

Report of the College of Physicians for Assisted Reproduction Therapy

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Section 1: General overview

Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles

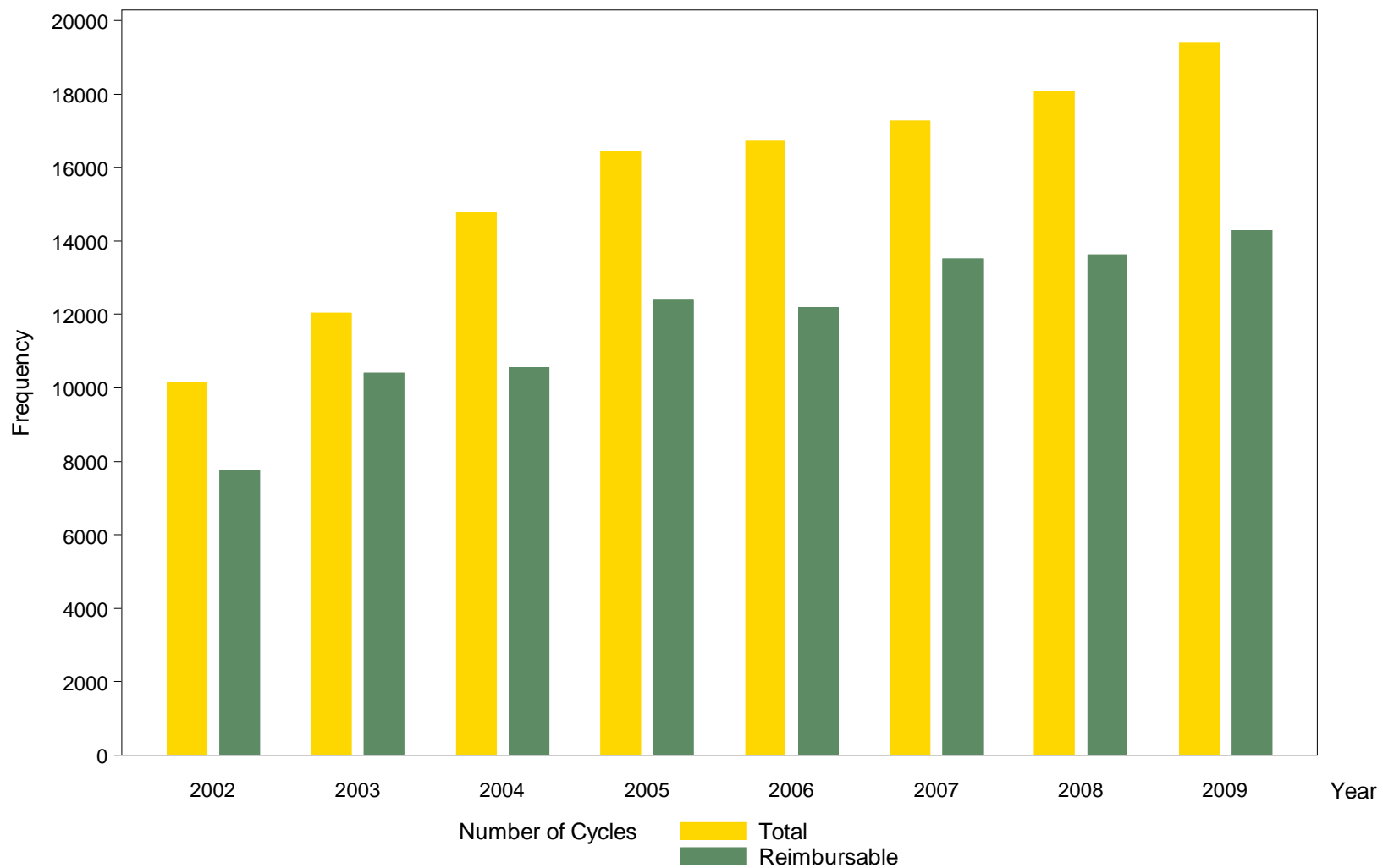
	Statistic	Total (N=31736)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=26124)	Without social security (N=5602)
Own fresh cycle	n (%)	20436 (64.39%)	16908 (64.72%)	3528 (62.98%)
Own cryo cycle	n (%)	8878 (27.97%)	7719 (29.55%)	1149 (20.51%)
Fresh recipient cycle	n (%)	930 (2.93%)	528 (2.02%)	402 (7.18%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor egg	n (%)	533 (1.68%)	326 (1.25%)	207 (3.70%)
Fresh Donor cycle	n (%)	682 (2.15%)	472 (1.81%)	210 (3.75%)
Fresh sharing cycle	n (%)	67 (0.21%)	2 (0.01%)	65 (1.16%)
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	n (%)	12 (0.04%)	9 (0.03%)	3 (0.05%)
Unspecified fresh cycle	n (%)	12 (0.04%)	11 (0.04%)	1 (0.02%)
Unspecified cryo cycle	n (%)	99 (0.31%)	72 (0.28%)	27 (0.48%)
Unknown cycle type	n (%)	81 (0.26%)	76 (0.29%)	5 (0.09%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor embryo	n (%)	6 (0.02%)	1 (0.00%)	5 (0.09%)

Table 1.2 Own and recipient fresh cycles: Number of laboratory treatment cycles

	All Centres (N=16755, Missing=2630)		
	Patients with Social Security	Patients without Social Security	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N
All ages & ranks	14994 (89.5%)	1761 (10.5%)	16755
< 43 years old & rank < 7	14464 (91.6%)	1326 (8.4%)	15790
< 43 years old & rank >=7	410 (60.7%)	266 (39.3%)	676
>= 43 years old	120 (41.5%)	169 (58.5%)	289

Note: Cancelled cycles are not included in the table.

Figure 1.3 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	20436 (100.0%)
Cancelled	1880 (9.2%)
Aspiration	18556 (90.8%)
Embryo Transfer	16089 (78.7%)

Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank

All Centres (N=16007, Missing=4429)

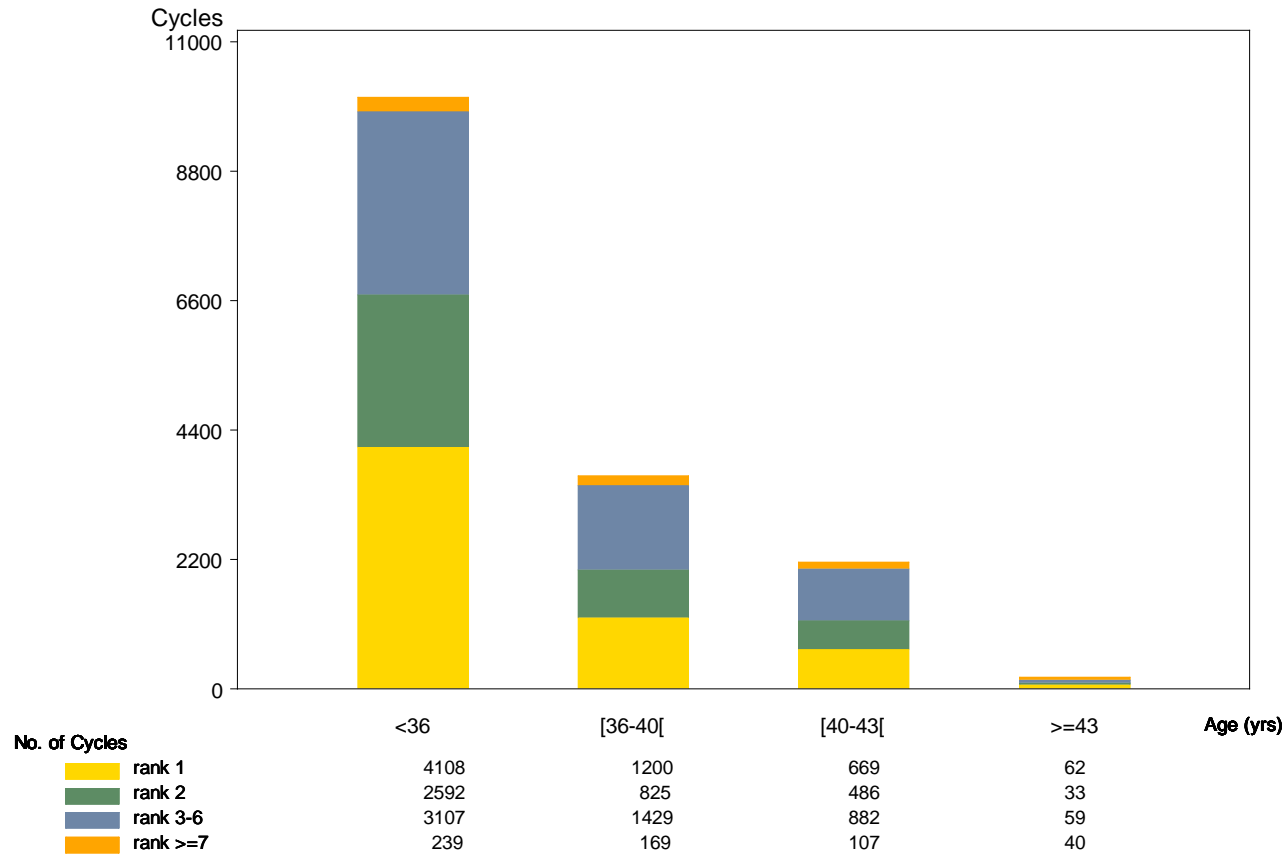


Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient

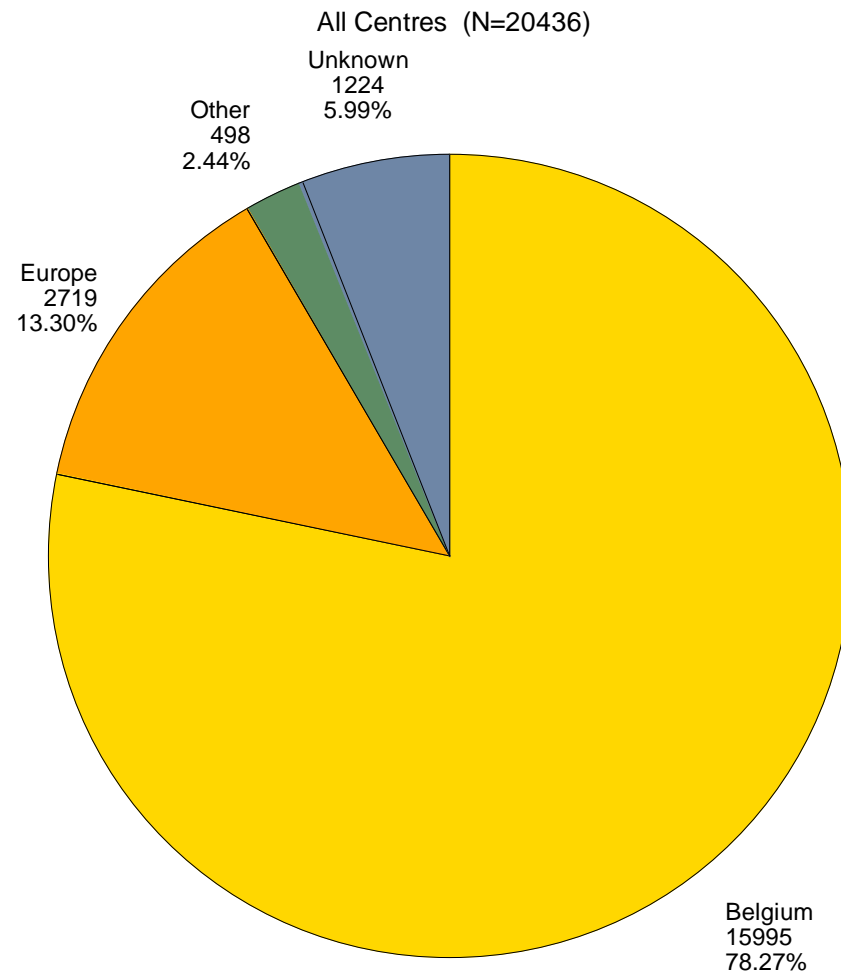


Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART

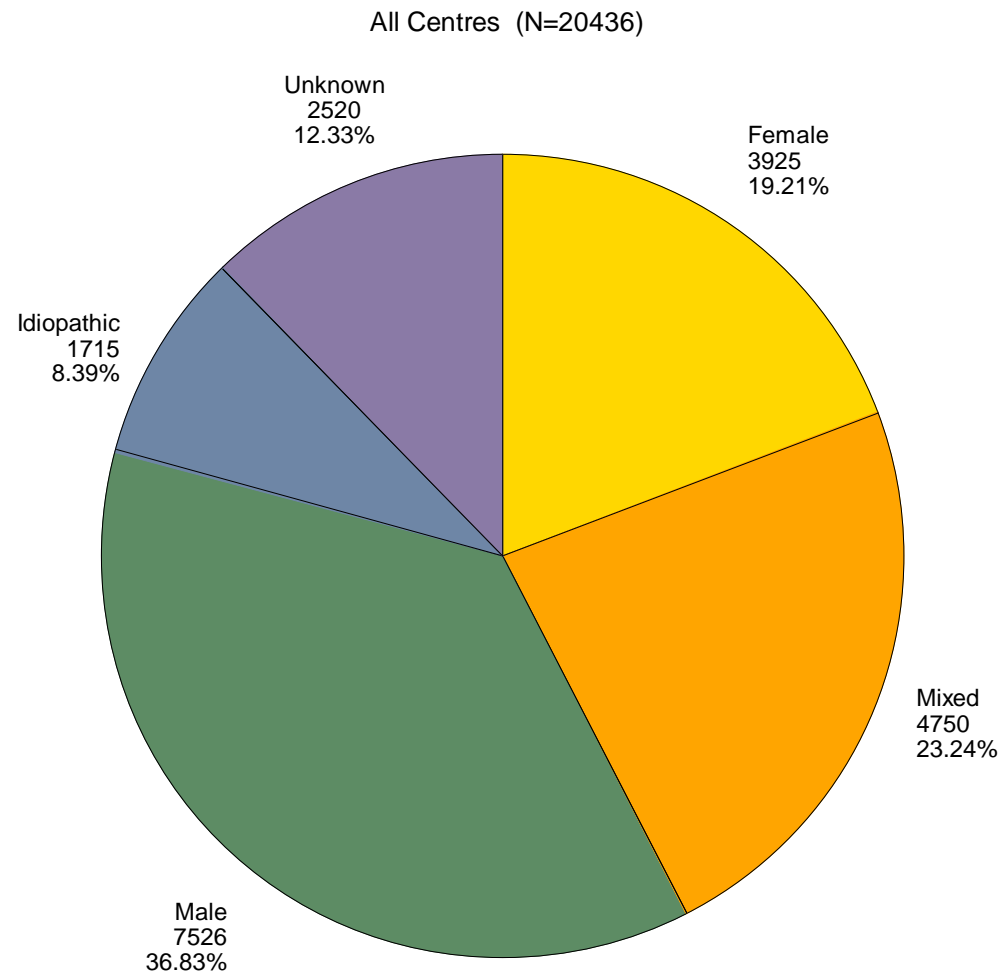


Table 2.5 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART: female and male causes

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	8675
Tubal	n/N (%)	3407/8326 (40.92%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	2300/8041 (28.60%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	2743/8302 (33.04%)
Other	n/N (%)	981/7945 (12.35%)
Premature Ovarian Failure	n/N (%)	211/8442 (2.50%)
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	531/6582 (8.07%)
Immunological	n/N (%)	88/6065 (1.45%)
Male pathology	N	12276
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	429/9378 (4.57%)
Sperm abnormality	n/N (%)	11851/12251 (96.73%)
Immunological	n/N (%)	357/9693 (3.68%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Figure 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution

