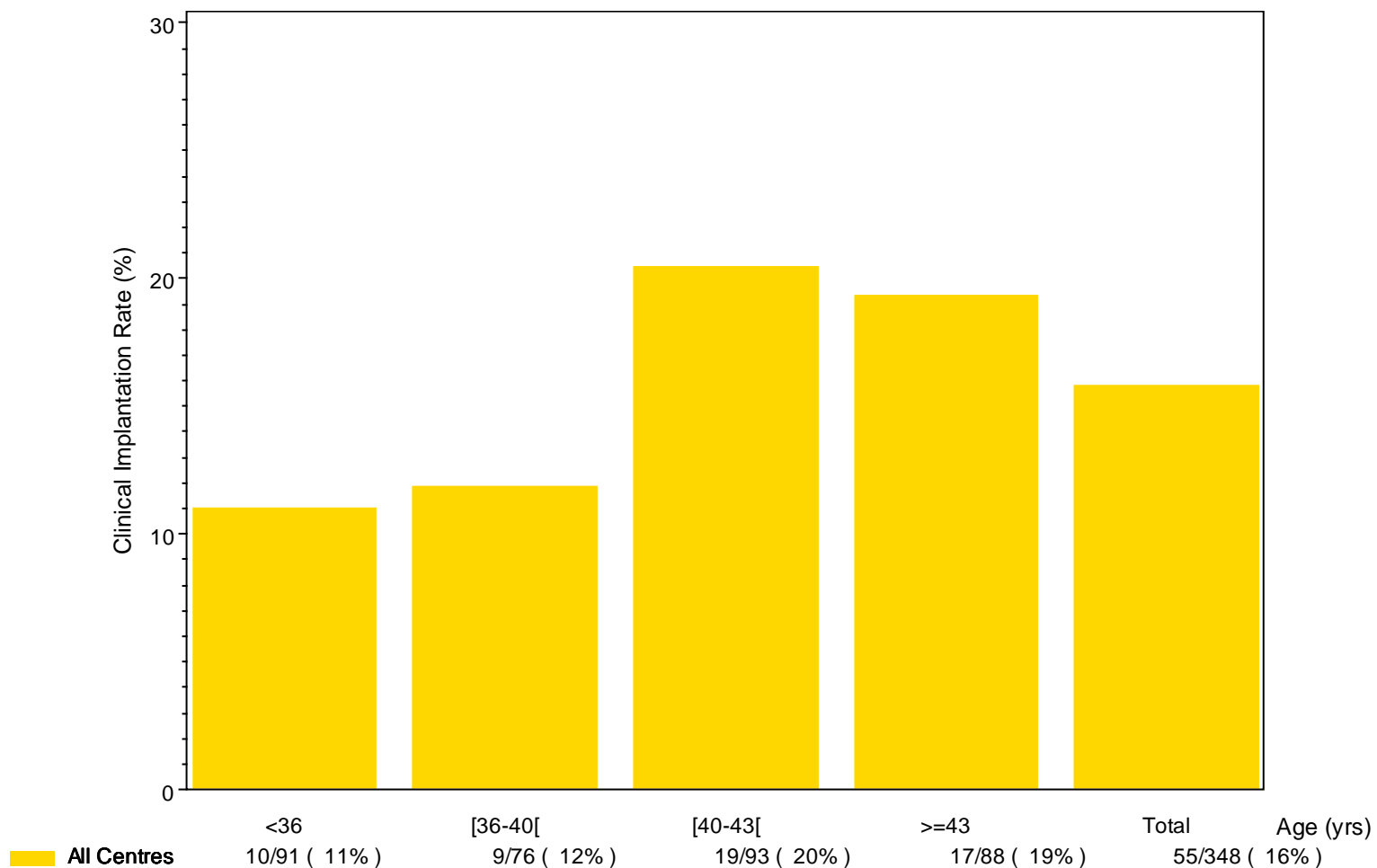
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 6.11 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



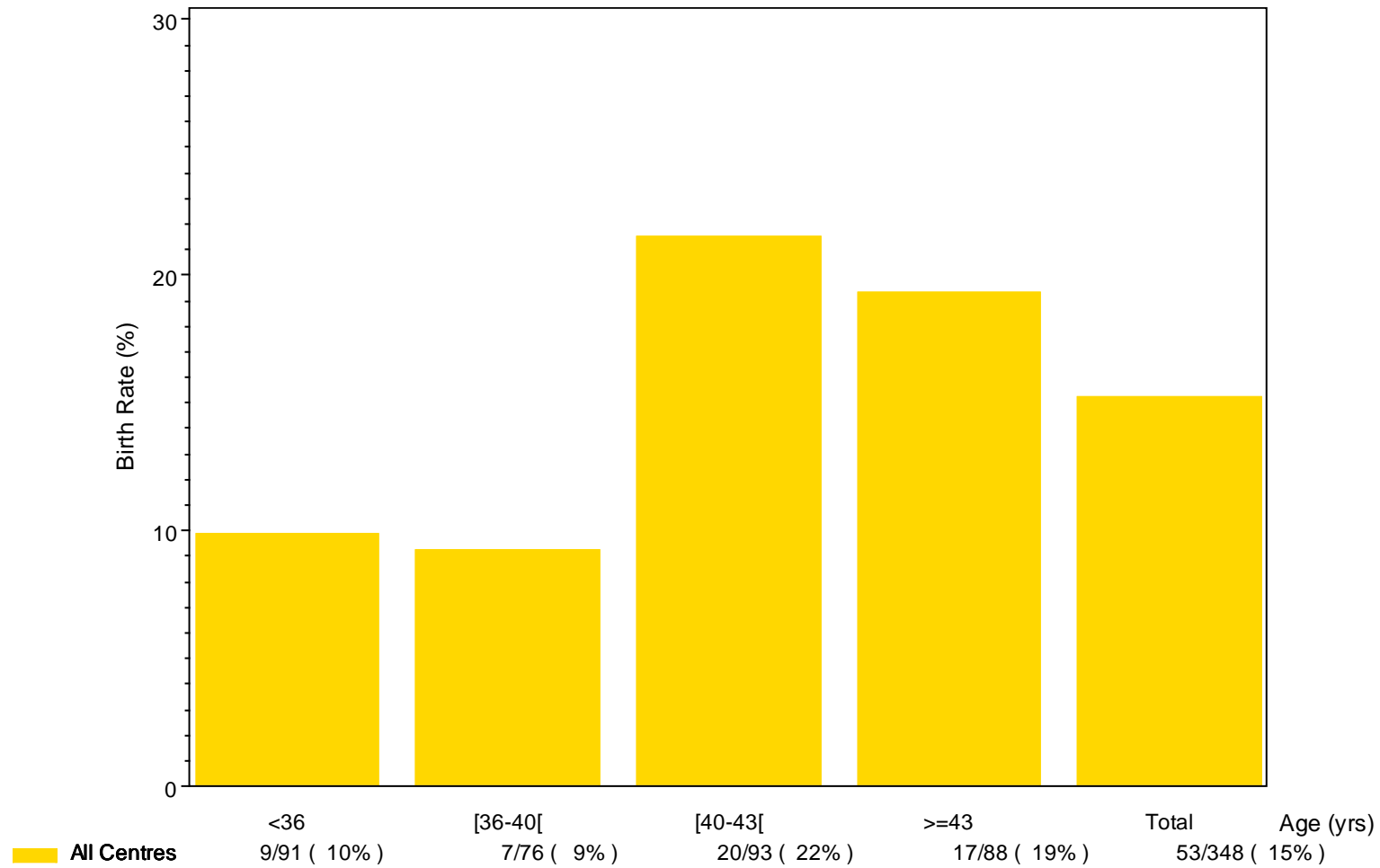
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.12 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



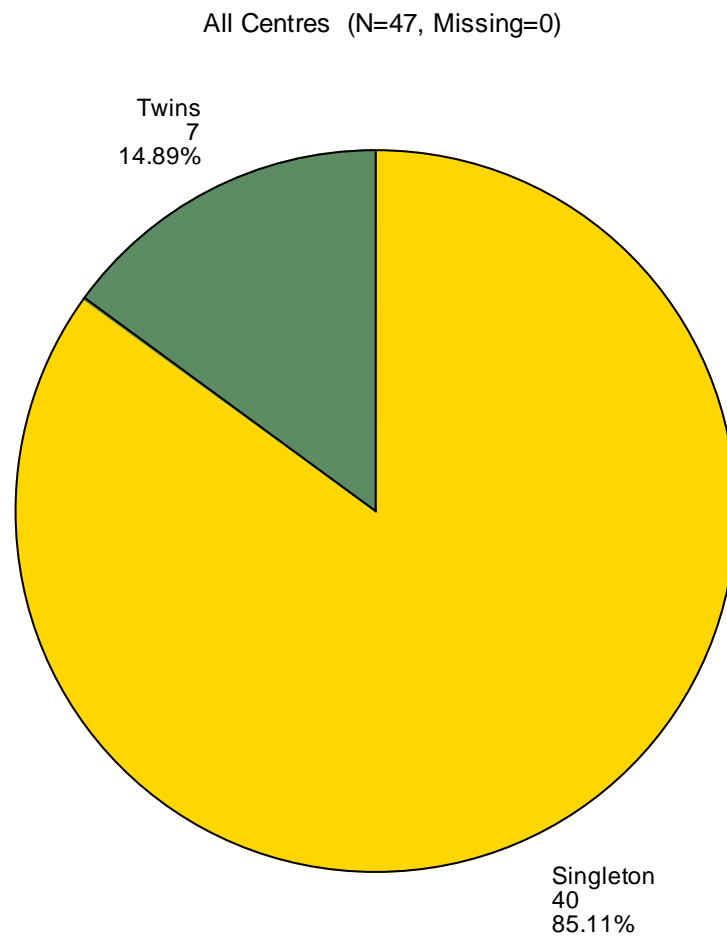
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.13 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



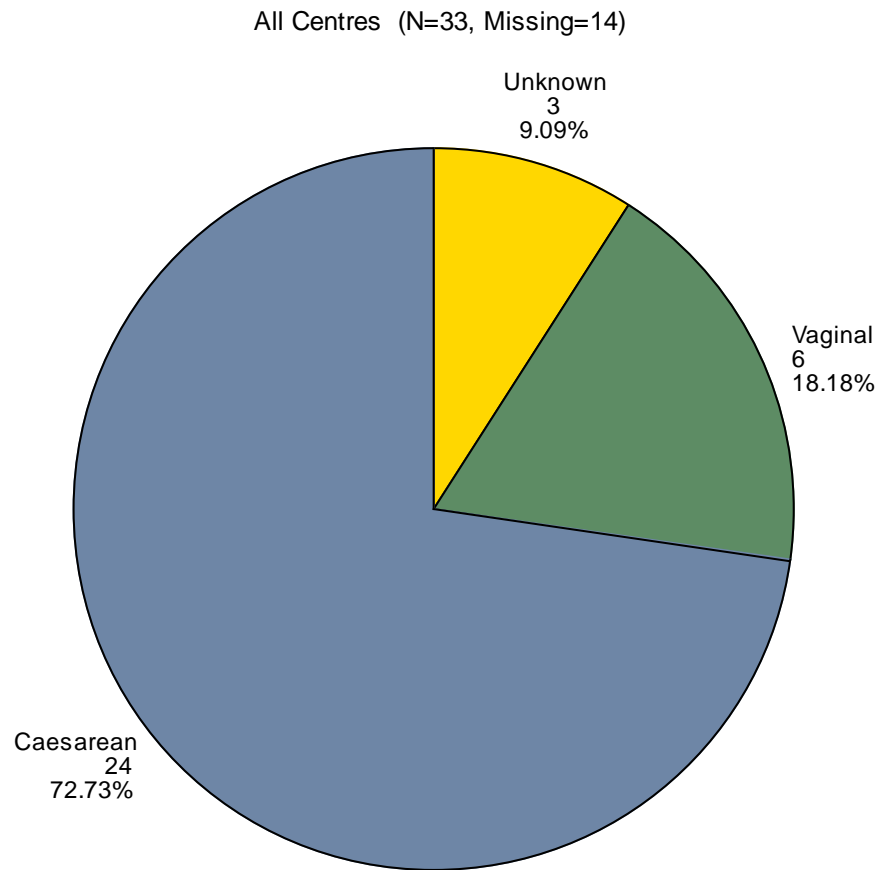
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.14 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.15 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Type of deliveries