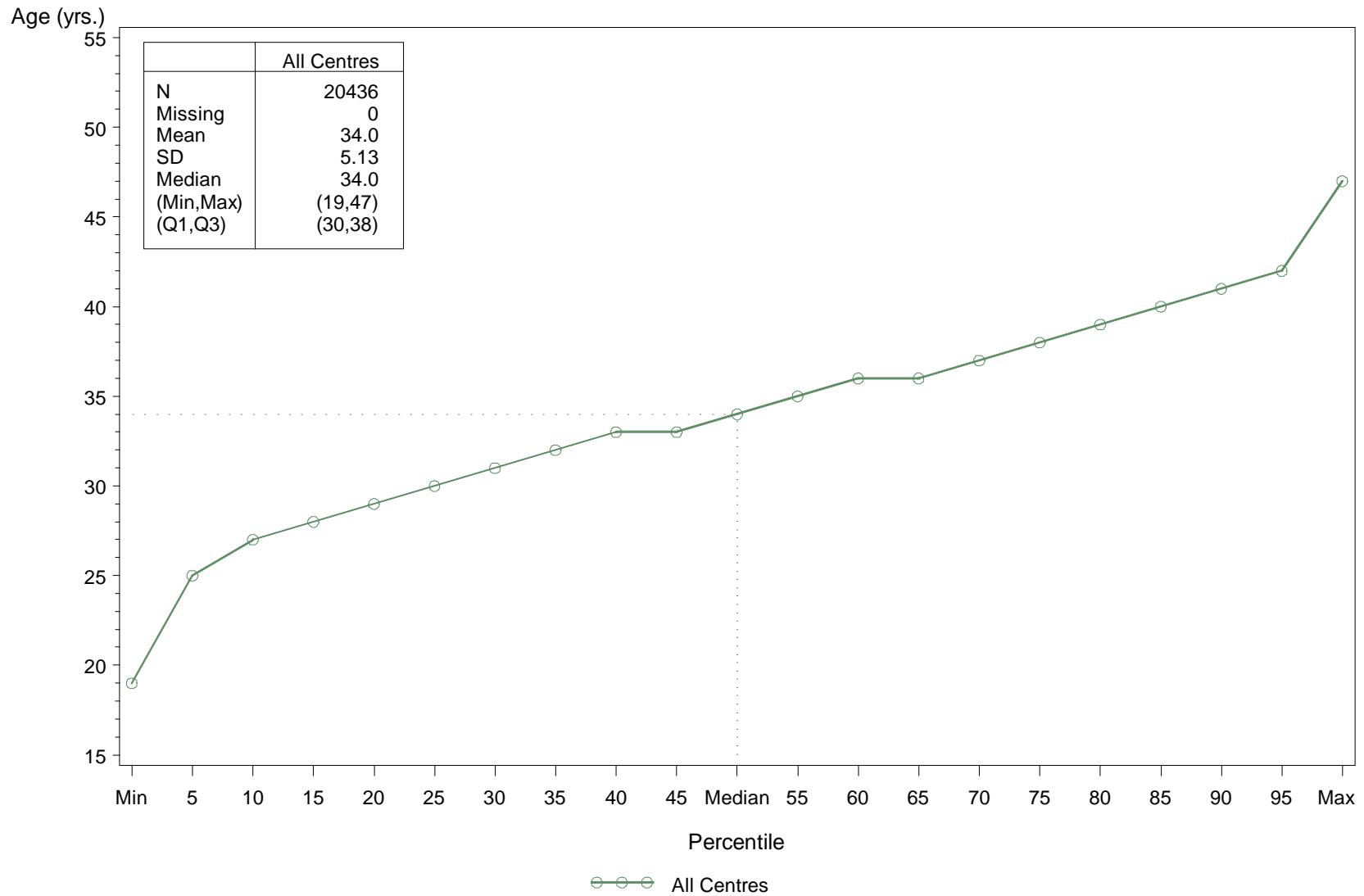


Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition

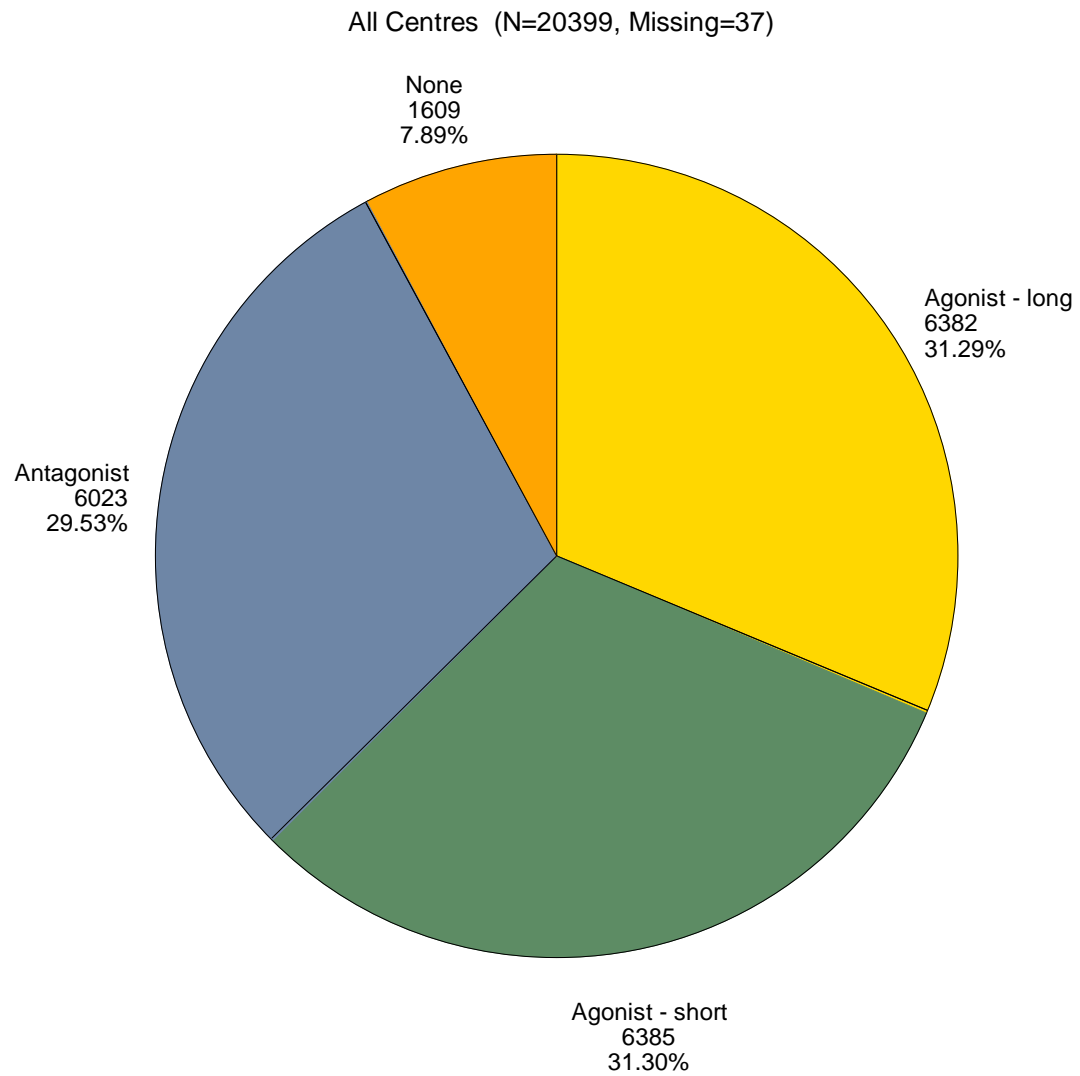


Table 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=20400, Missing=36)
Stimulation protocol		
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	107/20397 (0.52%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	18150/20397 (88.98%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	387/20397 (1.90%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	420/20397 (2.06%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	25/20397 (0.12%)
None	n/N (%)	920/20397 (4.51%)
Other	n/N (%)	388/20397 (1.90%)

Figure 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (percentiles)

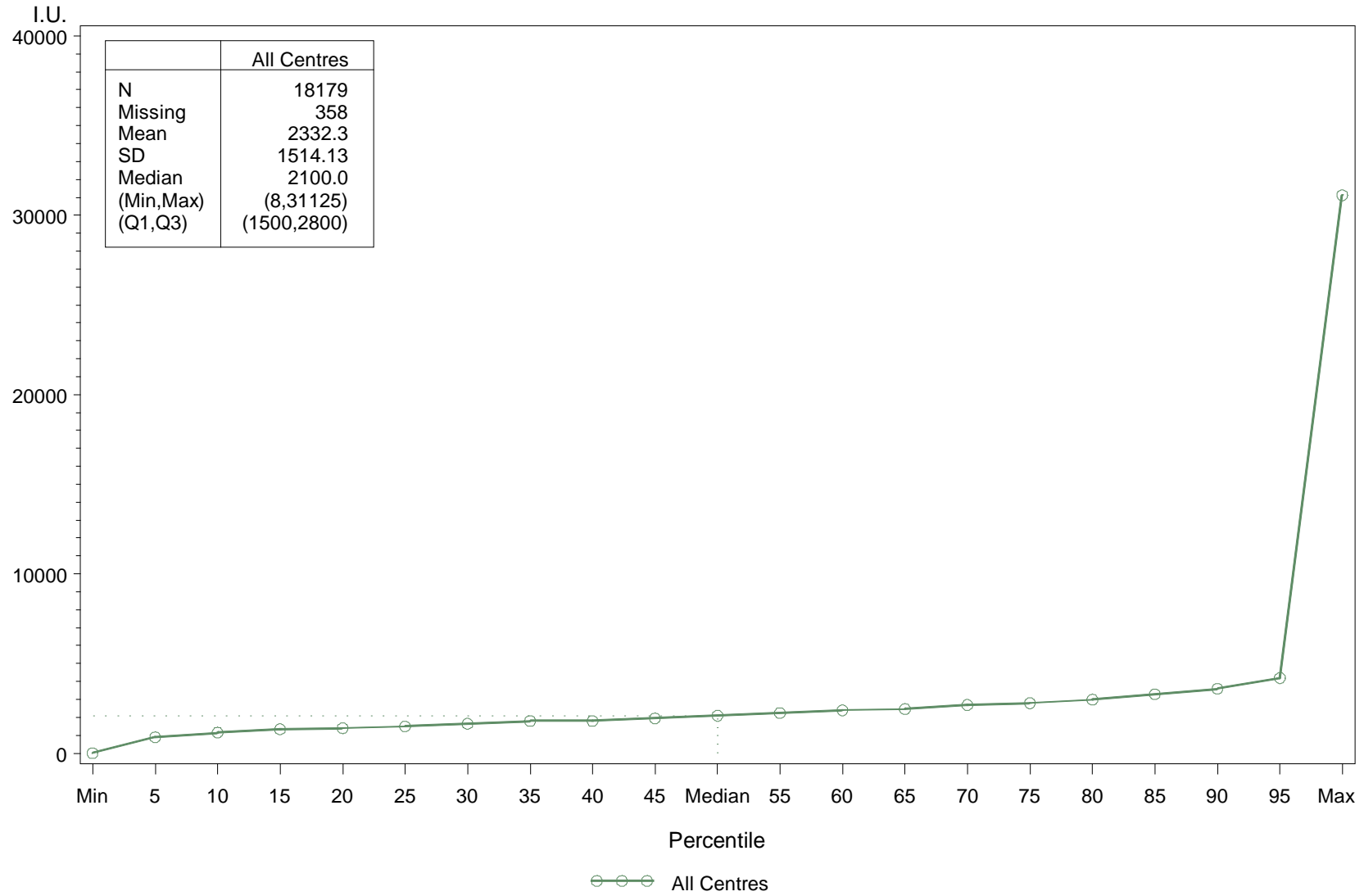
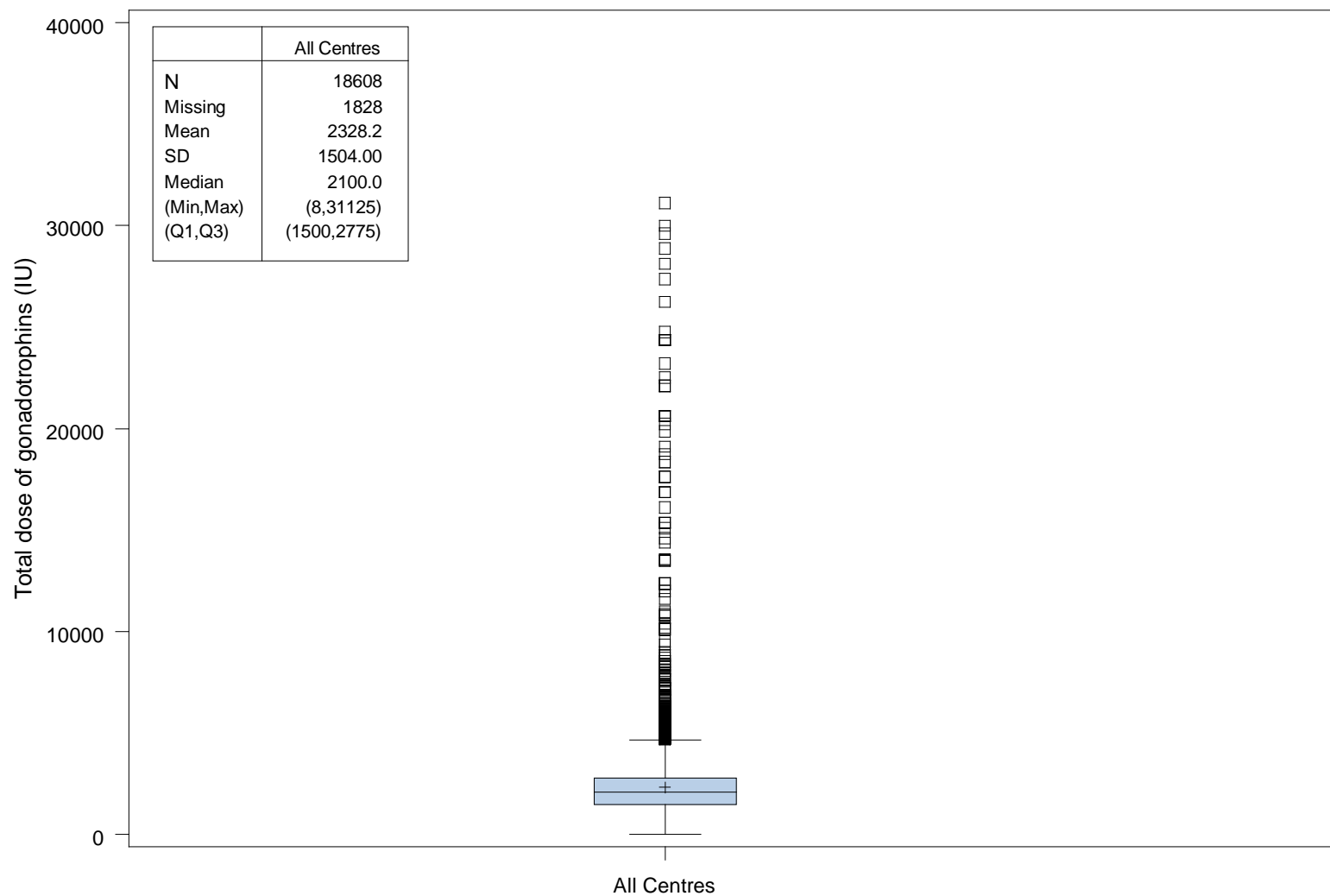


Figure 2.10 Own fresh cycles: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (boxplot)



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.

Table 2.11 Own fresh cycles: Methods of fertilization

	Statistic	All Centres (N=17802, Missing=355)
Method of fertilization		
IVF	n/N (%)	4377/17802 (24.59%)
ICSI	n/N (%)	12313/17802 (69.17%)
Mixed (IVF + ICSI)	n/N (%)	1112/17802 (6.25%)

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

Table 2.12 Own fresh cycles: ICSI method sperm from partner

Sperm	All Centres (N=11438, Missing=118)					
	Fresh		Thawed		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Ejaculated	9936	93.78	659	6.22	10595	92.63
Surgical retrieved	263	31.20	580	68.80	843	7.37
Total	10199	89.17	1239	10.83	11438	100.00

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

Table 2.13 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by age and rank categories

Age (yrs)	<36					[36-40[					[40-43[					Total	
	Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7		Total
All Centres (N=16007, Missing=2549)																	
Aspirations	4108	2592	3107	239	10046	1200	825	1429	169	3623	669	486	882	107	2144	194	16007
Transfers	3729	2399	2888	195	9211	1075	754	1294	143	3266	556	436	772	85	1849	172	14498
Embryos transferred																	
1	3615	1397	712	92	5816	441	267	333	34	1075	158	114	173	32	477	58	7426
2	110	996	2153	97	3356	597	442	625	80	1744	243	177	264	18	702	52	5854
3	4	5	21	6	36	32	44	332	28	436	121	119	260	26	526	42	1040
>3	0	0	1	0	1	5	1	2	1	9	34	25	72	9	140	20	170
Unknown	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	0	4	0	8

Table 2.14 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security

All Centres (N=20436, Missing=0)			
	With social security	Without social security	Total
Initiated cycles	16908	3528	20436
Aspirations	15439	3117	18556
Transfers	13457	2632	16089
Embryos transferred			
1	7103	763	7866
2	5380	1169	6549
3	850	525	1375
>3	116	175	291
Unknown	8	0	8

Figure 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women < 36 years old

All Centres (N=9209, Missing=715)

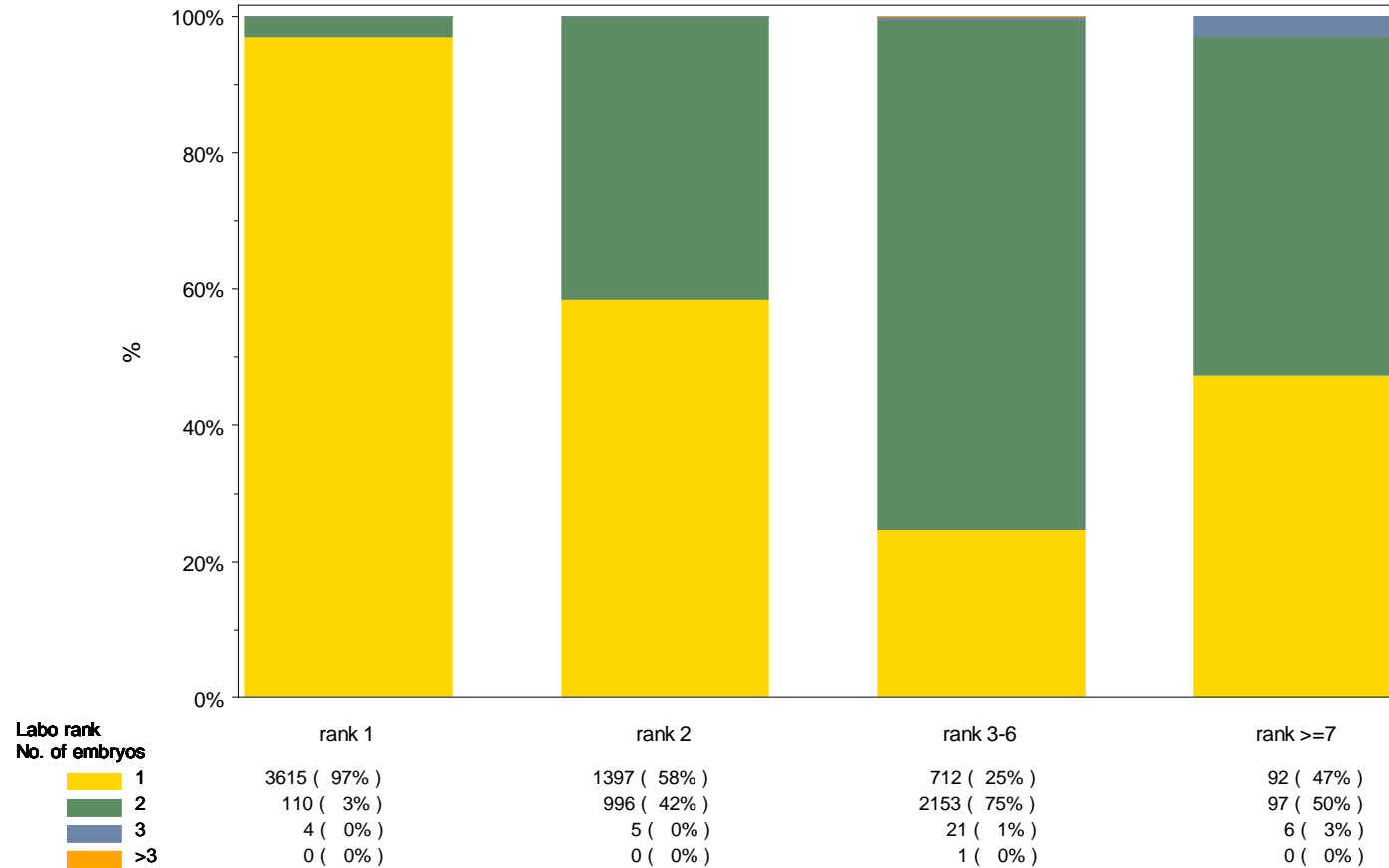


Figure 2.16 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-40 years old

All Centres (N=3264, Missing=487)

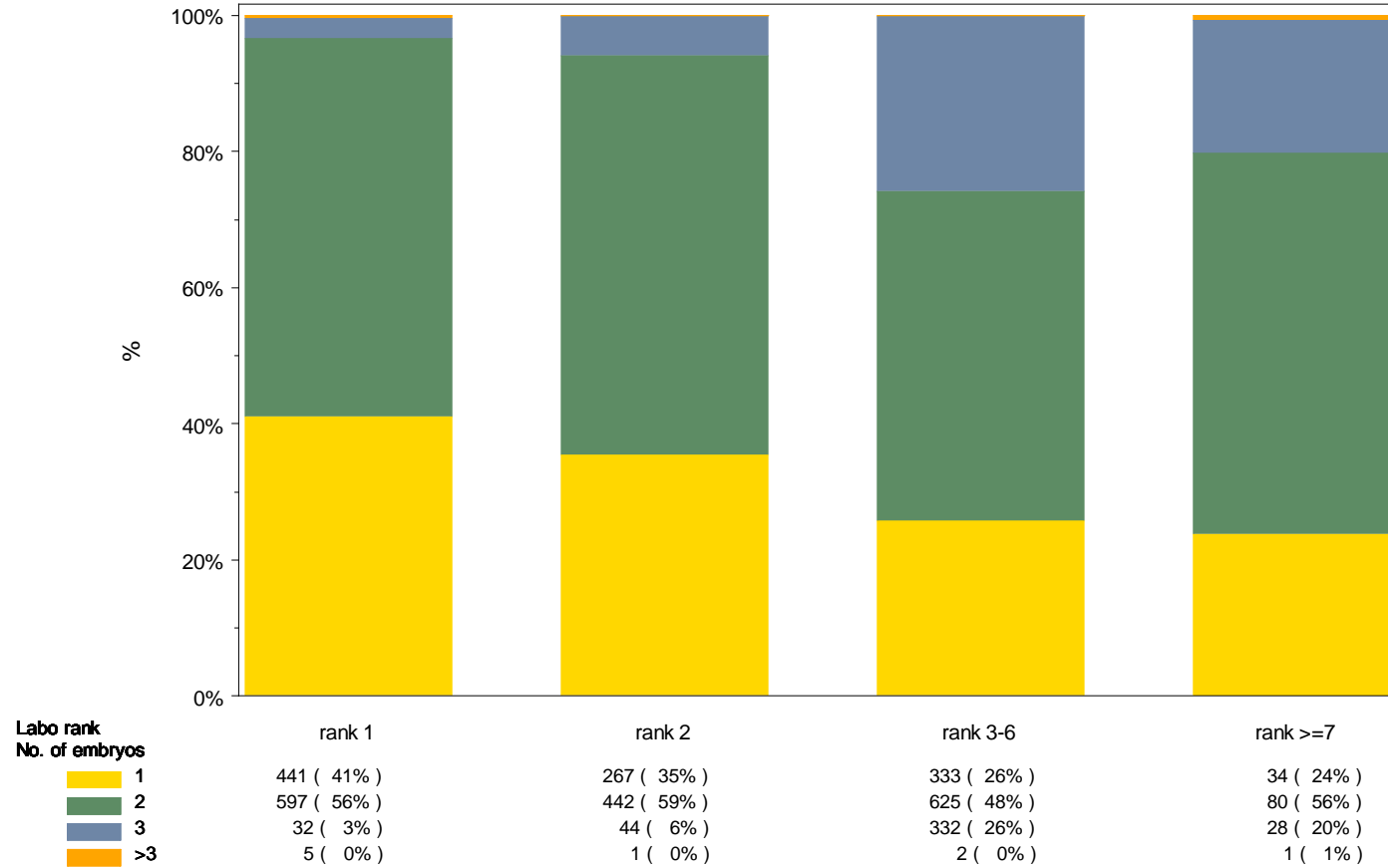


Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-43 years old

All Centres (N=1845, Missing=280)

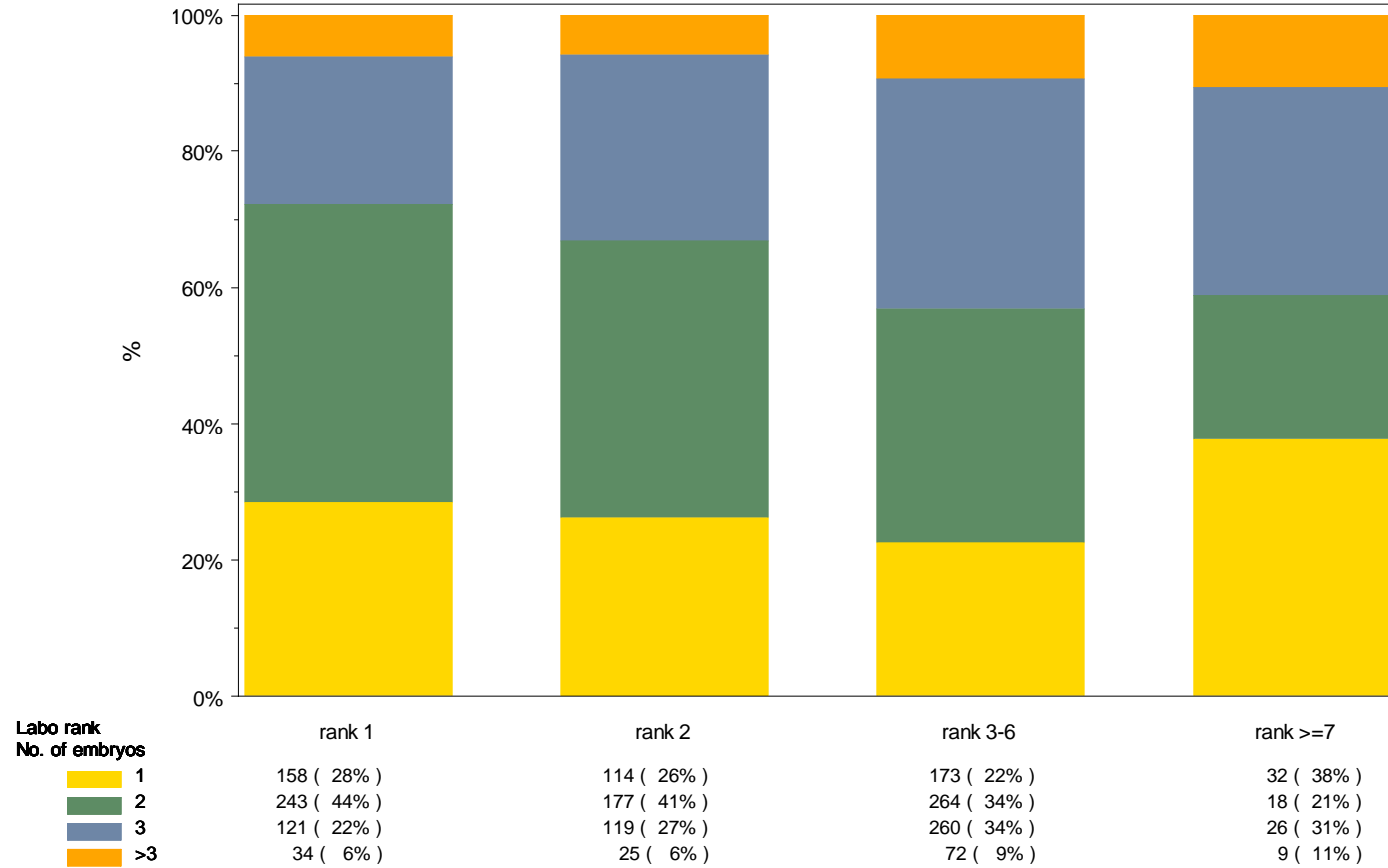
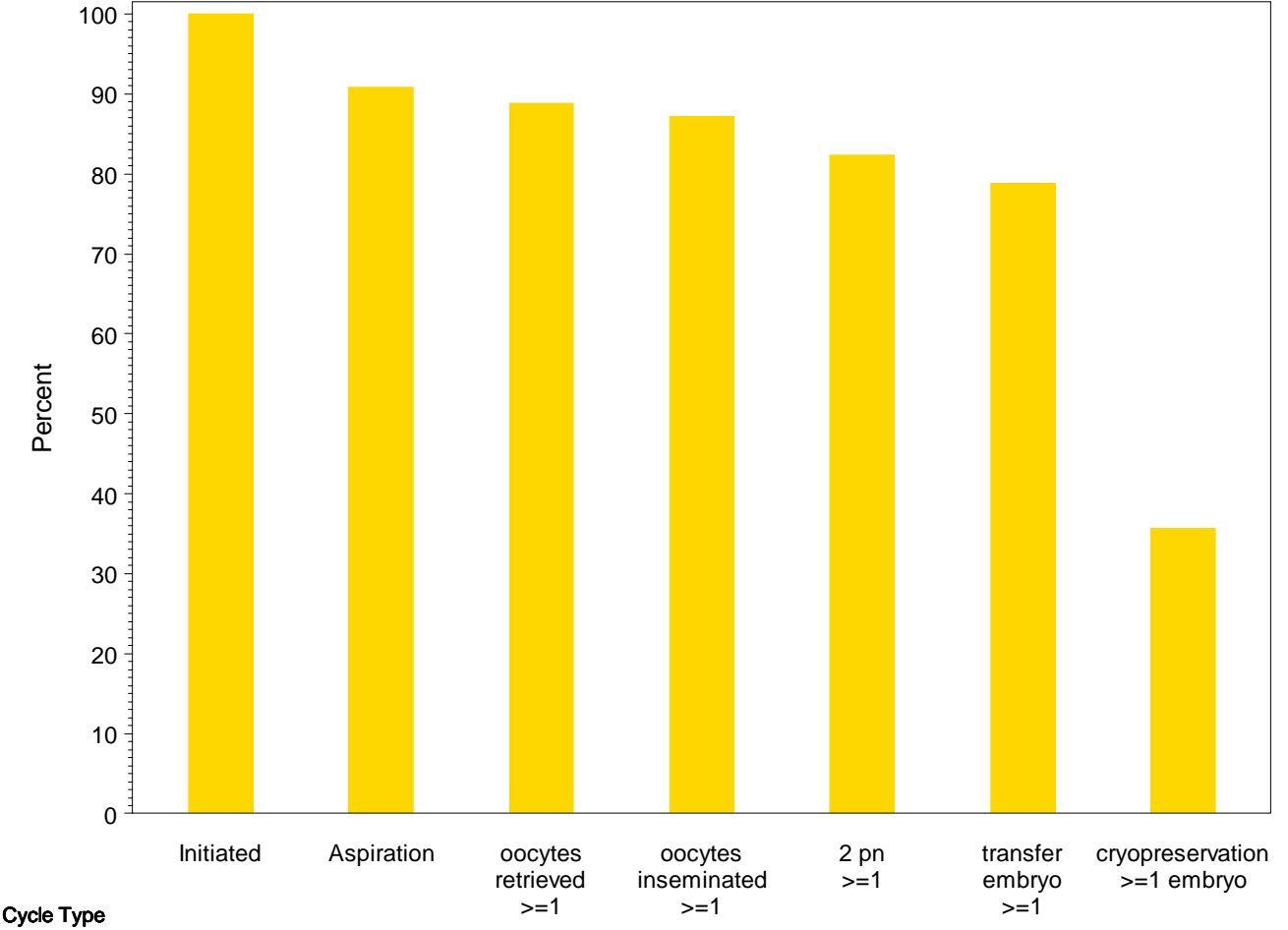


Table 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data

All Centres (N=20436, Missing=0)						
	Oocytes retrieved	Oocytes inseminated (IVF, ICSI or mixed)	2 PN oocytes	Transferred embryos	Cryopreserved embryos	
n	165728	142164	92653	26399	25524	
%	100.0%	85.8%	55.9%	15.9%	15.4%	
per initiated cycle	8.1	7.0	4.5	1.3	1.2	

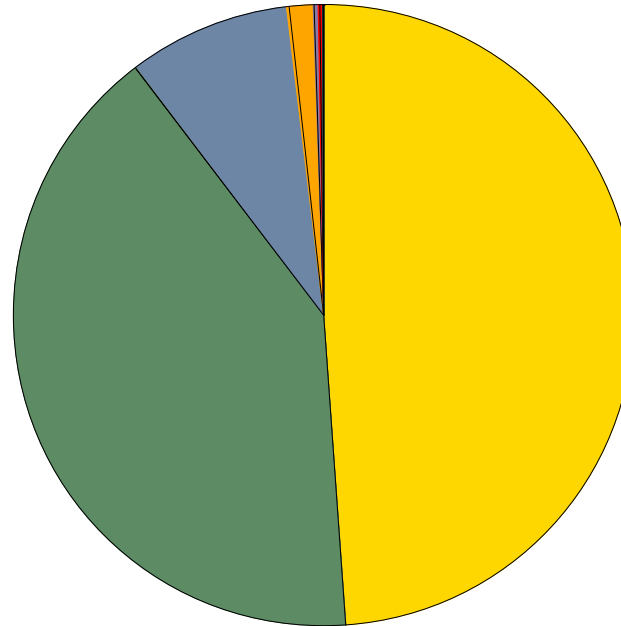
Figure 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles



No. of Cycles (%)							
All Centres	20436 (100%)	18556 (91%)	18157 (89%)	17802 (87%)	16811 (82%)	16089 (79%)	7276 (36%)

Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers

All Centres (N=16081, Missing=8)



Number of embryos transferred










	1 embryo : n (%) = 7866 (48.91%)
	2 embryos : n (%) = 6549 (40.73%)
	3 embryos : n (%) = 1375 (8.55%)
	4 embryos : n (%) = 210 (1.31%)
	5 embryos : n (%) = 43 (0.27%)
	6 embryos : n (%) = 23 (0.14%)
	7 embryos : n (%) = 8 (0.05%)
	8 embryos : n (%) = 2 (0.01%)
	9 embryos : n (%) = 5 (0.03%)

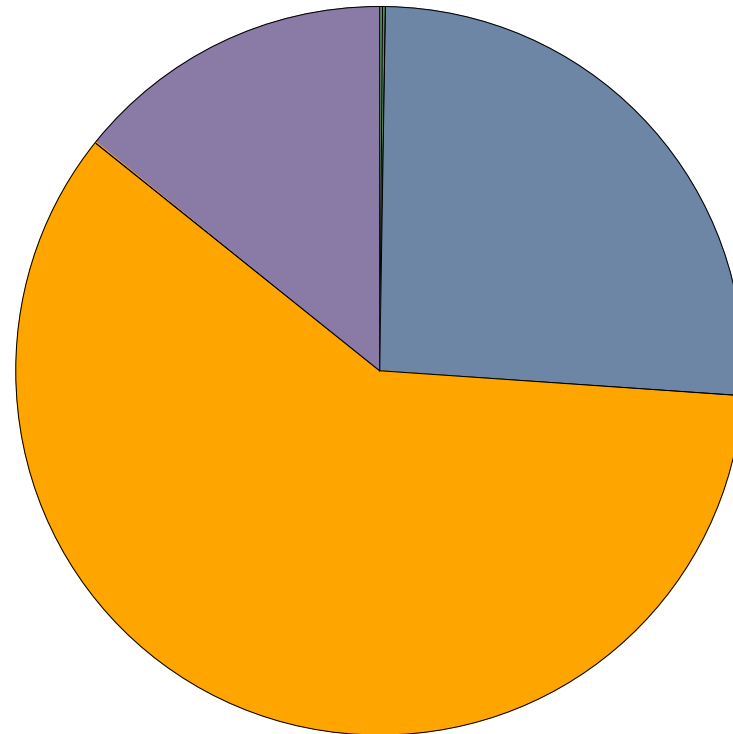
Table 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer

	Statistic	All Centres
No Transfer	N	2419
No oocyte	n/N (%)	521/2369 (21.99%)
No sperm	n/N (%)	219/2368 (9.25%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	1426/2374 (60.07%)
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	228/2371 (9.62%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	484/2369 (20.43%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	162/2419 (6.70%)

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

Figure 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryos transfer

All Centres (N=16067, Missing=22)



Day of Embryo Transfer






	Day 0: n (%) = 14 (0.09%)
	Day 1: n (%) = 24 (0.15%)
	Day 2: n (%) = 4153 (25.85%)
	Day 3: n (%) = 9587 (59.67%)
	Day 4-5-6-7: n (%) = 2289 (14.25%)

Table 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with cryopreservation

	All Centres (N=17780, Missing=377)
Number of cycles with cryopreservation	7276/17780 (41%)
Number of embryos cryopreserved	25524
Number of embryos per cryopreservation procedure	
Median	3.0
(Q1,Q3)	(2.0; 5.0)
Stage of the cryopreserved embryos	
2 PN	771/25524 (3%)
Cleaved	21083/25524 (83%)
Blastocysts	3670/25524 (14%)
Percent freezing of non transferred embryos	25524/139329 (18%)

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

Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10046, Missing=1141)					
Aspirations	4108	2592	3107	239	10046
Transfers	3729	2399	2888	195	9211
HCG + per aspiration cycle	1431/4097 (34.9%) (34.8% - 35.1%)	919/2586 (35.5%) (35.5% - 35.7%)	1090/3104 (35.1%) (35.1% - 35.2%)	68/239 (28.5%) (28.5% - 28.5%)	3508/10026 (35.0%) (34.9% - 35.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1431/3718 (38.5%) (38.4% - 38.7%)	919/2393 (38.4%) (38.3% - 38.6%)	1090/2885 (37.8%) (37.7% - 37.8%)	68/195 (34.9%) (34.9% - 34.9%)	3508/9191 (38.2%) (38.1% - 38.3%)

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 HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.24 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=3623, Missing=771)					
Aspirations	1200	825	1429	169	3623
Transfers	1075	754	1294	143	3266
HCG + per aspiration cycle	359/1191 (30.1%) (29.9% - 30.7%)	230/822 (28.0%) (27.9% - 28.2%)	403/1422 (28.3%) (28.2% - 28.7%)	47/168 (28.0%) (27.8% - 28.4%)	1039/3603 (28.8%) (28.7% - 29.2%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	359/1066 (33.7%) (33.4% - 34.2%)	230/751 (30.6%) (30.5% - 30.9%)	403/1287 (31.3%) (31.1% - 31.7%)	47/142 (33.1%) (32.9% - 33.6%)	1039/3246 (32.0%) (31.8% - 32.4%)