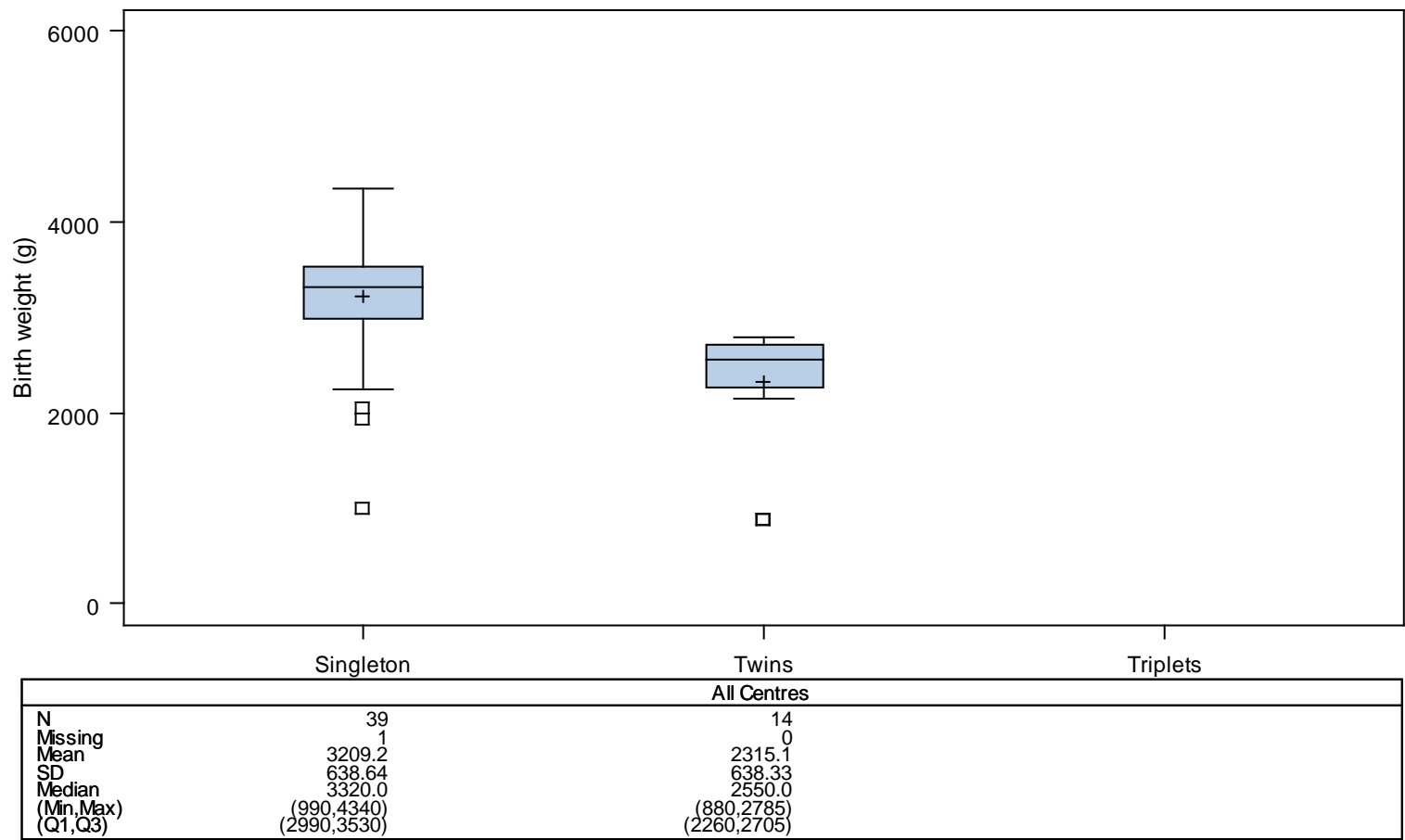


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.16 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

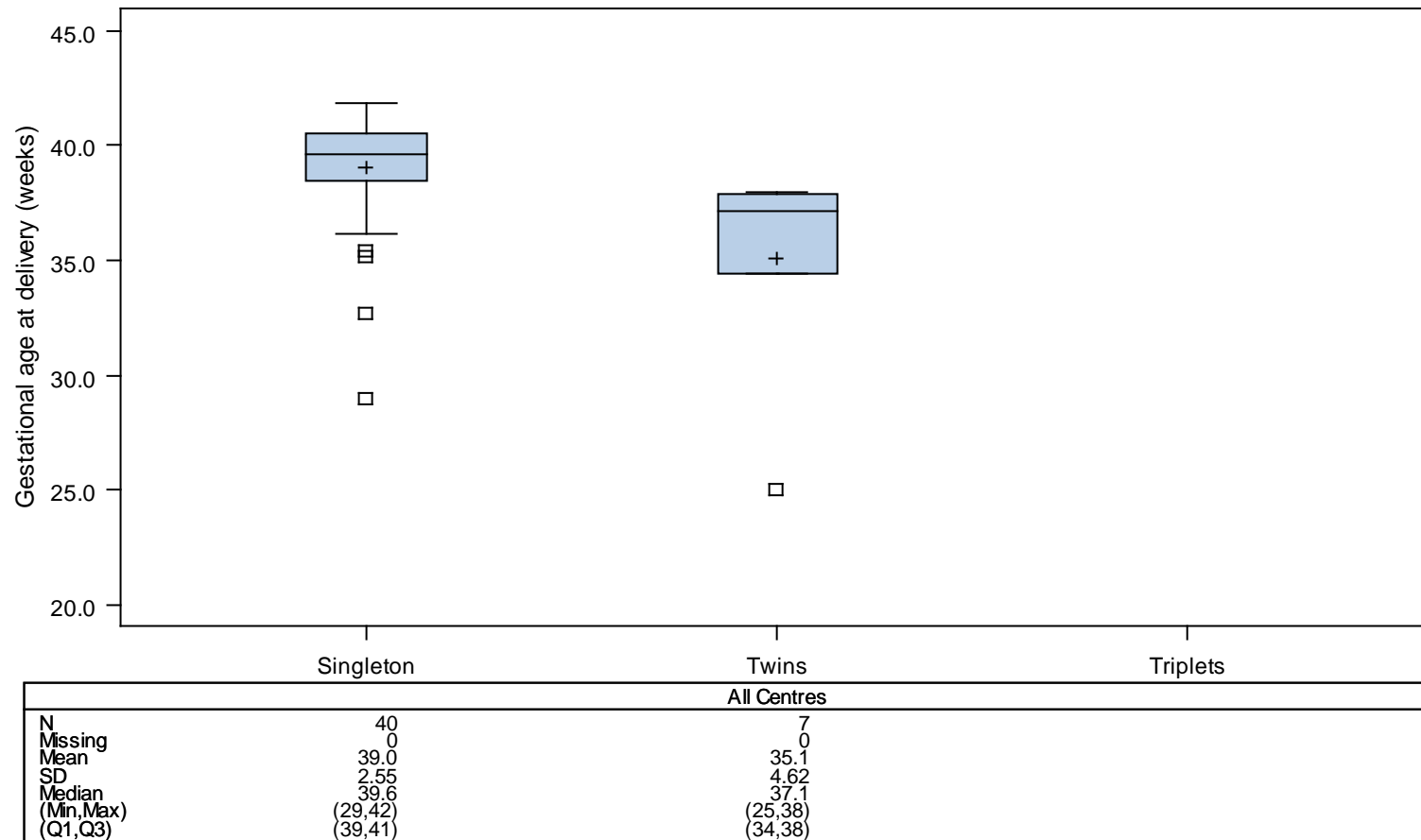
All Centres (N=52, Missing=2)	
Sex of baby	
Male	27/52 (51.92%)
Female	25/52 (48.08%)

Figure 6.17 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, IQR = $Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Figure 6.18 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. + -sign indicates mean value.
 Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 6.19 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=47, Missing=0)				
< 32	1 (2.5%)	1 (14.3%)	NA	2 (4.3%)
[32-37[	5 (12.5%)	2 (28.6%)	NA	7 (14.9%)
>=37	34 (85.0%)	4 (57.1%)	NA	38 (80.9%)
Total	40 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	NA	47 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.
NA: no data available