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 HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.24 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=2144, Missing=480)					
Aspirations	669	486	882	107	2144
Transfers	556	436	772	85	1849
HCG + per aspiration cycle	132/669 (19.7%) (19.7% - 19.7%)	96/485 (19.8%) (19.8% - 20.0%)	160/876 (18.3%) (18.1% - 18.8%)	24/107 (22.4%) (22.4% - 22.4%)	412/2137 (19.3%) (19.2% - 19.5%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	132/556 (23.7%) (23.7% - 23.7%)	96/435 (22.1%) (22.0% - 22.2%)	160/766 (20.9%) (20.7% - 21.5%)	24/85 (28.2%) (28.2% - 28.2%)	412/1842 (22.4%) (22.3% - 22.7%)

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 HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=194, Missing=157)					
Aspirations	62	33	59	40	194
Transfers	55	29	53	35	172
HCG + per aspiration cycle	5/59 (8.5%) (8.1% - 12.9%)	4/33 (12.1%) (12.1% - 12.1%)	8/59 (13.6%) (13.6% - 13.6%)	4/40 (10.0%) (10.0% - 10.0%)	21/191 (11.0%) (10.8% - 12.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	5/52 (9.6%) (9.1% - 14.5%)	4/29 (13.8%) (13.8% - 13.8%)	8/53 (15.1%) (15.1% - 15.1%)	4/35 (11.4%) (11.4% - 11.4%)	21/169 (12.4%) (12.2% - 14.0%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10046, Missing=1141)					
Aspirations	4108	2592	3107	239	10046
Transfers	3729	2399	2888	195	9211
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	1224/4108 (29.8%) (29.8% - 29.8%)	795/2592 (30.7%) (30.7% - 30.7%)	938/3107 (30.2%) (30.2% - 30.2%)	56/239 (23.4%) (23.4% - 23.4%)	3013/10046 (30.0%) (30.0% - 30.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1224/3729 (32.8%) (32.8% - 32.8%)	795/2399 (33.1%) (33.1% - 33.1%)	938/2888 (32.5%) (32.5% - 32.5%)	56/195 (28.7%) (28.7% - 28.7%)	3013/9211 (32.7%) (32.7% - 32.7%)

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 2.25 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=3623, Missing=771)					
Aspirations	1200	825	1429	169	3623
Transfers	1075	754	1294	143	3266
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	308/1200 (25.7%) (25.7% - 25.7%)	193/825 (23.4%) (23.4% - 23.4%)	342/1429 (23.9%) (23.9% - 23.9%)	39/169 (23.1%) (23.1% - 23.1%)	882/3623 (24.3%) (24.3% - 24.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	308/1075 (28.7%) (28.7% - 28.7%)	193/754 (25.6%) (25.6% - 25.6%)	342/1294 (26.4%) (26.4% - 26.4%)	39/143 (27.3%) (27.3% - 27.3%)	882/3266 (27.0%) (27.0% - 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 2.25 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=2144, Missing=480)					
Aspirations	669	486	882	107	2144
Transfers	556	436	772	85	1849
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	108/669 (16.1%) (16.1% - 16.1%)	84/486 (17.3%) (17.3% - 17.3%)	126/882 (14.3%) (14.3% - 14.3%)	19/107 (17.8%) (17.8% - 17.8%)	337/2144 (15.7%) (15.7% - 15.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	108/556 (19.4%) (19.4% - 19.4%)	84/436 (19.3%) (19.3% - 19.3%)	126/772 (16.3%) (16.3% - 16.3%)	19/85 (22.4%) (22.4% - 22.4%)	337/1849 (18.2%) (18.2% - 18.2%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=194, Missing=157)					
Aspirations	62	33	59	40	194
Transfers	55	29	53	35	172
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	2/62 (3.2%) (3.2% - 3.2%)	3/33 (9.1%) (9.1% - 9.1%)	5/59 (8.5%) (8.5% - 8.5%)	2/40 (5.0%) (5.0% - 5.0%)	12/194 (6.2%) (6.2% - 6.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	2/55 (3.6%) (3.6% - 3.6%)	3/29 (10.3%) (10.3% - 10.3%)	5/53 (9.4%) (9.4% - 9.4%)	2/35 (5.7%) (5.7% - 5.7%)	12/172 (7.0%) (7.0% - 7.0%)

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 2.26 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=10046, Missing=1141)					
Aspirations	4108	2592	3107	239	10046
Transfers	3729	2399	2888	195	9211
FHB: 1/2/3/4	1107/24/2	630/99/5	655/200/5	45/9/0	2437/332/12
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	1133/4108 (27.6%) (27.6% - 27.6%)	734/2592 (28.3%) (28.3% - 28.3%)	860/3107 (27.7%) (27.7% - 27.7%)	54/239 (22.6%) (22.6% - 22.6%)	2781/10046 (27.7%) (27.7% - 27.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1133/3729 (30.4%) (30.4% - 30.4%)	734/2399 (30.6%) (30.6% - 30.6%)	860/2888 (29.8%) (29.8% - 29.8%)	54/195 (27.7%) (27.7% - 27.7%)	2781/9211 (30.2%) (30.2% - 30.2%)

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 2.26 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=3623, Missing=771)					
Aspirations	1200	825	1429	169	3623
Transfers	1075	754	1294	143	3266
FHB: 1/2/3/4	249/29/0	149/24/0	248/49/2	30/4/2	676/106/4
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	278/1200 (23.2%) (23.2% - 23.2%)	173/825 (21.0%) (21.0% - 21.0%)	299/1429 (20.9%) (20.9% - 20.9%)	36/169 (21.3%) (21.3% - 21.3%)	786/3623 (21.7%) (21.7% - 21.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	278/1075 (25.9%) (25.9% - 25.9%)	173/754 (22.9%) (22.9% - 22.9%)	299/1294 (23.1%) (23.1% - 23.1%)	36/143 (25.2%) (25.2% - 25.2%)	786/3266 (24.1%) (24.1% - 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 2.26 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=2144, Missing=480)					
Aspirations	669	486	882	107	2144
Transfers	556	436	772	85	1849
FHB: 1/2/3/4	82/9/2	57/10/2	89/14/1	12/7/0	240/40/5
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	93/669 (13.9%) (13.9% - 13.9%)	69/486 (14.2%) (14.2% - 14.2%)	104/882 (11.8%) (11.8% - 11.8%)	19/107 (17.8%) (17.8% - 17.8%)	285/2144 (13.3%) (13.3% - 13.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	93/556 (16.7%) (16.7% - 16.7%)	69/436 (15.8%) (15.8% - 15.8%)	104/772 (13.5%) (13.5% - 13.5%)	19/85 (22.4%) (22.4% - 22.4%)	285/1849 (15.4%) (15.4% - 15.4%)

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 2.26 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=194, Missing=157)					
Aspirations	62	33	59	40	194
Transfers	55	29	53	35	172
FHB: 1/2/3/4	2/0/0	3/0/0	4/0/0	2/0/0	11/0/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	2/62 (3.2%) (3.2% - 3.2%)	3/33 (9.1%) (9.1% - 9.1%)	4/59 (6.8%) (6.8% - 6.8%)	2/40 (5.0%) (5.0% - 5.0%)	11/194 (5.7%) (5.7% - 5.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	2/55 (3.6%) (3.6% - 3.6%)	3/29 (10.3%) (10.3% - 10.3%)	4/53 (7.5%) (7.5% - 7.5%)	2/35 (5.7%) (5.7% - 5.7%)	11/172 (6.4%) (6.4% - 6.4%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=10046, Missing=1141)					
Aspirations	4108	2592	3107	239	10046
Transfers	3729	2399	2888	195	9211
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	908/19/1	522/74/2	556/149/2	39/9/0	2025/251/5
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	929/4007 (23.2%) (22.6% - 25.1%)	599/2523 (23.7%) (23.1% - 25.8%)	710/3042 (23.3%) (22.9% - 24.9%)	48/237 (20.3%) (20.1% - 20.9%)	2286/9809 (23.3%) (22.8% - 25.1%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	929/3628 (25.6%) (24.9% - 27.6%)	599/2330 (25.7%) (25.0% - 27.8%)	710/2823 (25.2%) (24.6% - 26.8%)	48/193 (24.9%) (24.6% - 25.6%)	2286/8974 (25.5%) (24.8% - 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 delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3623, Missing=771)					
Aspirations	1200	825	1429	169	3623
Transfers	1075	754	1294	143	3266
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	192/18/0	121/15/0	189/38/1	21/3/1	523/74/2
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	212/1175 (18.0%) (17.7% - 19.8%)	136/813 (16.7%) (16.5% - 17.9%)	229/1398 (16.4%) (16.0% - 18.2%)	25/165 (15.2%) (14.8% - 17.2%)	602/3551 (17.0%) (16.6% - 18.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	212/1050 (20.2%) (19.7% - 22.0%)	136/742 (18.3%) (18.0% - 19.6%)	229/1263 (18.1%) (17.7% - 20.1%)	25/139 (18.0%) (17.5% - 20.3%)	602/3194 (18.8%) (18.4% - 20.6%)

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.

Table 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=2144, Missing=480)					
Aspirations	669	486	882	107	2144
Transfers	556	436	772	85	1849
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	51/3/0	40/7/0	57/9/0	7/5/0	155/24/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	54/665 (8.1%) (8.1% - 8.7%)	47/480 (9.8%) (9.7% - 10.9%)	67/873 (7.7%) (7.6% - 8.6%)	12/105 (11.4%) (11.2% - 13.1%)	180/2123 (8.5%) (8.4% - 9.4%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	54/552 (9.8%) (9.7% - 10.4%)	47/430 (10.9%) (10.8% - 12.2%)	67/763 (8.8%) (8.7% - 9.8%)	12/83 (14.5%) (14.1% - 16.5%)	180/1828 (9.8%) (9.7% - 10.9%)

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 delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

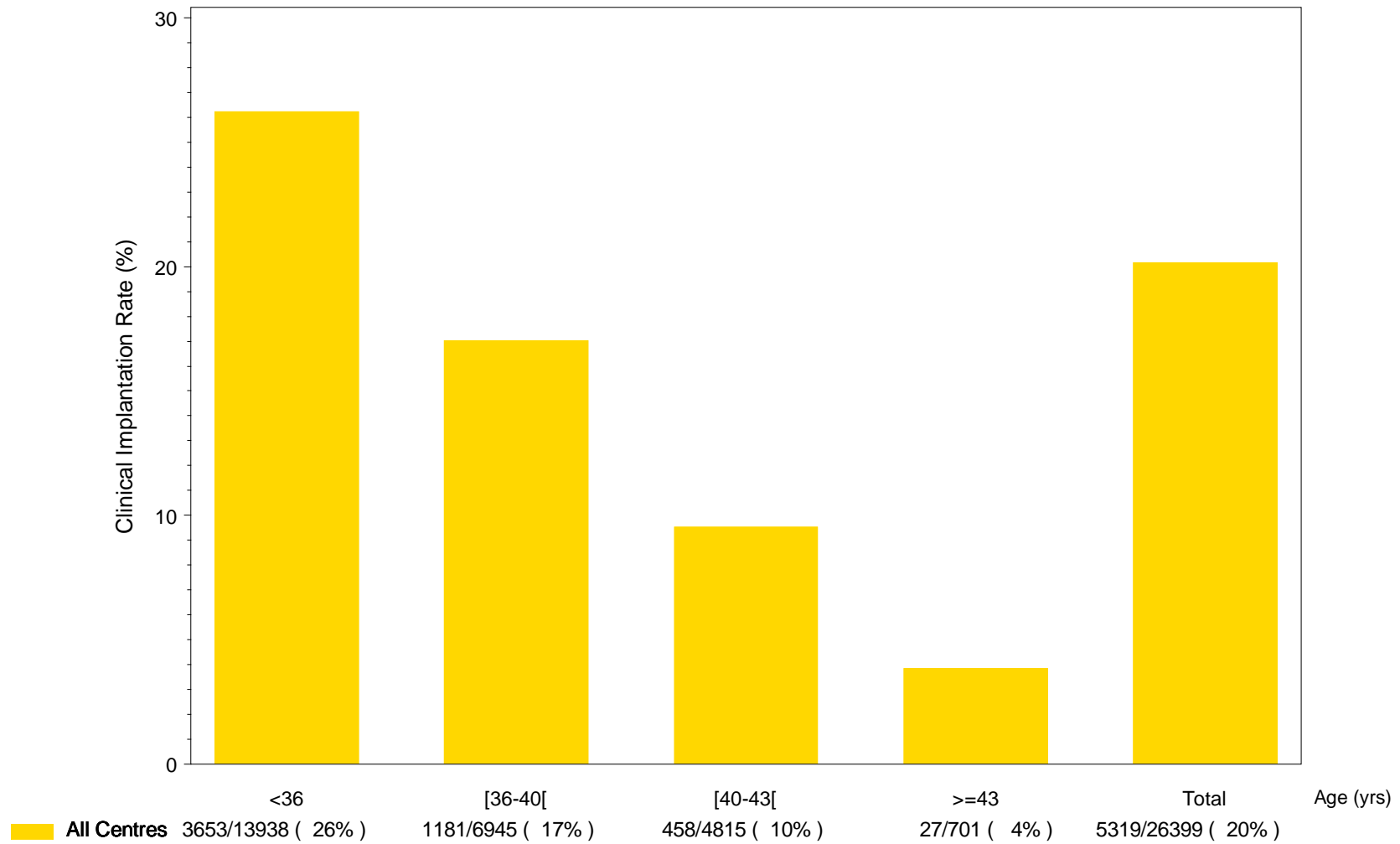
Table 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=194, Missing=157)					
Aspirations	62	33	59	40	194
Transfers	55	29	53	35	172
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1/0/0	0/0/0	1/0/0	1/0/0	3/0/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	1/61 (1.6%) (1.6% - 3.2%)	0/33 (0.0% - 0.0%)	1/58 (1.7%) (1.7% - 3.4%)	1/40 (2.5%) (2.5% - 2.5%)	3/192 (1.6%) (1.5% - 2.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1/54 (1.9%) (1.8% - 3.6%)	0/29 (0.0% - 0.0%)	1/52 (1.9%) (1.9% - 3.8%)	1/35 (2.9%) (2.9% - 2.9%)	3/170 (1.8%) (1.7% - 2.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

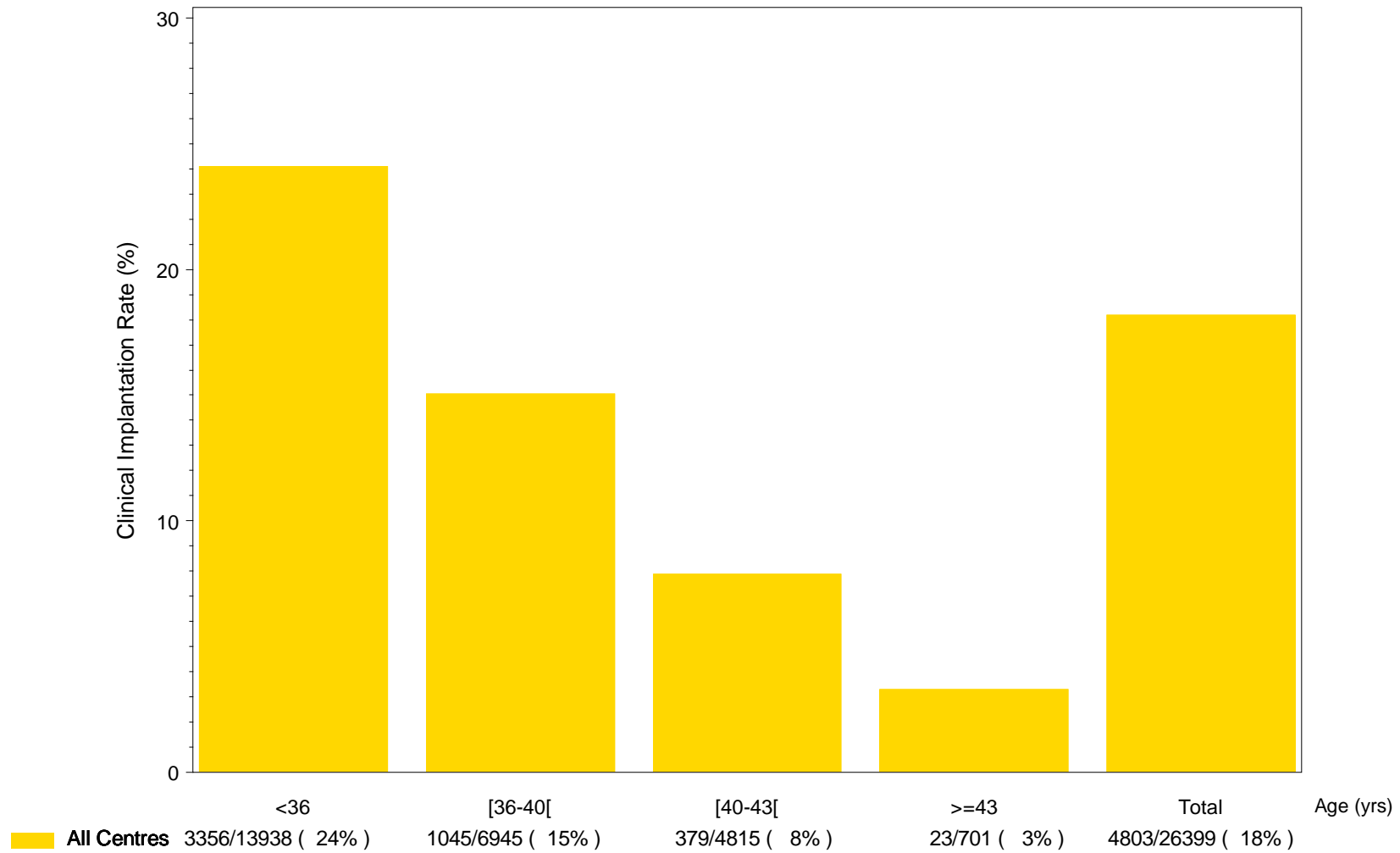
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 2.28 Own fresh cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