Table 6.20 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=53, Missing=1)				
< 1500	1 (2.6%)	2 (14.3%)	NA	3 (5.7%)
[1500-2500[	3 (7.7%)	3 (21.4%)	NA	6 (11.3%)
>= 2500	35 (89.7%)	9 (64.3%)	NA	44 (83.0%)
Total	39 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	NA	53 (100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 7: Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs)

Table 7.1 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Overview of cryo cycles

Cryo cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	299	(100.0%)
Cancelled	7	(2.3%)
Thawed	292	(97.7%)
Embryo Transfer	261	(87.3%)

Table 7.2 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	261
Number of embryos transferred	
1	78/137 (56.93%)
2	58/137 (42.34%)
3	1/137 (0.73%)
Total number of embryos transferred	197

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 7.3 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=299, Missing=0)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	13/299 (4.35%)
No	n/N (%)	286/299 (95.65%)

Table 7.4 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=298, Missing=1)
Stimulation protocol		
Substitution	n/N (%)	182/298 (61.07%)
None	n/N (%)	102/298 (34.23%)
Other	n/N (%)	14/298 (4.70%)

Table 7.5 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=299, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	94	61	58	86	299
Thawing cycles	92	60	58	82	292
Transfers	78	54	51	78	261
HCG + per initiated cycle	33/92 (35.9%) (35.1% - 37.2%)	14/60 (23.3%) (23.0% - 24.6%)	19/58 (32.8%) (32.8% - 32.8%)	26/85 (30.6%) (30.2% - 31.4%)	92/295 (31.2%) (30.8% - 32.1%)
HCG + per thawing cycles	33/90 (36.7%) (35.9% - 38.0%)	14/59 (23.7%) (23.3% - 25.0%)	19/58 (32.8%) (32.8% - 32.8%)	26/81 (32.1%) (31.7% - 32.9%)	92/288 (31.9%) (31.5% - 32.9%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	33/76 (43.4%) (42.3% - 44.9%)	14/53 (26.4%) (25.9% - 27.8%)	19/51 (37.3%) (37.3% - 37.3%)	26/77 (33.8%) (33.3% - 34.6%)	92/257 (35.8%) (35.2% - 36.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 7.6 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=299, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	94	61	58	86	299
Thawing cycles	92	60	58	82	292
Transfers	78	54	51	78	261
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	29/92 (31.5%) (30.9% - 33.0%)	11/60 (18.3%) (18.0% - 19.7%)	11/58 (19.0%) (19.0% - 19.0%)	12/85 (14.1%) (14.0% - 15.1%)	63/295 (21.4%) (21.1% - 22.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycles	29/90 (32.2%) (31.5% - 33.7%)	11/59 (18.6%) (18.3% - 20.0%)	11/58 (19.0%) (19.0% - 19.0%)	12/81 (14.8%) (14.6% - 15.9%)	63/288 (21.9%) (21.6% - 22.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	29/76 (38.2%) (37.2% - 39.7%)	11/53 (20.8%) (20.4% - 22.2%)	11/51 (21.6%) (21.6% - 21.6%)	12/77 (15.6%) (15.4% - 16.7%)	63/257 (24.5%) (24.1% - 25.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 7.7 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=299, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	94	61	58	86	299
Thawing cycles	92	60	58	82	292
Transfers	78	54	51	78	261
FHB: 1/2/3	27/0	10/0	9/2	8/1	54/3
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	27/92 (29.3%) (28.7% - 30.9%)	10/59 (16.9%) (16.4% - 19.7%)	11/58 (19.0%) (19.0% - 19.0%)	9/84 (10.7%) (10.5% - 12.8%)	57/293 (19.5%) (19.1% - 21.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycles	27/90 (30.0%) (29.3% - 31.5%)	10/58 (17.2%) (16.7% - 20.0%)	11/58 (19.0%) (19.0% - 19.0%)	9/80 (11.3%) (11.0% - 13.4%)	57/286 (19.9%) (19.5% - 21.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	27/76 (35.5%) (34.6% - 37.2%)	10/52 (19.2%) (18.5% - 22.2%)	11/51 (21.6%) (21.6% - 21.6%)	9/76 (11.8%) (11.5% - 14.1%)	57/255 (22.4%) (21.8% - 24.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

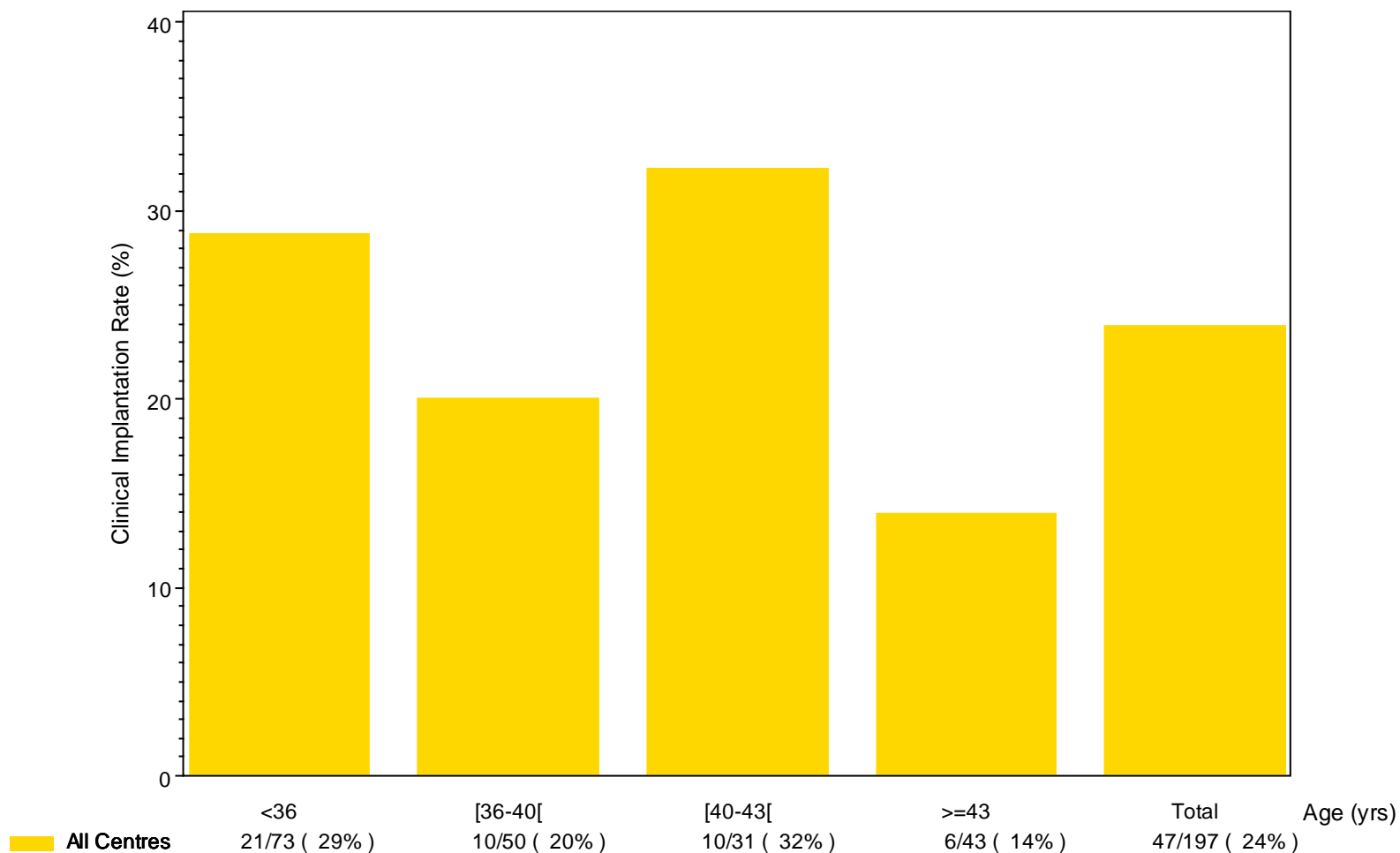
Table 7.8 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=299, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	94	61	58	86	299
Thawing cycles	92	60	58	82	292
Transfers	78	54	51	78	261
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	20/3/0	4/2/0	6/3/0	5/3/0	35/11/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	23/91 (25.3%) (24.5% - 27.7%)	6/58 (10.3%) (9.8% - 14.8%)	9/57 (15.8%) (15.5% - 17.2%)	8/84 (9.5%) (9.3% - 11.6%)	46/290 (15.9%) (15.4% - 18.4%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycles	23/89 (25.8%) (25.0% - 28.3%)	6/57 (10.5%) (10.0% - 15.0%)	9/57 (15.8%) (15.5% - 17.2%)	8/80 (10.0%) (9.8% - 12.2%)	46/283 (16.3%) (15.8% - 18.8%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	23/75 (30.7%) (29.5% - 33.3%)	6/51 (11.8%) (11.1% - 16.7%)	9/50 (18.0%) (17.6% - 19.6%)	8/76 (10.5%) (10.3% - 12.8%)	46/252 (18.3%) (17.6% - 21.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

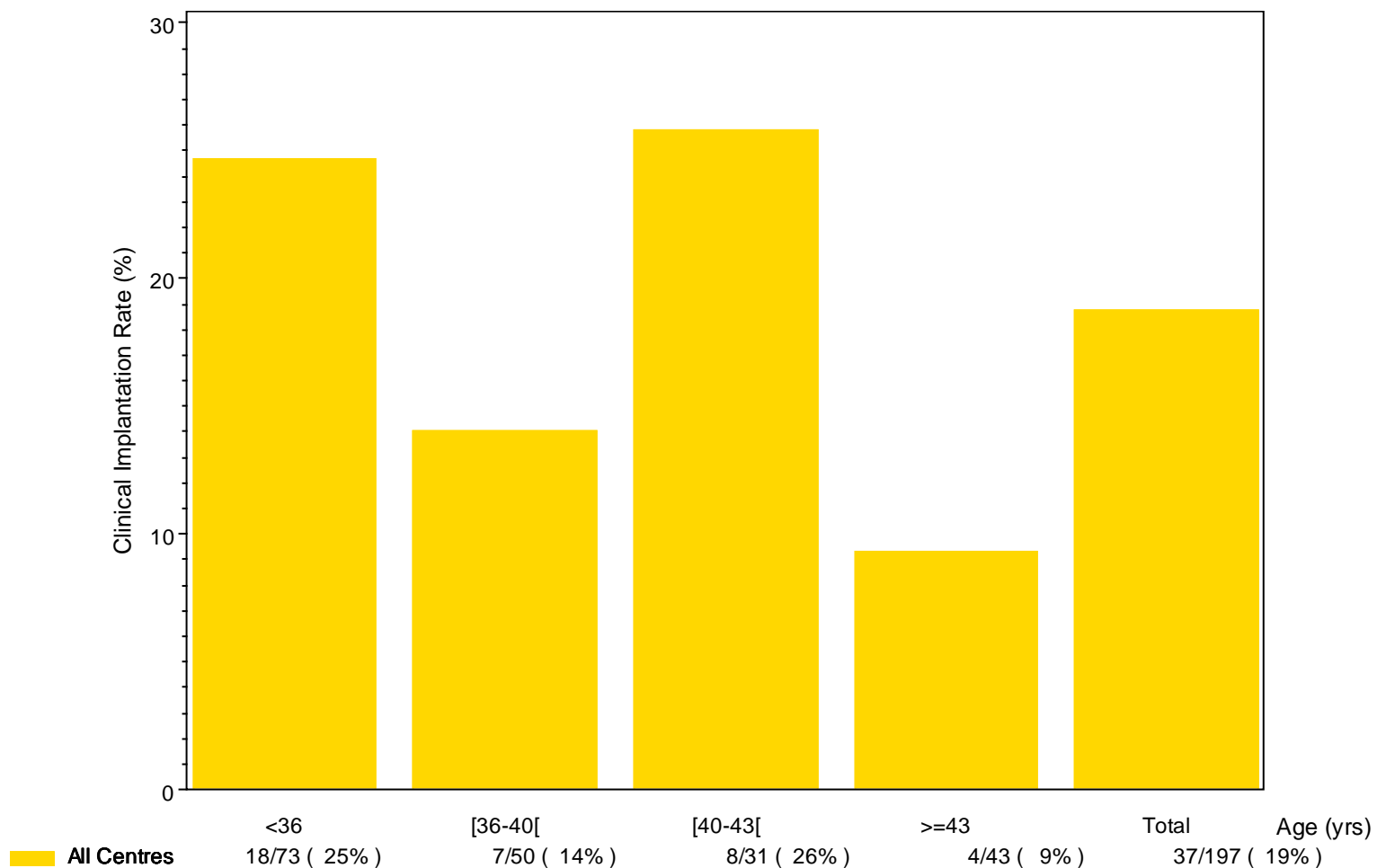
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 7.9 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