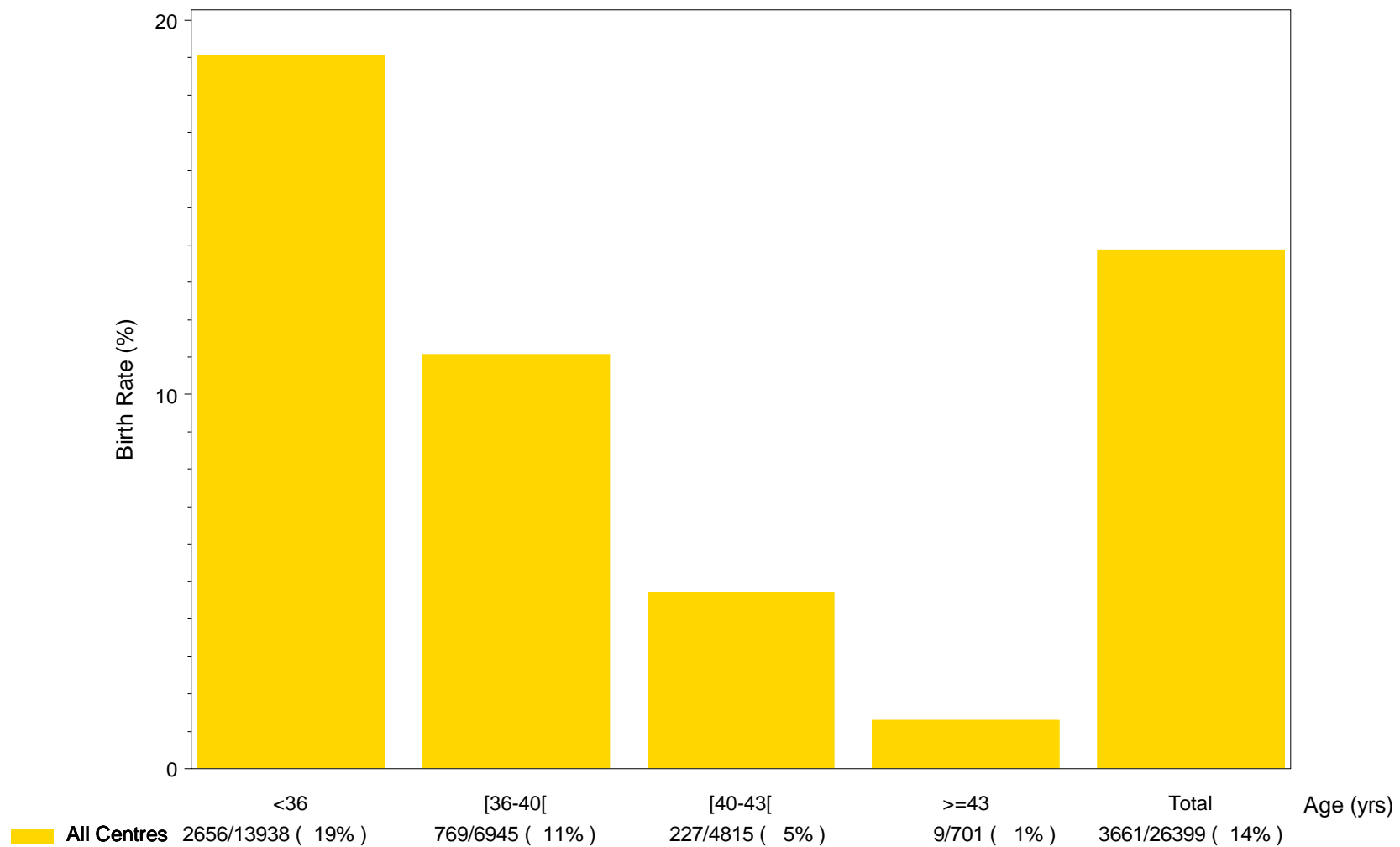
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.29 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



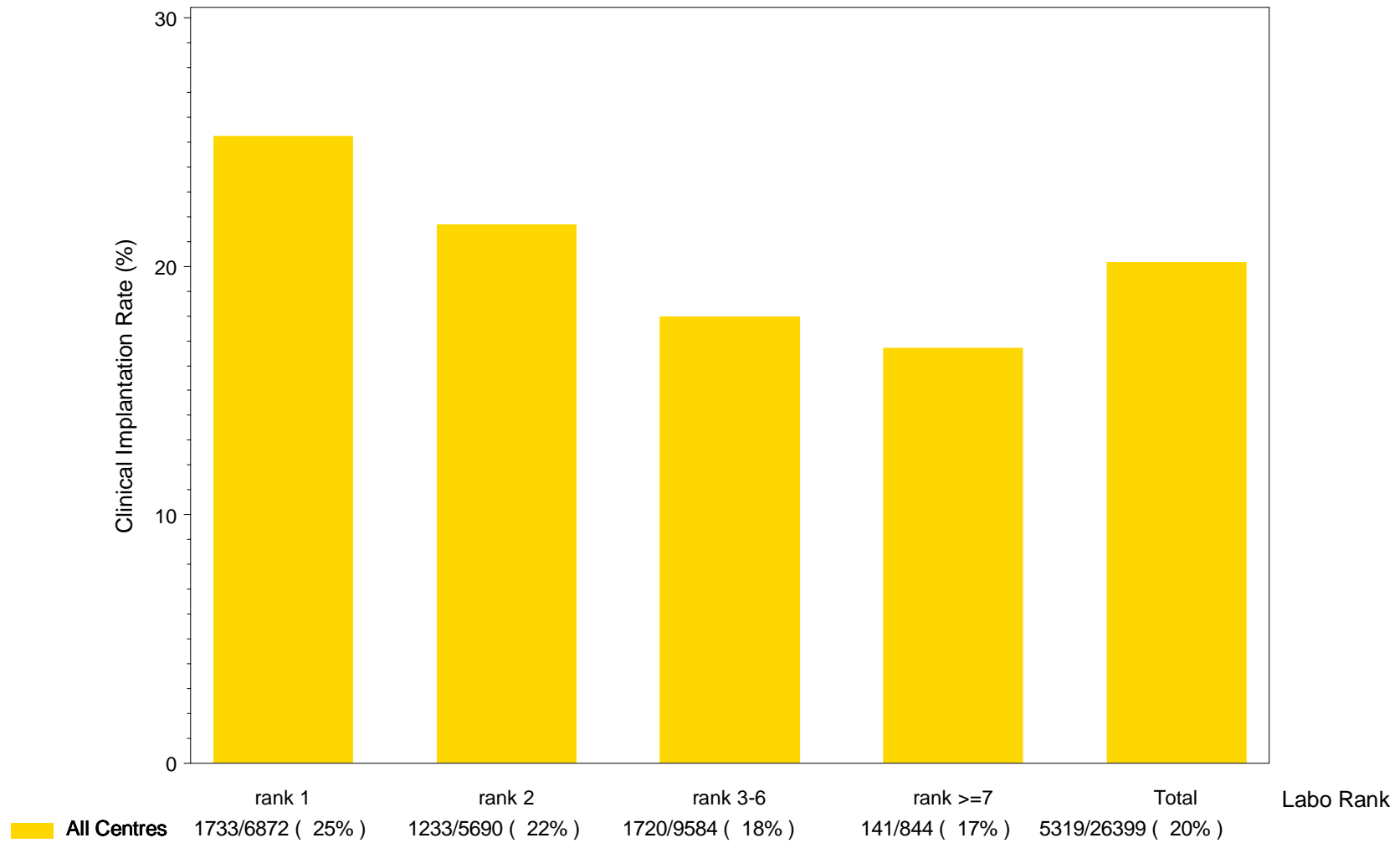
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.30 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



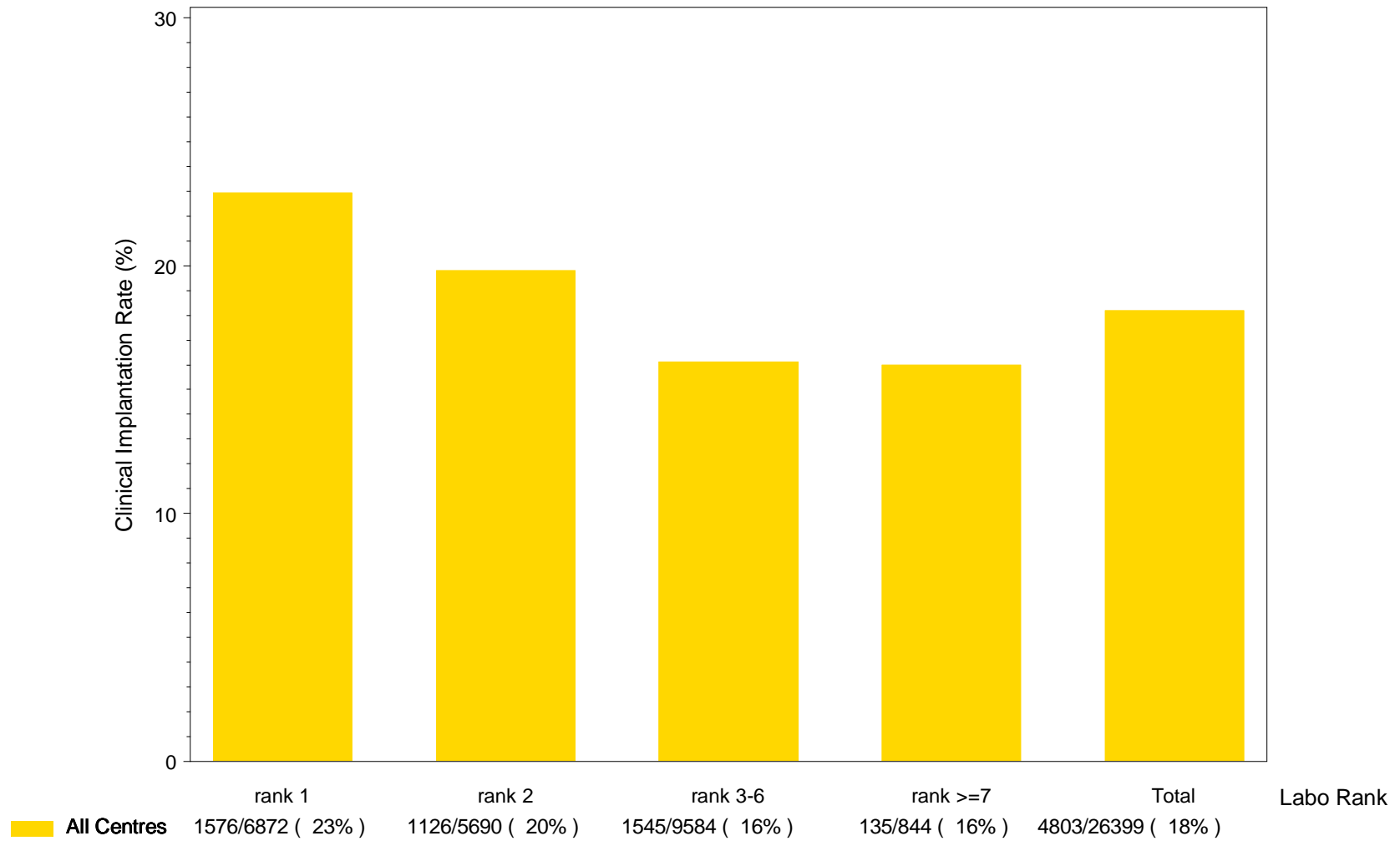
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.31 Own fresh cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to rank



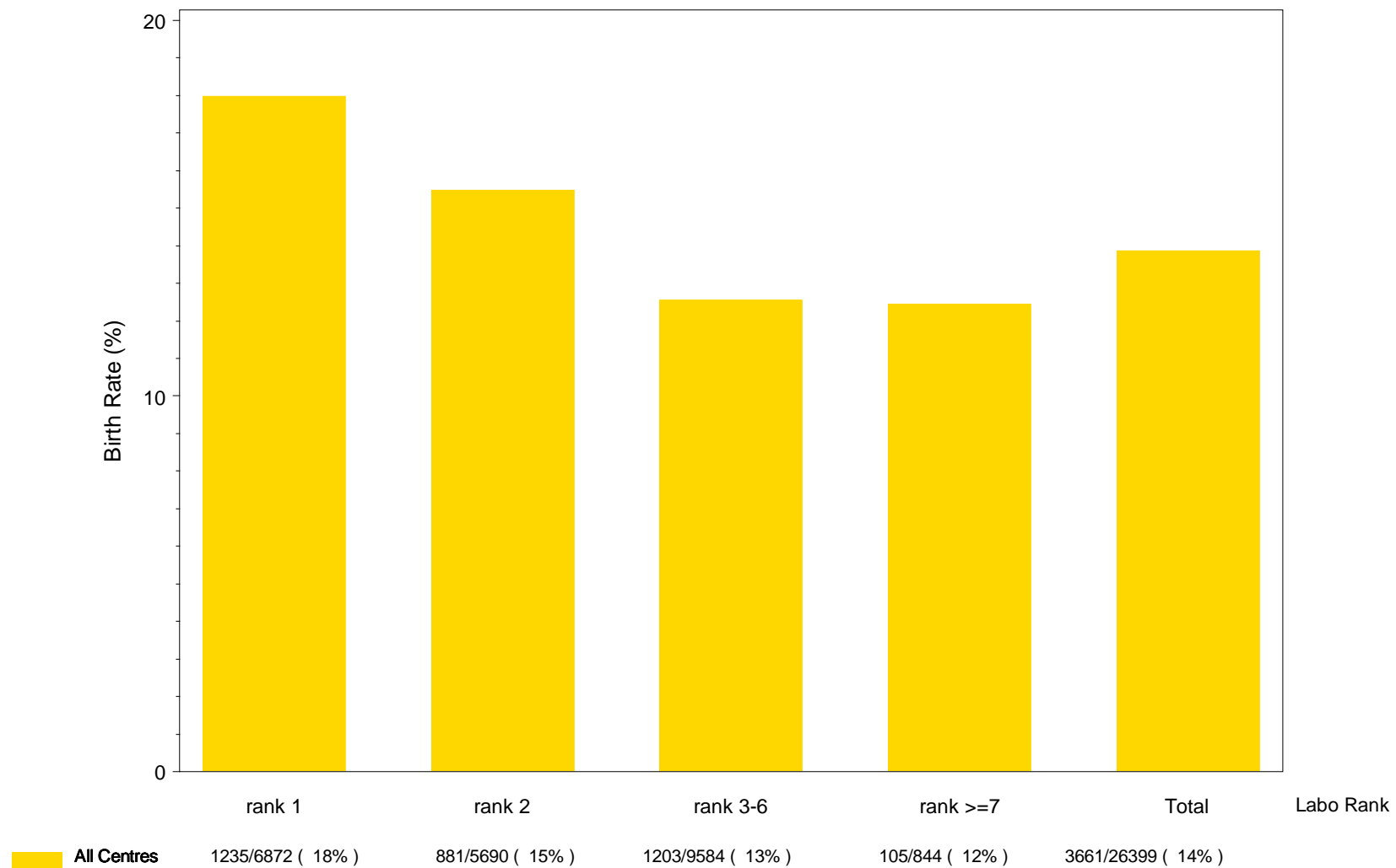
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to rank



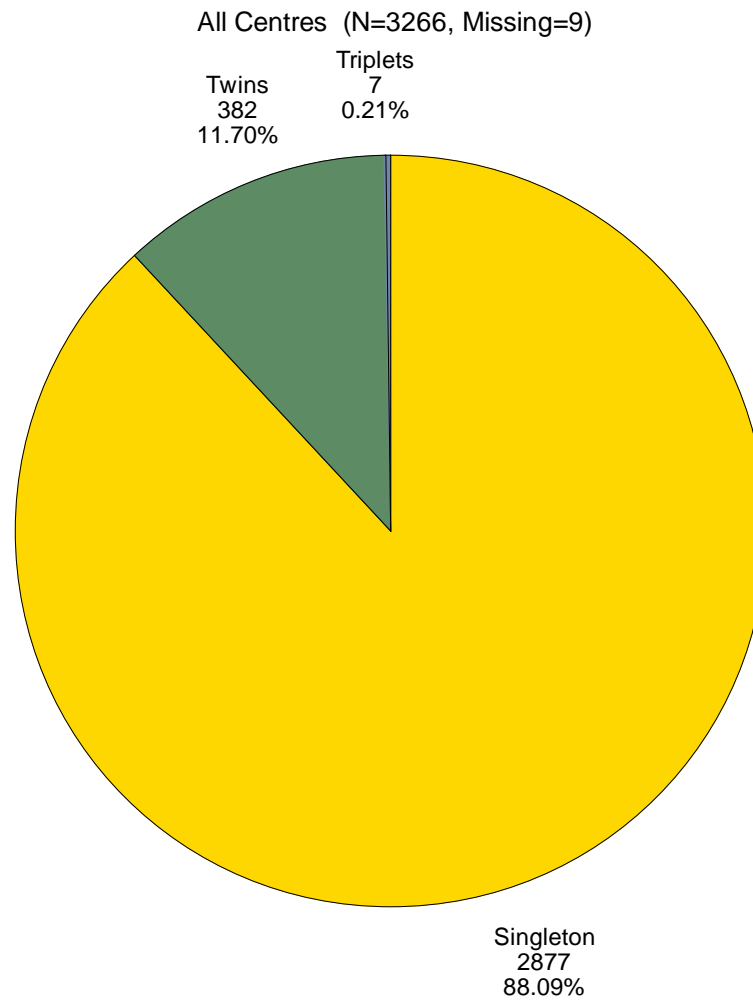
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.33 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to rank



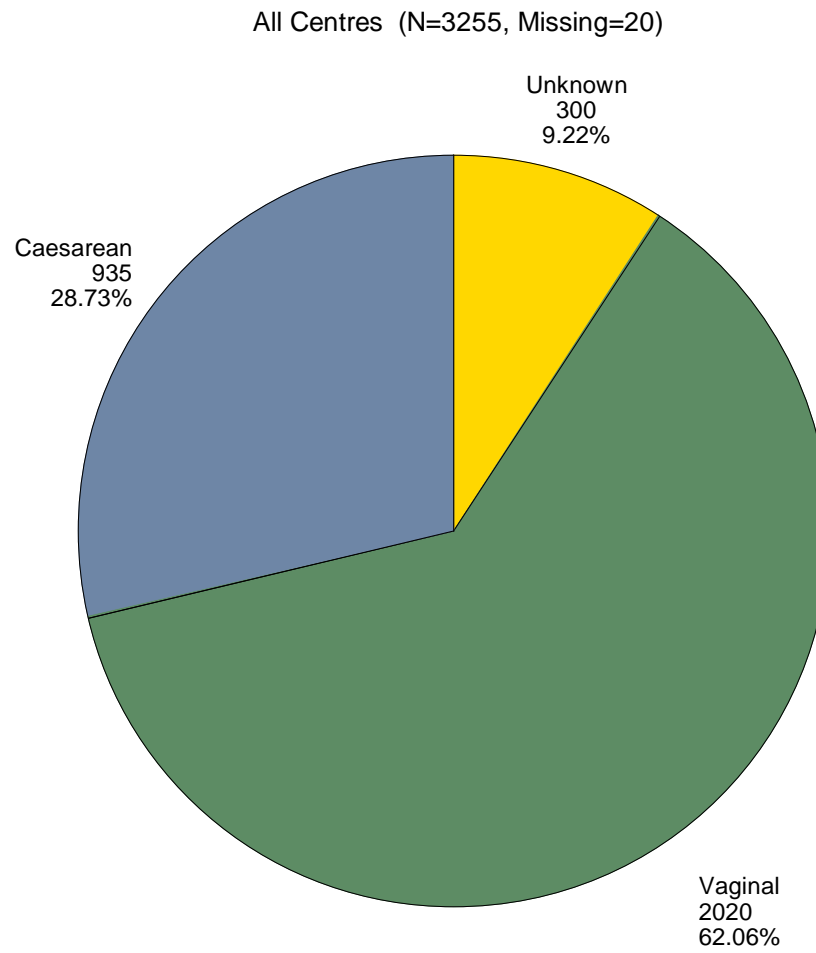
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.34 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Figure 2.35 Own fresh cycles: Type of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 2.36 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies

All Centres (N=3645, Missing=26)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1755/3645 (48.15%)
Female	1718/3645 (47.13%)
Unknown	172/3645 (4.72%)

Table 2.37 Own fresh cycles: Birth weight

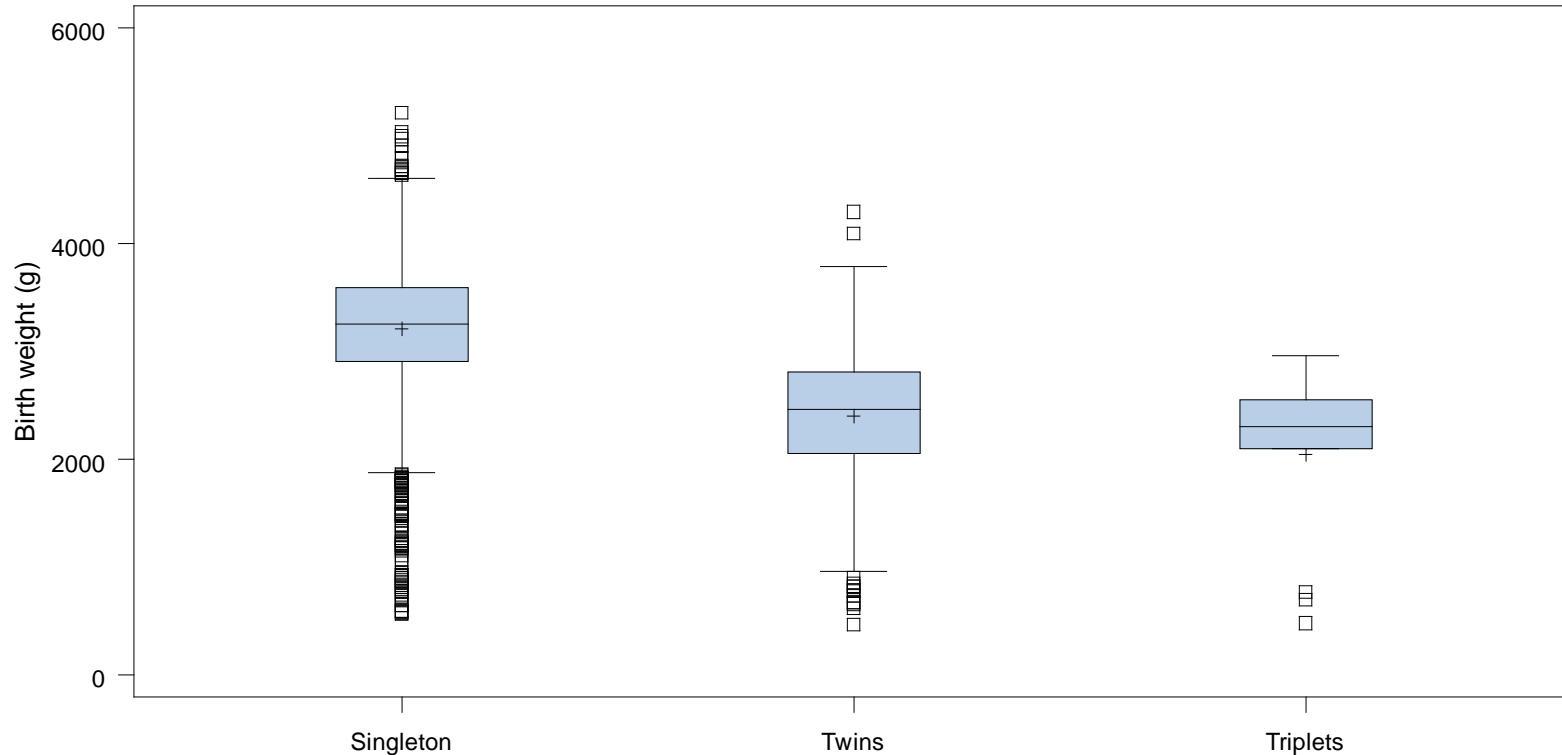
		All Centres	
		Statistic (N=3357, Missing=314)	
Birth weight (g)			
Singletons	N	2653	
	Mean	3210.6	
	Std	600.24	
	Median	3255.0	
	IQR	(2905.0; 3590.0)	
Twins	N	690	
	Mean	2403.0	
	Std	584.75	
	Median	2460.0	
	IQR	(2050.0; 2810.0)	
Triplets	N	14	
	Mean	2045.0	
	Std	801.27	
	Median	2300.0	
	IQR	(2100.0; 2550.0)	

Table 2.38 Own fresh cycles: Gestational age at delivery

	Statistic	All Centres (N=3218, Missing=57)
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)		
Singletons	N	2831
	Mean	39.0
	Std	2.30
	Median	39.4
	IQR	(38.3; 40.3)
Twins	N	380
	Mean	36.1
	Std	2.80
	Median	37.0
	IQR	(34.7; 38.0)
Triplets	N	7
	Mean	35.5
	Std	4.74
	Median	36.1
	IQR	(34.0; 39.0)

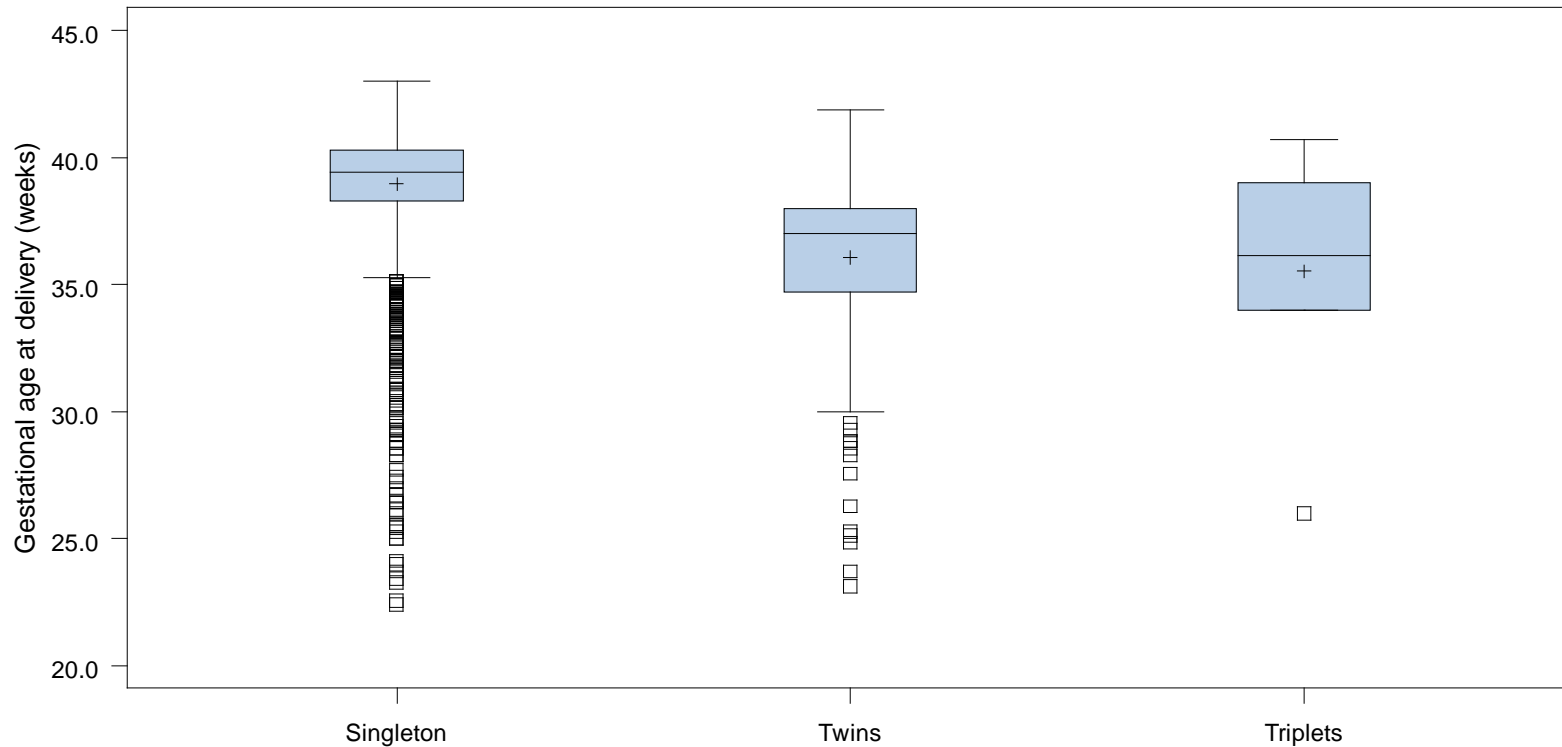
Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Figure 2.39 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 2.40 Own fresh cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



	All Centres		
	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	2831	380	7
Missing	46	2	0
Mean	39.0	36.1	35.5
SD	2.30	2.80	4.74
Median	39.4	37.0	36.1
(Min, Max)	(22, 43)	(23, 42)	(26, 41)
(Q1, Q3)	(38, 40)	(35, 38)	(34, 39)

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 2.41 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of delivery

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of delivery			
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	Total birth events
All Centres (N=3218, Missing=57)				
< 32	58 (2.0%)	32 (8.4%)	1 (14.3%)	91 (2.8%)
[32-37[	246 (8.7%)	156 (41.1%)	3 (42.9%)	405 (12.6%)
>=37	2527 (89.3%)	192 (50.5%)	3 (42.9%)	2722 (84.6%)
Total	2831 (100.0%)	380 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	3218 (100.0%)

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

Table 2.42 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of delivery

Birth weight (g)	Type of delivery				Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets		
All Centres (N=3357, Missing=314)					
< 1500	49 (1.8%)	54 (7.8%)	3 (21.4%)	106	(3.2%)
[1500-2500[	203 (7.7%)	312 (45.2%)	7 (50.0%)	522	(15.5%)
>= 2500	2401 (90.5%)	324 (47.0%)	4 (28.6%)	2729	(81.3%)
Total	2653 (100.0%)	690 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	3357	(100.0%)

NA: no data available

Figure 2.43 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of embryos transferred

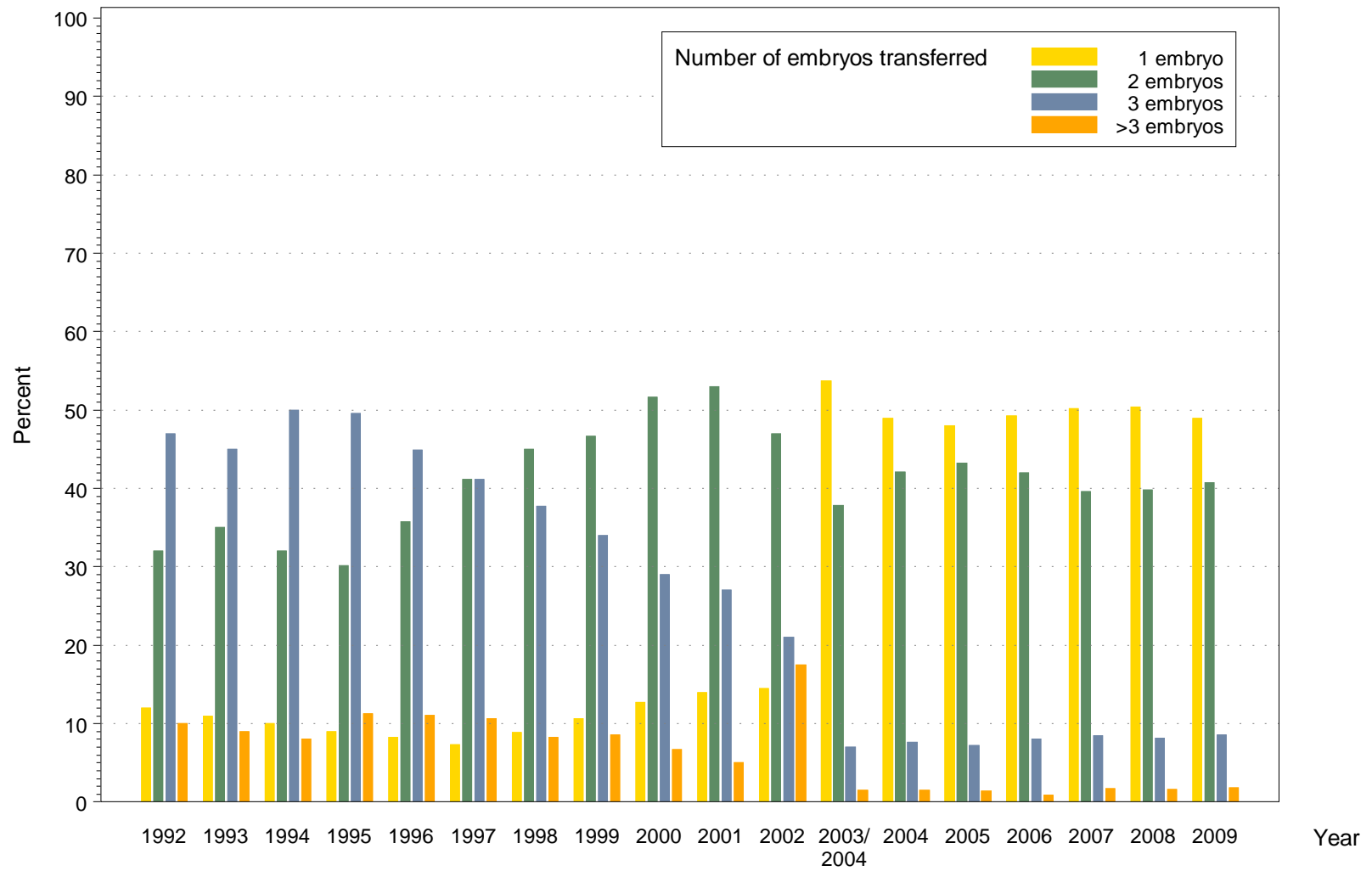


Figure 2.44 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of single and multiple deliveries



Section 3: Own cryo cycles

Table 3.1 Own cryo cycles: Overview of cryo cycles

Cryocycle	All Centres
Initiated	8878 (100.0%)
Cancelled	469 (5.3%)
Thawed	8409 (94.7%)
Embryo Transfer	6535 (73.6%)

Table 3.2 Own cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	6535
Number of embryos transferred	
1	3365/6516 (51.64%)
2	3088/6516 (47.39%)
3	53/6516 (0.81%)
>3	10/6516 (0.15%)
Total number of embryos transferred	9741

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 3.3 Own cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=8817, Missing=61)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	368/8817 (4.17%)
No	n/N (%)	8449/8817 (95.83%)

Table 3.4 Own cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=8841, Missing=37)
Stimulation protocol		
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	887/8841 (10.03%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	197/8841 (2.23%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	6/8841 (0.07%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	2/8841 (0.02%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	2371/8841 (26.82%)
None	n/N (%)	5061/8841 (57.24%)
Other	n/N (%)	317/8841 (3.59%)

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

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=8878, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6618	1647	523	90	8878
Thawed cycles	6284	1562	481	82	8409
Transfers	4966	1146	365	58	6535
HCG + per initiated cycle	1365/6585 (20.7%) (20.6% - 21.1%)	260/1634 (15.9%) (15.8% - 16.6%)	82/518 (15.8%) (15.7% - 16.6%)	3/85 (3.5%) (3.3% - 8.9%)	1710/8822 (19.4%) (19.3% - 19.9%)
HCG + per thawing cycle	1365/6251 (21.8%) (21.7% - 22.2%)	260/1549 (16.8%) (16.6% - 17.5%)	82/476 (17.2%) (17.0% - 18.1%)	3/77 (3.9%) (3.7% - 9.8%)	1710/8353 (20.5%) (20.3% - 21.0%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1365/4937 (27.6%) (27.5% - 28.1%)	260/1133 (22.9%) (22.7% - 23.8%)	82/360 (22.8%) (22.5% - 23.8%)	3/55 (5.5%) (5.2% - 10.3%)	1710/6485 (26.4%) (26.2% - 26.9%)

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 HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

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

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=8878, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6618	1647	523	90	8878
Thawed cycles	6284	1562	481	82	8409
Transfers	4966	1146	365	58	6535
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	1159/6618 (17.5%) (17.5% - 17.5%)	213/1647 (12.9%) (12.9% - 12.9%)	65/523 (12.4%) (12.4% - 12.4%)	3/90 (3.3%) (3.3% - 3.3%)	1440/8878 (16.2%) (16.2% - 16.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycle	1159/6284 (18.4%) (18.4% - 18.4%)	213/1562 (13.6%) (13.6% - 13.6%)	65/481 (13.5%) (13.5% - 13.5%)	3/82 (3.7%) (3.7% - 3.7%)	1440/8409 (17.1%) (17.1% - 17.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1159/4966 (23.3%) (23.3% - 23.3%)	213/1146 (18.6%) (18.6% - 18.6%)	65/365 (17.8%) (17.8% - 17.8%)	3/58 (5.2%) (5.2% - 5.2%)	1440/6535 (22.0%) (22.0% - 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 results as negative and positive, respectively.