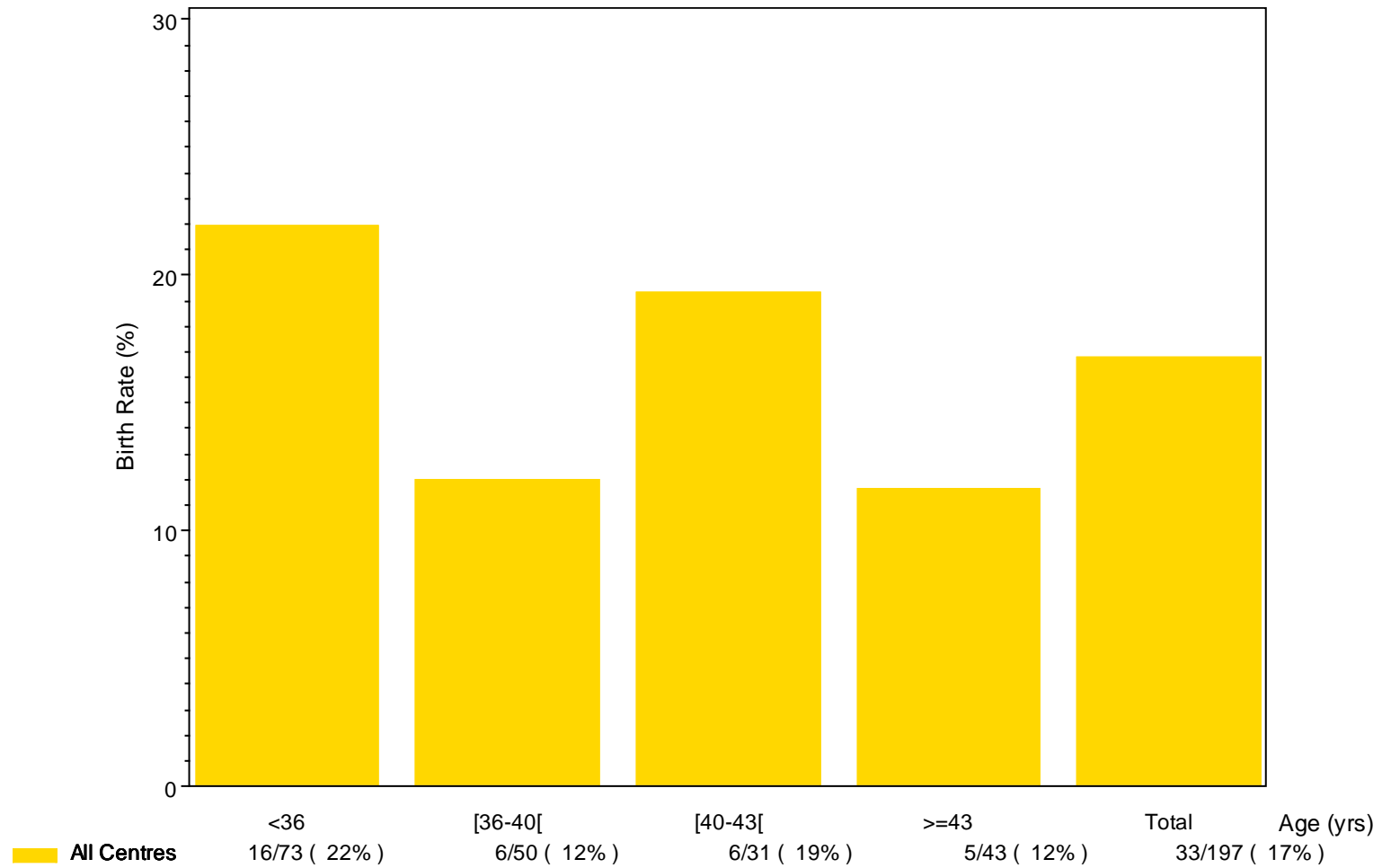
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 7.10 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



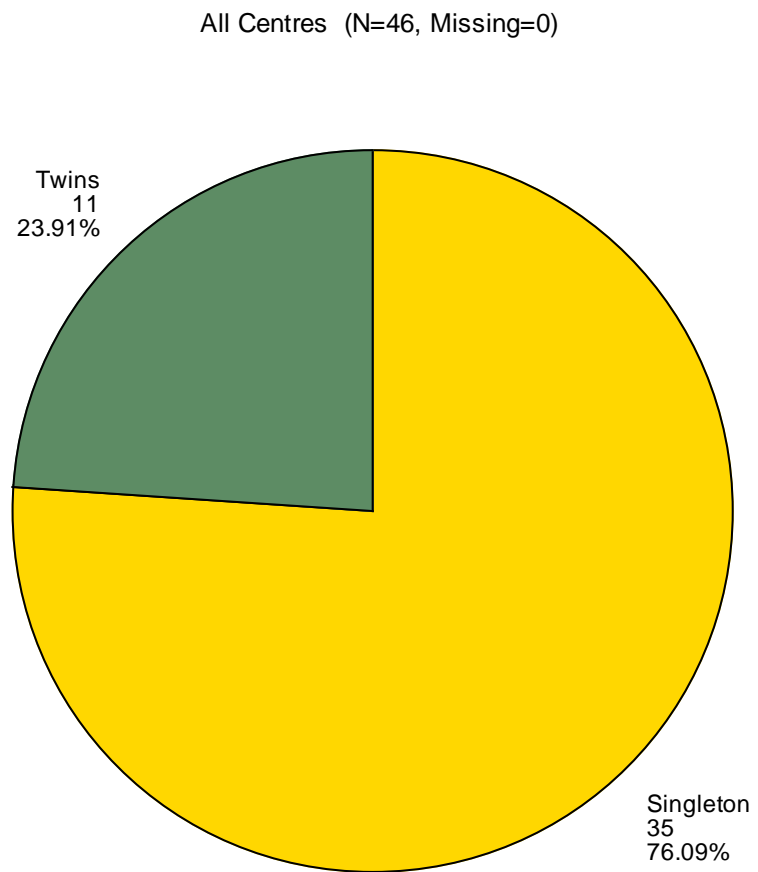
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 7.11 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



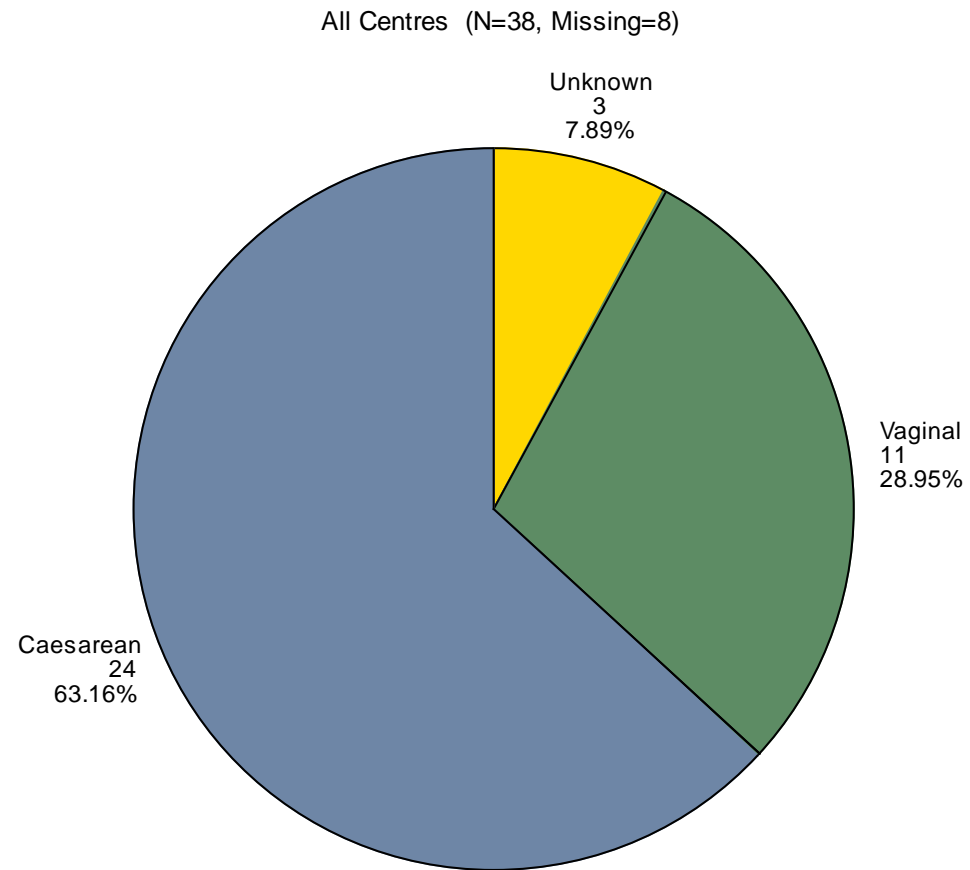
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 7.12 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 7.13 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Type of deliveries