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

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=8878, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6618	1647	523	90	8878
Thawed cycles	6284	1562	481	82	8409
Transfers	4966	1146	365	58	6535
FHB: 1/2/3/4	909/123/5	167/21/1	52/6/0	2/1/0	1130/151/6
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	1037/6618 (15.7%) (15.7% - 15.7%)	189/1647 (11.5%) (11.5% - 11.5%)	58/523 (11.1%) (11.1% - 11.1%)	3/90 (3.3%) (3.3% - 3.3%)	1287/8878 (14.5%) (14.5% - 14.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycle	1037/6284 (16.5%) (16.5% - 16.5%)	189/1562 (12.1%) (12.1% - 12.1%)	58/481 (12.1%) (12.1% - 12.1%)	3/82 (3.7%) (3.7% - 3.7%)	1287/8409 (15.3%) (15.3% - 15.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1037/4966 (20.9%) (20.9% - 20.9%)	189/1146 (16.5%) (16.5% - 16.5%)	58/365 (15.9%) (15.9% - 15.9%)	3/58 (5.2%) (5.2% - 5.2%)	1287/6535 (19.7%) (19.7% - 19.7%)

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.

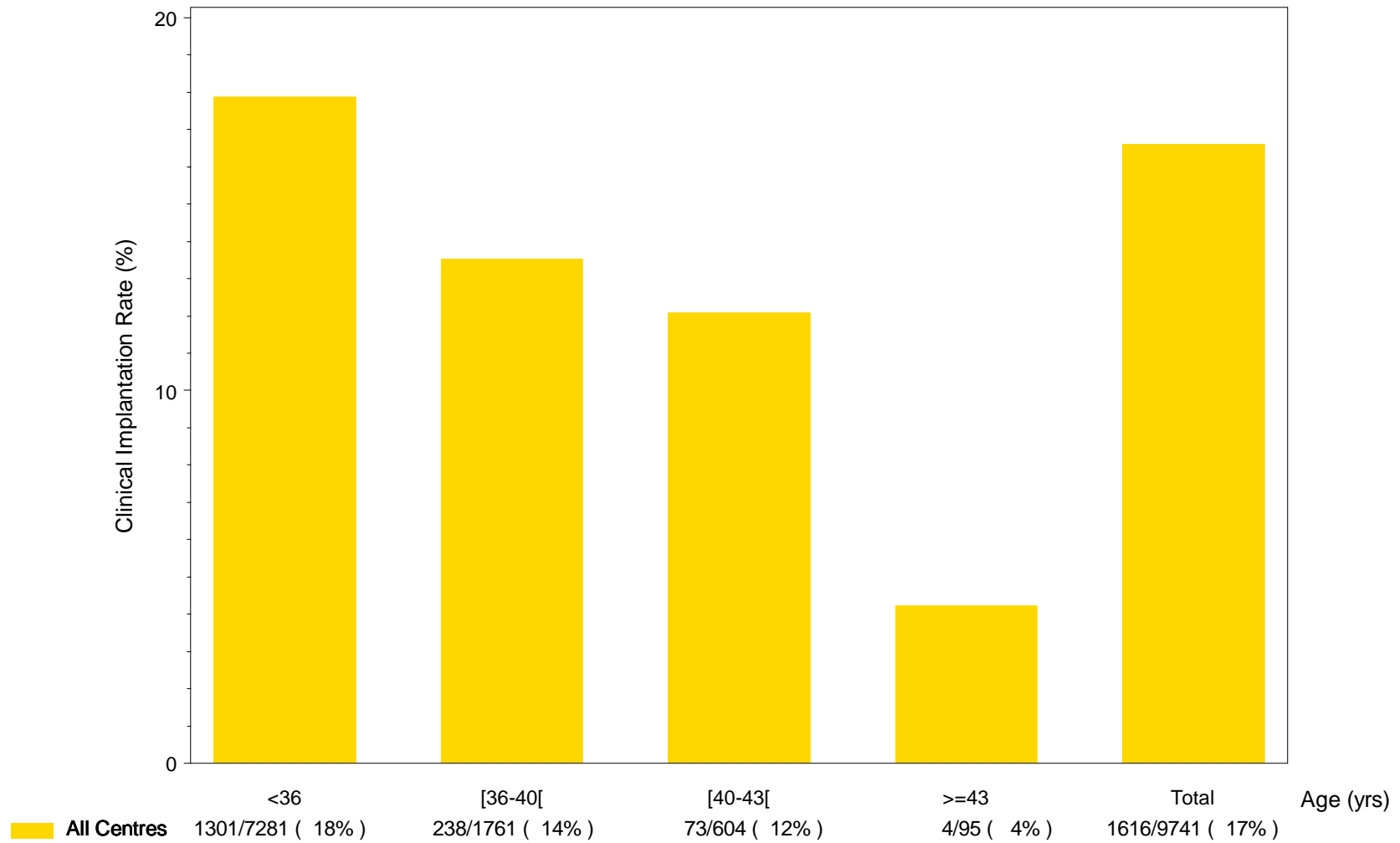
Table 3.8 Own cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=8878, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	6618	1647	523	90	8878
Thawed cycles	6284	1562	481	82	8409
Transfers	4966	1146	365	58	6535
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	733/96/1	134/12/1	37/3/0	0/1/0	904/112/2
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	830/6512 (12.7%) (12.5% - 14.1%)	149/1629 (9.1%) (9.0% - 10.1%)	40/513 (7.8%) (7.6% - 9.6%)	1/87 (1.1%) (1.1% - 4.4%)	1020/8741 (11.7%) (11.5% - 13.0%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycle	830/6178 (13.4%) (13.2% - 14.9%)	149/1544 (9.7%) (9.5% - 10.7%)	40/471 (8.5%) (8.3% - 10.4%)	1/79 (1.3%) (1.2% - 4.9%)	1020/8272 (12.3%) (12.1% - 13.8%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	830/4864 (17.1%) (16.7% - 18.8%)	149/1128 (13.2%) (13.0% - 14.6%)	40/355 (11.3%) (11.0% - 13.7%)	1/57 (1.8%) (1.7% - 3.4%)	1020/6404 (15.9%) (15.6% - 17.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

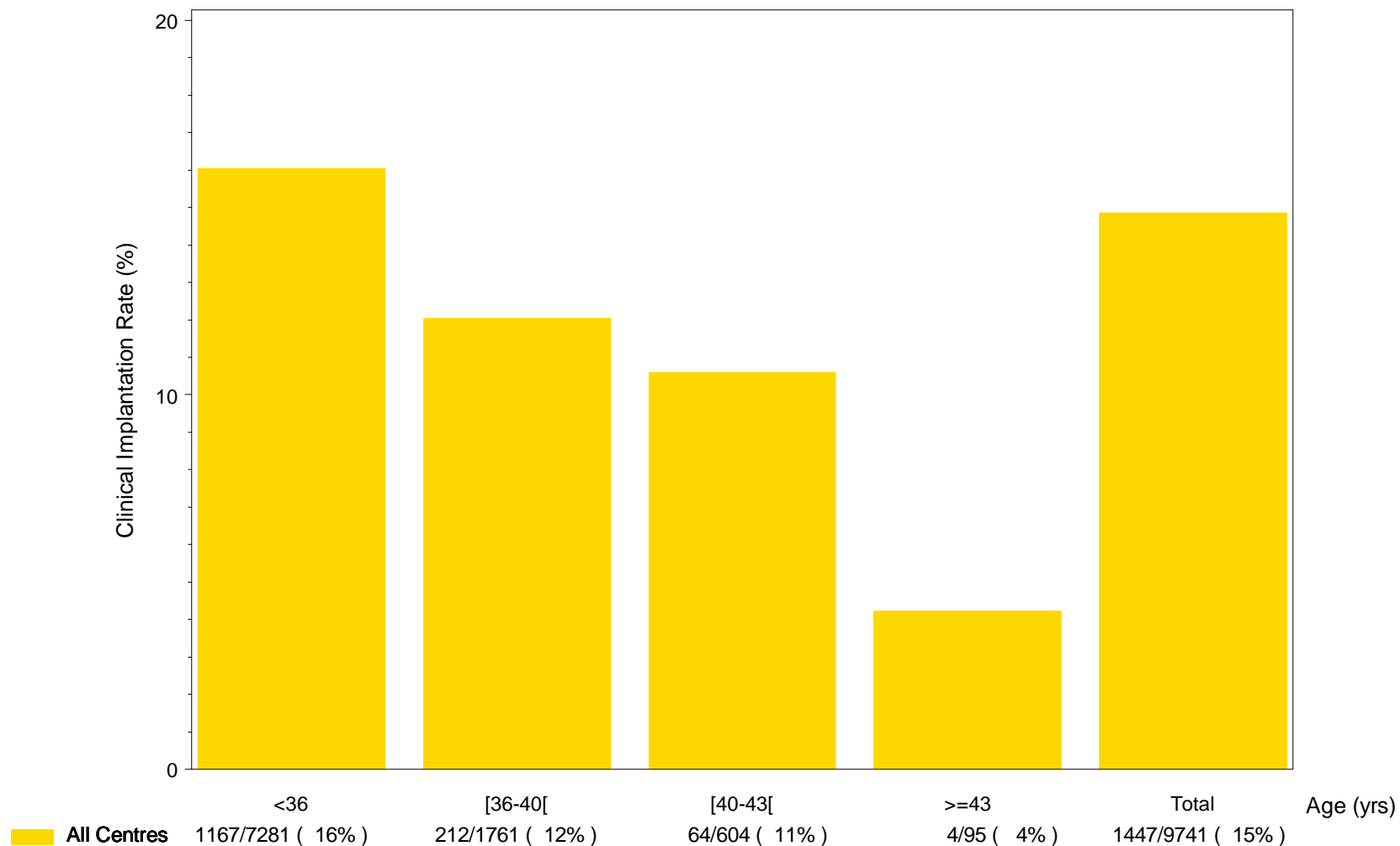
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



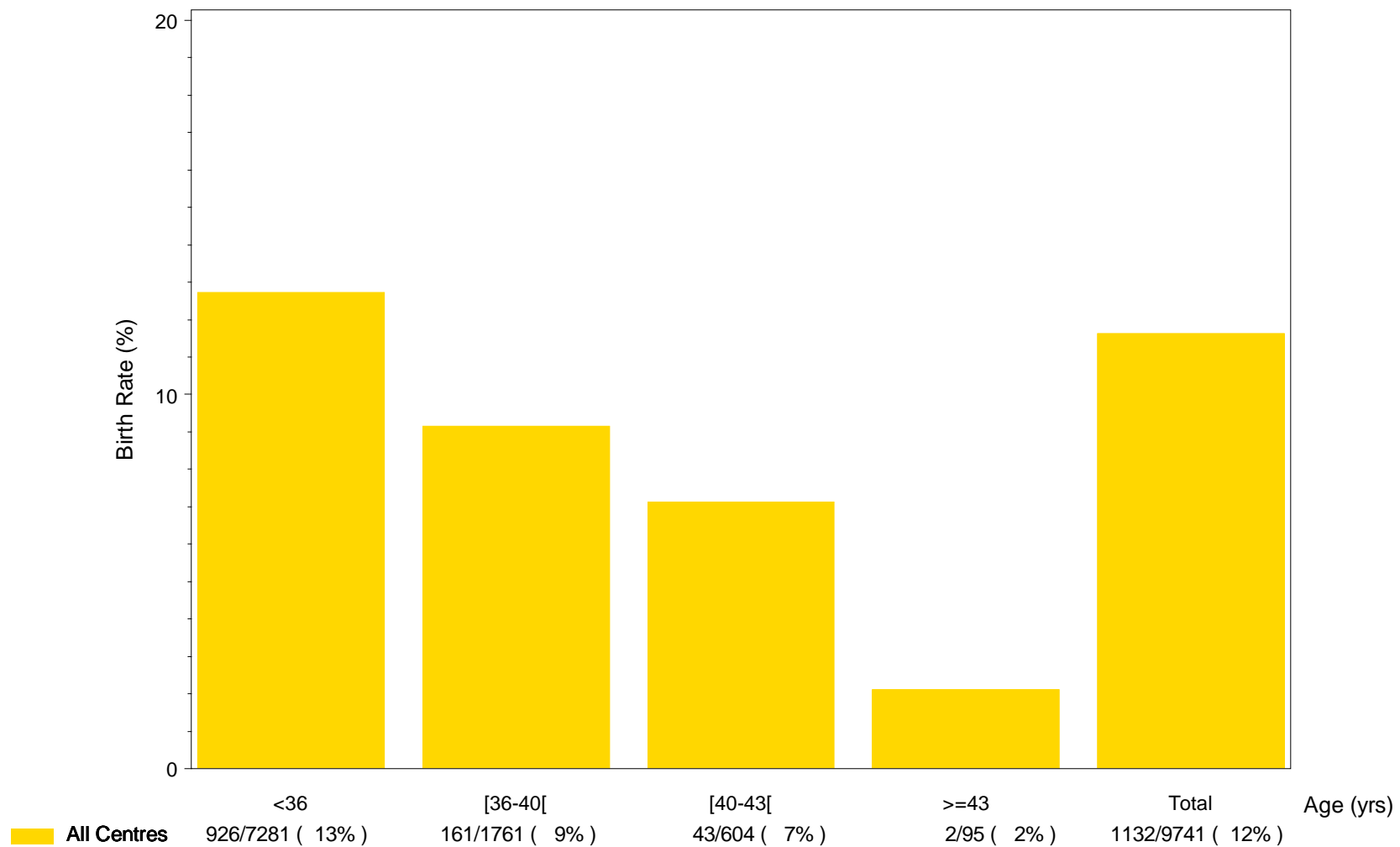
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



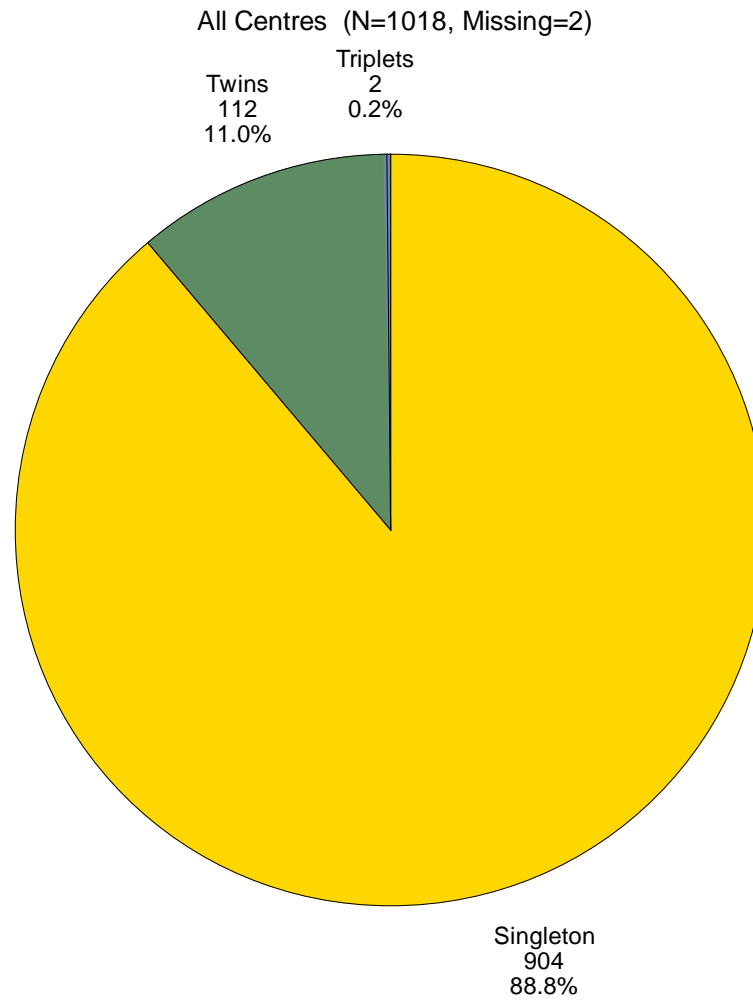
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



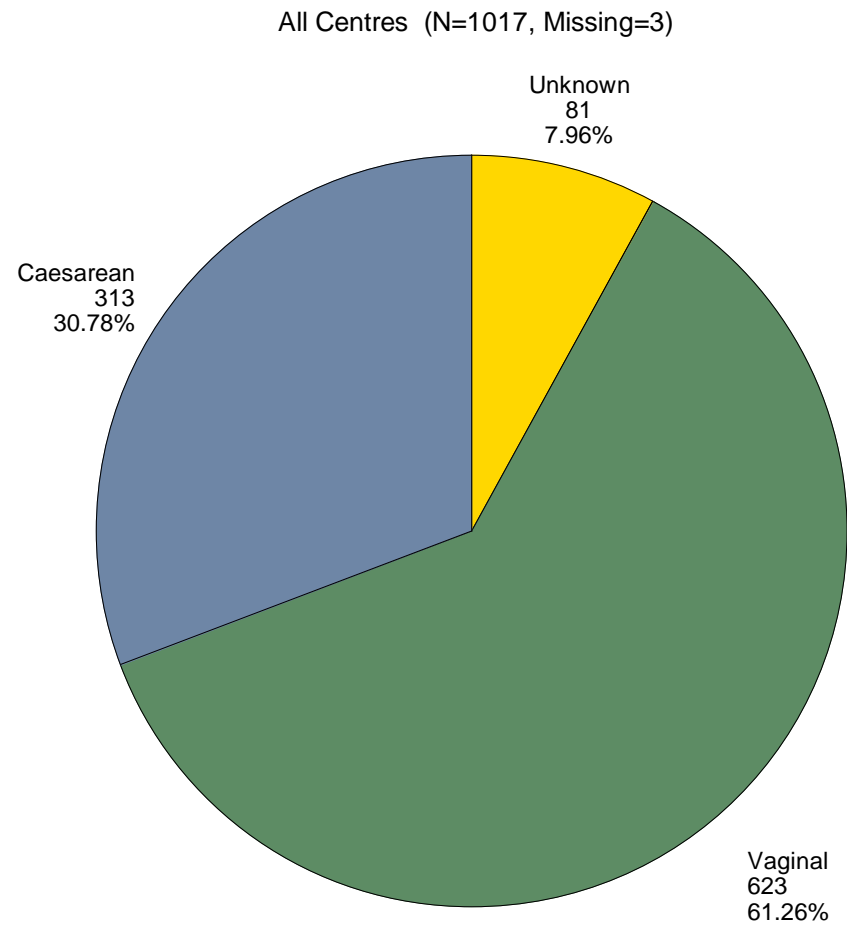
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 3.12 Own cryo cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Figure 3.13 Own cryo cycles: Type of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 3.14 Own cryo cycles: Sex of babies