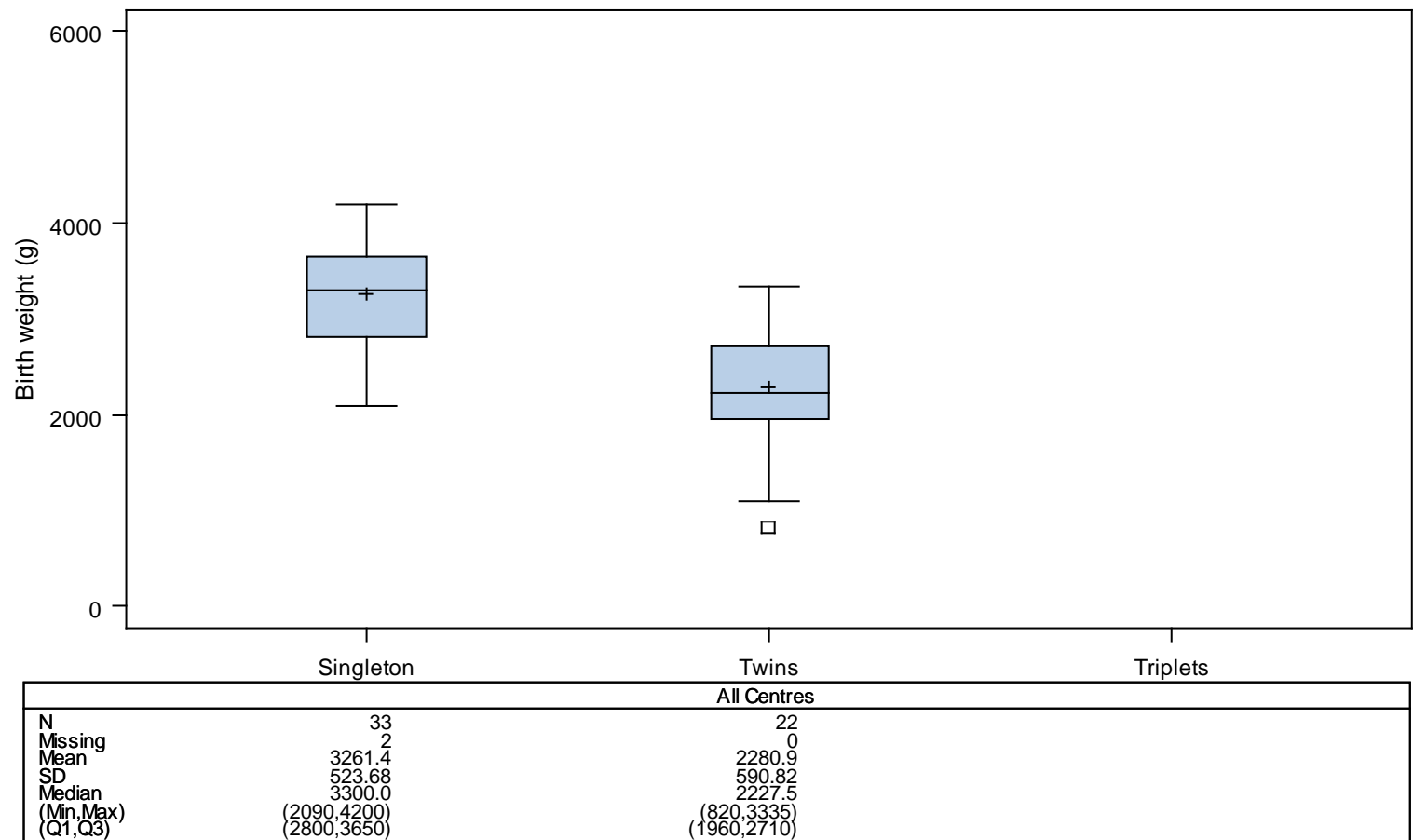


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 7.14 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Sex of babies

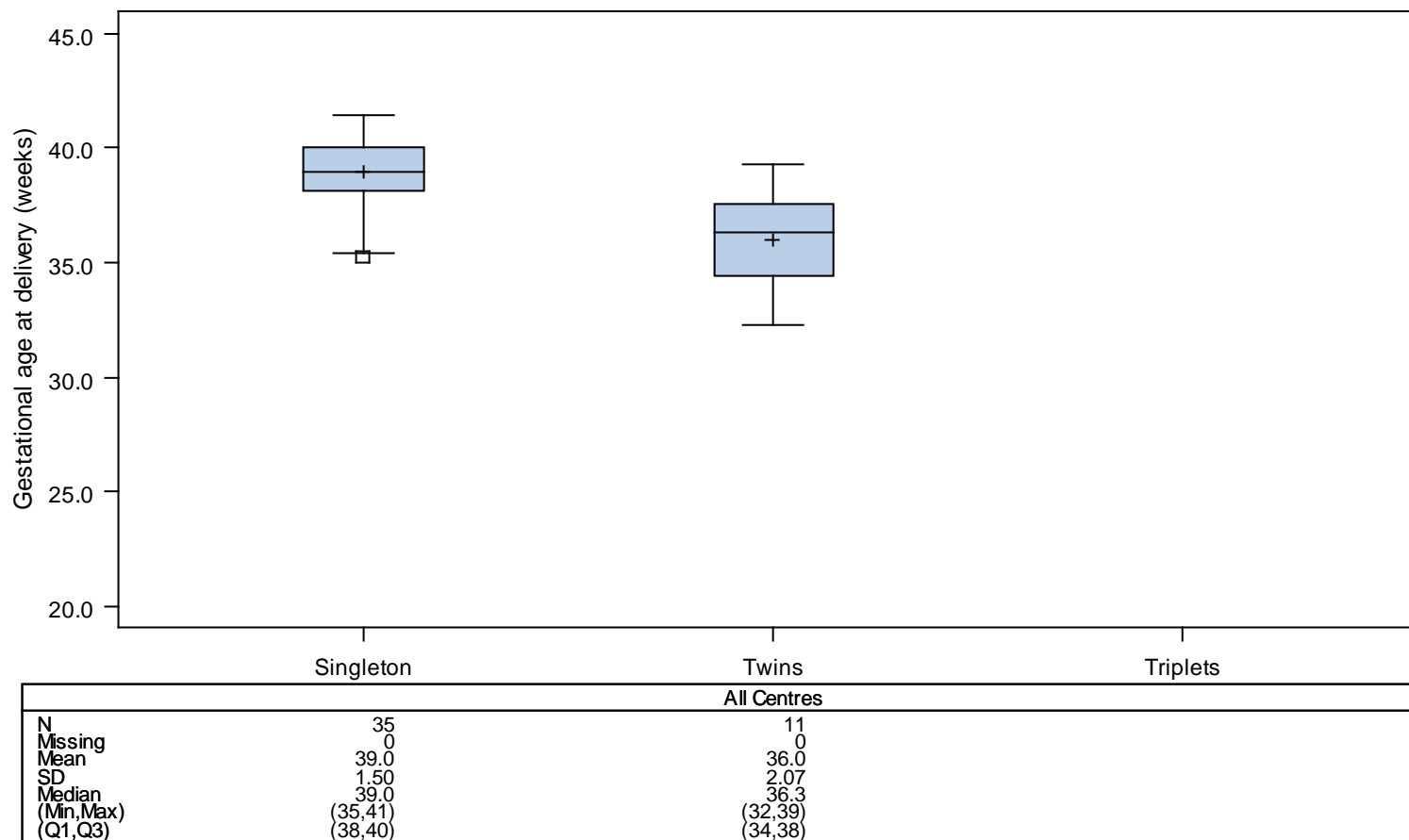
All Centres (N=57, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	30/57 (52.63%)
Female	27/57 (47.37%)

Figure 7.15 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth weight (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Figure 7.16 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. + -sign indicates mean value.
 Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 7.17 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=46, Missing=0)				
< 32	NA	NA	NA	NA
[32-37[	2 (5.7%)	6 (54.5%)	NA	8 (17.4%)
>=37	33 (94.3%)	5 (45.5%)	NA	38 (82.6%)
Total	35 (100.0%)	11 (100.0%)	NA	46 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 7.18 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	Total
All Centres (N=55, Missing=2)				
< 1500	NA	2 (9.1%)	NA	2 (3.6%)
[1500-2500[	2 (6.1%)	11 (50.0%)	NA	13 (23.6%)
>= 2500	31 (93.9%)	9 (40.9%)	NA	40 (72.7%)
Total	33 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	NA	55 (100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 8: Appendix

Table 8.1: Definitions

Term	Definition
Own fresh cycle (standard)	Cycle where the patient's own eggs are fertilized with sperm from partner or donor. This includes the intended mother in case of surrogacy.
Own oocytes freezing cycle	Cycle where the patient's own eggs are only frozen and not fertilized.
Own thawed oocytes cycle	Cycle where thawed own eggs are fertilized with sperm from partner or donor.
Own embryo cryo cycle	Cycle where own embryos are thawed.
Fresh oocytes recipient cycle	Cycle where fresh eggs from an oocyte donor are fertilized with sperm from the recipient's partner or a sperm donor
Thawed oocytes recipient cycle	Cycle where thawed donor eggs are fertilized with sperm from partner or donor.
Cryo embryo recipient cycle - donor egg	Cycle where embryos originating from an egg donor are thawed.
Fresh oocytes donor cycle	Cycle where all fresh oocytes are donated for third party reproduction.
Fresh oocytes sharing cycle	Cycle where one part of the patient's own eggs is fertilized with sperm from partner or donor and the other part is donated for third party reproduction.
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	Cycle where a combination of a fresh and thawed cycle is performed.
Unspecified fresh cycle	Cycle using fresh oocytes without specific details provided.
Unspecified cryo cycle	Cycle using thawed oocytes or embryos without specific details provided.
Unknown cycle type	Cycle without any details provided.
Fresh surrogate carrier cycle	Cycle where fresh embryos originating from another woman's oocyte and another man's sperm are transferred in the surrogate carrier.
Cryo embryo recipient cycle - donor embryo	Cycle where thawed embryos originating from an embryo donor couple are thawed.
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	Cycle where thawed embryos originating from another woman (the intended mother) are thawed for transfer in the surrogate carrier.
Clinical pregnancy	The presence of intra- or extra-uterine sacs on an ultrasound scan.
Delivery	Birth of a child, death or alive, of $\geq 500g$ or ≥ 22 weeks if birth weight is unknown.

Term	Definition
Gestational age	Age of an embryo or fetus calculated by adding 14 days (2 weeks) to the number of completed weeks since fertilization.

Table 8.2: List of B-centres having supplied data

City	Centre
Antwerpen	Dienst Fertiliteit, Algemeen Ziekenhuis Middelheim
Braine L'alleud	Centre de Fécondation ,C.H. Interrégional Edith Cavell (CHIREC)
Brugge	BIRTH - Fertilitetskliniek, Algemeen Ziekenhuis Sint-Jan
Brussel	Centrum voor Reproductieve Geneeskunde, UZ-Brussel
Bruxelles	Clinique de Procréation Médicalement Assistée, Hôpital Universitaire Saint- Pierre – U.L.B.
Bruxelles	Service de Gynécologie, Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc – U.C.L.
Bruxelles	Centre de FIV de l'ULB- Hôpital Erasme
Charleroi	Service Gyn/Obst,Clinique Notre Dame
Edegem	Centrum voor Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Universitair Ziekenhuis Antwerpen - U.I.A.
Genk	Centre for Reproductive Medicine, Ziekenhuis Oost-Limburg - St. Jan
Gent	Vrouwenkliniek - Infertiliteitscentrum, U.Z. – Gent
Gent	Centrum voor Fertilitetstherapie, A.Z. Jan Palfijn
Leuven	Dienst Gynaecologie, Universitaire Ziekenhuizen K.U.Leuven Gasthuisberg
Leuven	Unit Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Regionaal Ziekenhuis Heilig Hart
Libramont	Centre d'Infertilité, Centre Hospitalier de l'Ardenne
Liège	Centre de FIV, Centre Hospitalier Régional de la Citadelle
Namur	Service Gynéco, Centre Hospitalier Régional de Namur
Rocourt	Centre Liégeois pour l'Etude et le Traitement de la Stérilité, Clinique Saint Vincent

Colophon

College van Geneesheren "Reproductieve Geneeskunde"/

Collège de Médecins "Médecine de la Reproduction"

C. Wyns, President

P. De Sutter, Vice-President

A. Delvigne, Secretary

D. De Neubourg, Secretary

C. Blockeel, Member

T. Coetsier, Member

M. Dubois, Acting Member

S. Gordts, Member

S. Perrier d'Hauterive, Member

Data handling and analysis

Interuniversity Institute for Biostatistics and statistical Bioinformatics

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven & Universiteit Hasselt

A. Belmans, K. Bogaerts, E. Lesaffre

Ecole de Santé Publique

Université de Liège

A. Albert, N. Gillain, M. Guillaume, E. Husson

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