	All Centres (N=1132, Missing=4)
Sex of baby	
Male	538/1132 (47.53%)
Female	548/1132 (48.41%)
Unknown	46/1132 (4.06%)

Table 3.15 Own cryo cycles: Birth weight

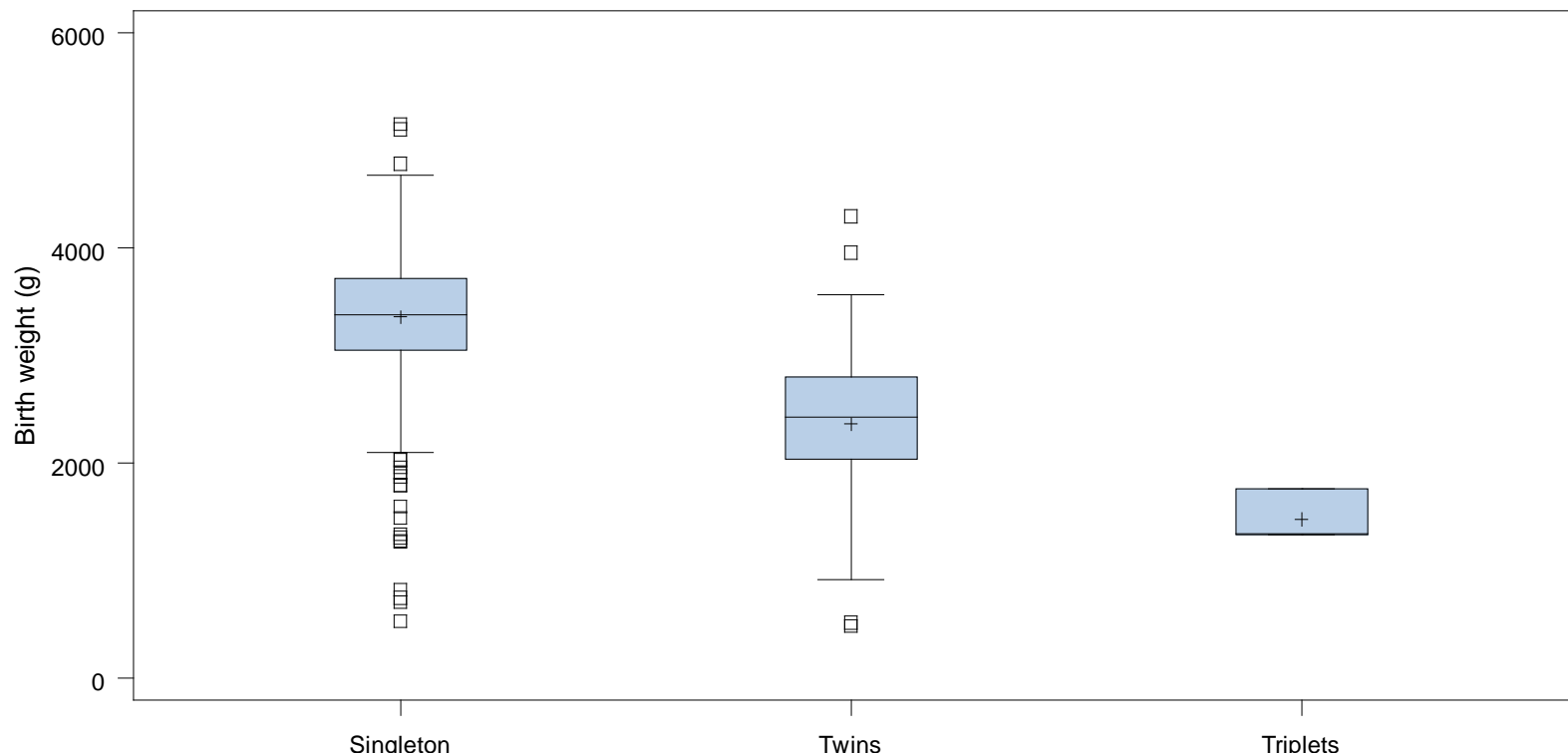
	Statistic	All Centres (N=1062, Missing=74)
Birth weight (g)		
Singletons	N	844
	Mean	3358.6
	Std	554.95
	Median	3380.0
	IQR	(3050.0; 3715.0)
Twins	N	215
	Mean	2364.4
	Std	628.75
	Median	2430.0
	IQR	(2040.0; 2800.0)
Triplets	N	3
	Mean	1476.7
	Std	245.42
	Median	1340.0
	IQR	(1330.0; 1760.0)

Table 3.16 Own cryo cycles: Gestational age at delivery

	Statistic	All Centres (N=1000, Missing=20)
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)		
Singletons	N	887
	Mean	39.2
	Std	1.97
	Median	39.6
	IQR	(38.4; 40.4)
Twins	N	112
	Mean	35.3
	Std	3.03
	Median	36.0
	IQR	(33.7; 37.6)
Triplets	N	1
	Mean	32.0
	Median	32.0
	IQR	(32.0; 32.0)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

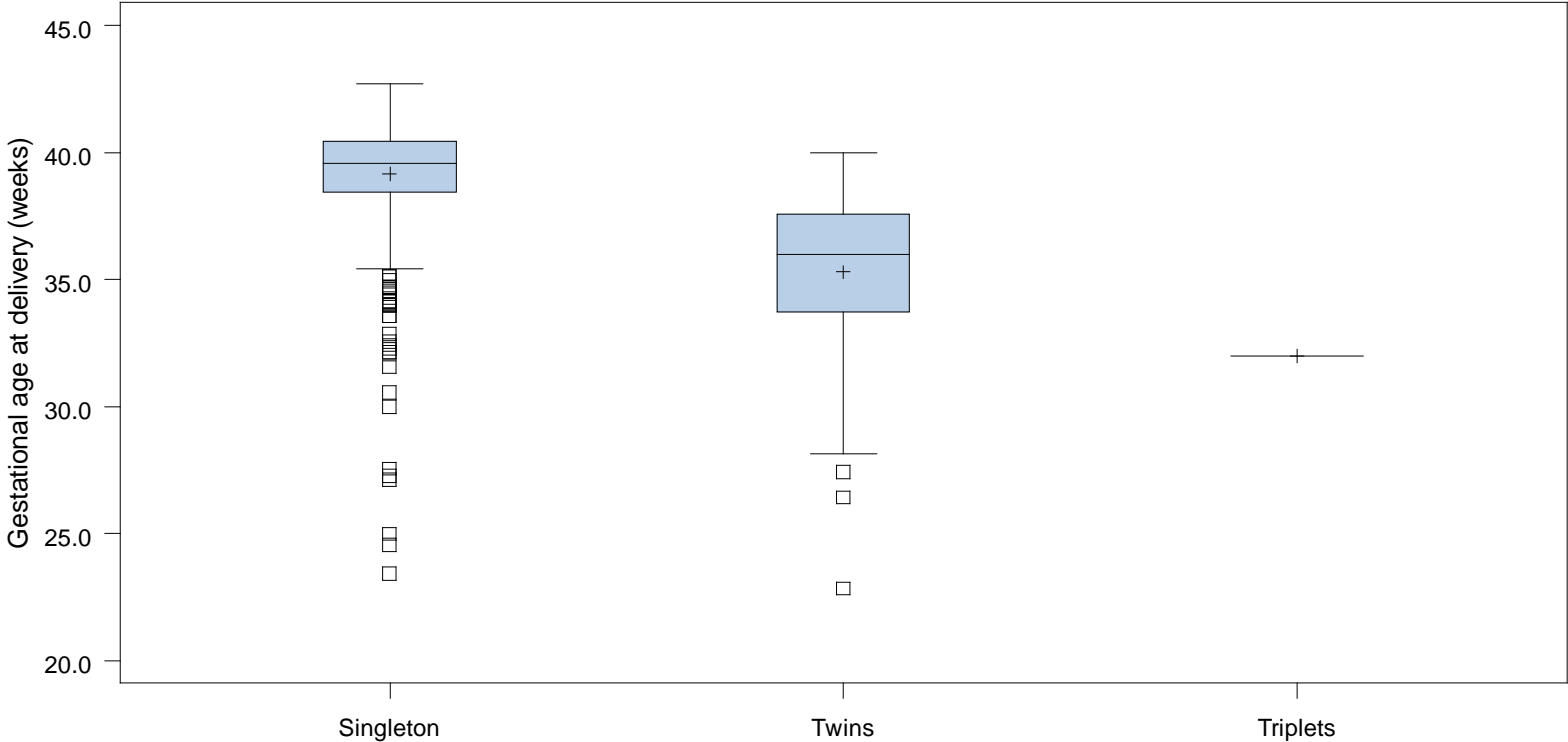
Figure 3.17 Own cryo cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	844	215	3
Missing	60	9	3
Mean	3358.6	2364.4	1476.7
SD	554.95	628.75	245.42
Median	3380.0	2430.0	1340.0
(Min,Max)	(530,5155)	(485,4300)	(1330,1760)
(Q1,Q3)	(3050,3715)	(2040,2800)	(1330,1760)

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 3.18 Own cryo cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



	All Centres		
N	887	112	1
Missing	17	0	1
Mean	39.2	35.3	32.0
SD	1.97	3.03	
Median	39.6	36.0	32.0
(Min,Max)	(23,43)	(23,40)	(32,32)
(Q1,Q3)	(38,40)	(34,38)	(32,32)

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

Table 3.19 Own cryo cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of delivery

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of delivery			
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	Total birth events
All Centres (N=1000, Missing=20)				
< 32	9 (1.0%)	17 (15.2%)	NA	26 (2.6%)
[32-37[	57 (6.4%)	53 (47.3%)	1 (100.0%)	111 (11.1%)
>=37	821 (92.6%)	42 (37.5%)	NA	863 (86.3%)
Total	887 (100.0%)	112 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1000 (100.0%)

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

Table 3.20 Own cryo cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of delivery

Birth weight (g)	Type of delivery				Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets		
All Centres (N=1062, Missing=74)					
< 1500	9 (1.1%)	22 (10.2%)	2 (66.7%)	33	(3.1%)
[1500-2500[	33 (3.9%)	94 (43.7%)	1 (33.3%)	128	(12.1%)
>= 2500	802 (95.0%)	99 (46.0%)	NA	901	(84.8%)
Total	844 (100.0%)	215 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	1062	(100.0%)

NA: no available data

Section 4: Fresh recipient cycles

Table 4.1 Fresh recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	930 (100.0%)
Cancelled	101 (10.9%)
At least one oocyte received	829 (89.1%)
Embryo Transfer	737 (79.2%)

Figure 4.2 Fresh recipient cycles: Female age and laborank

All Centres (N=586, Missing=344)

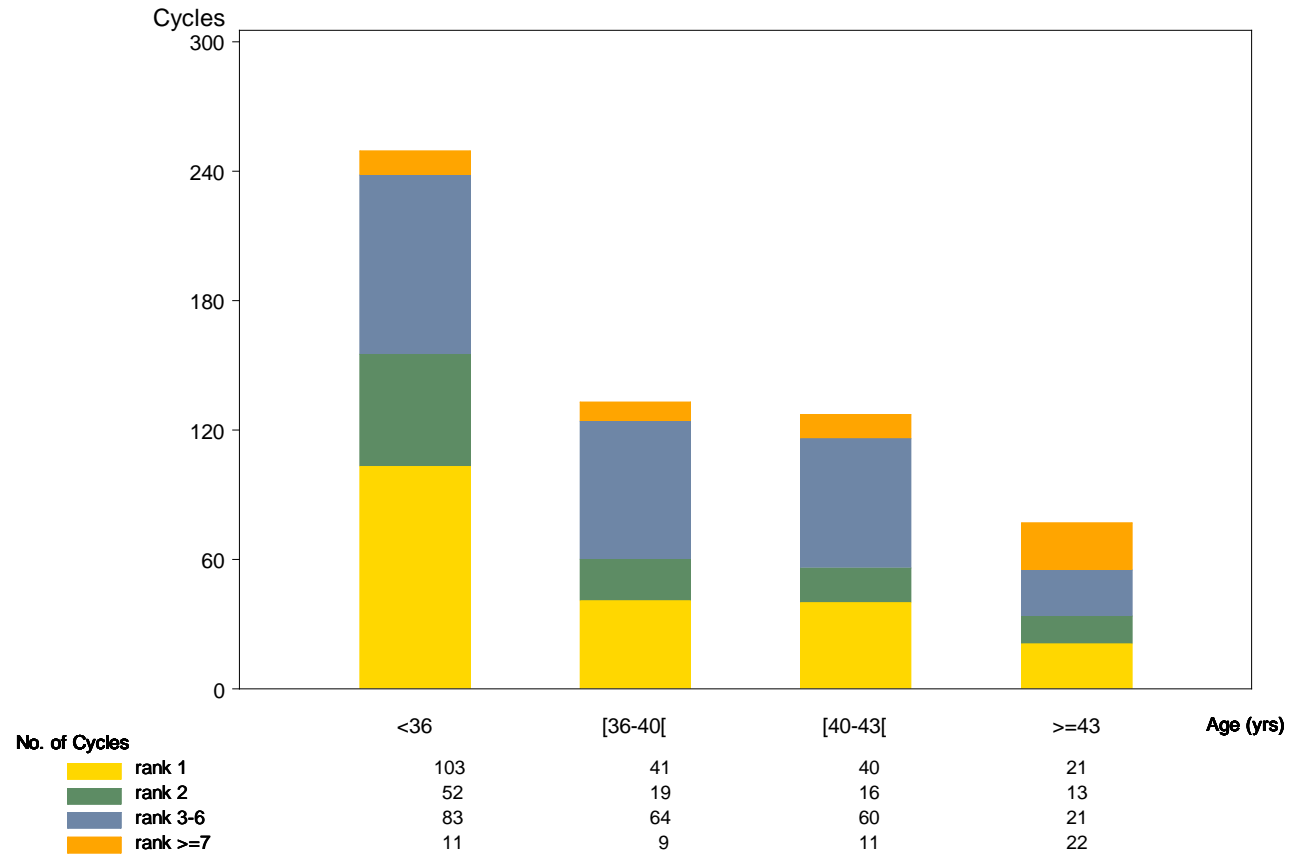


Figure 4.3 Fresh recipient cycles: Female age distribution

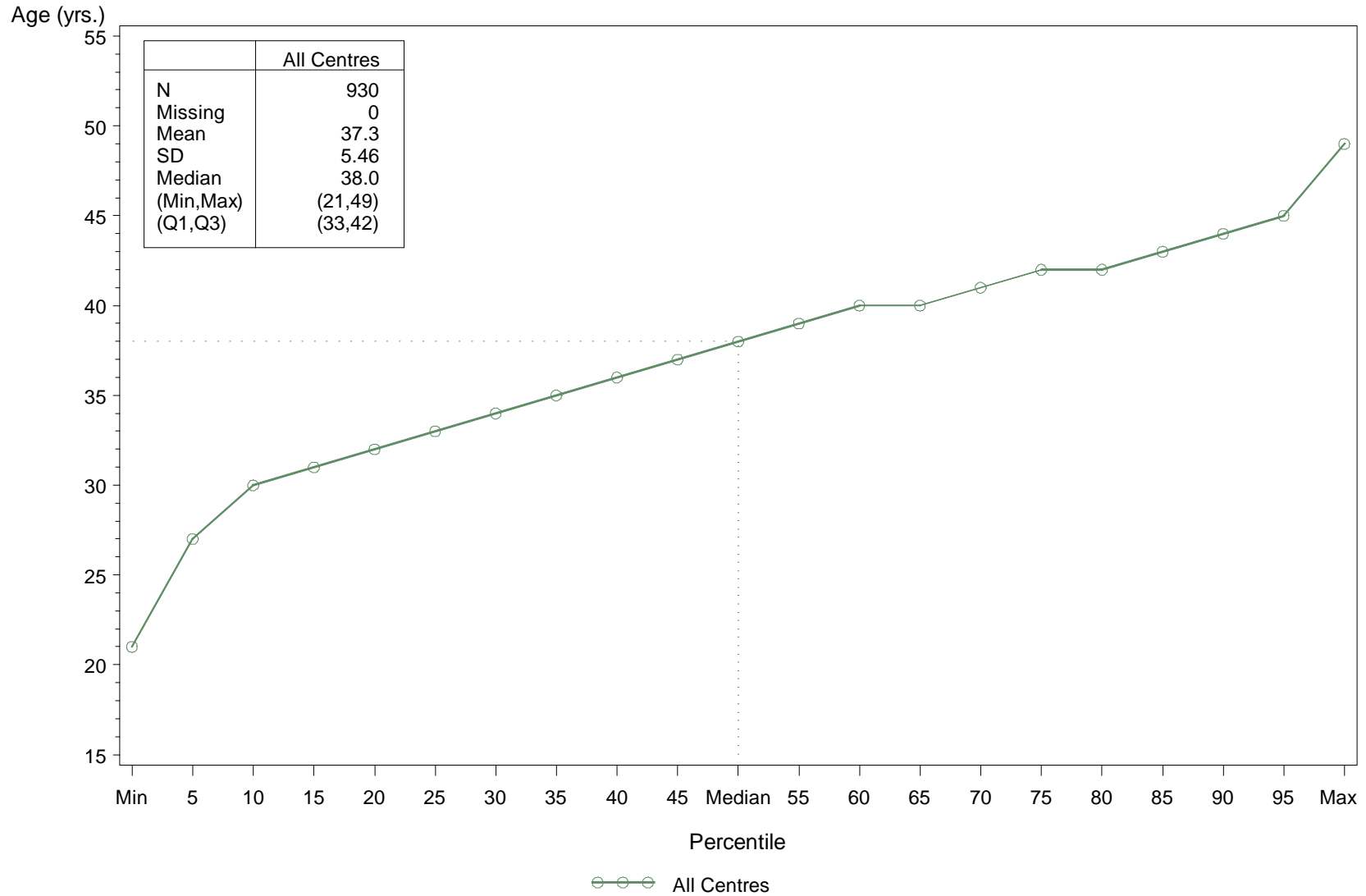
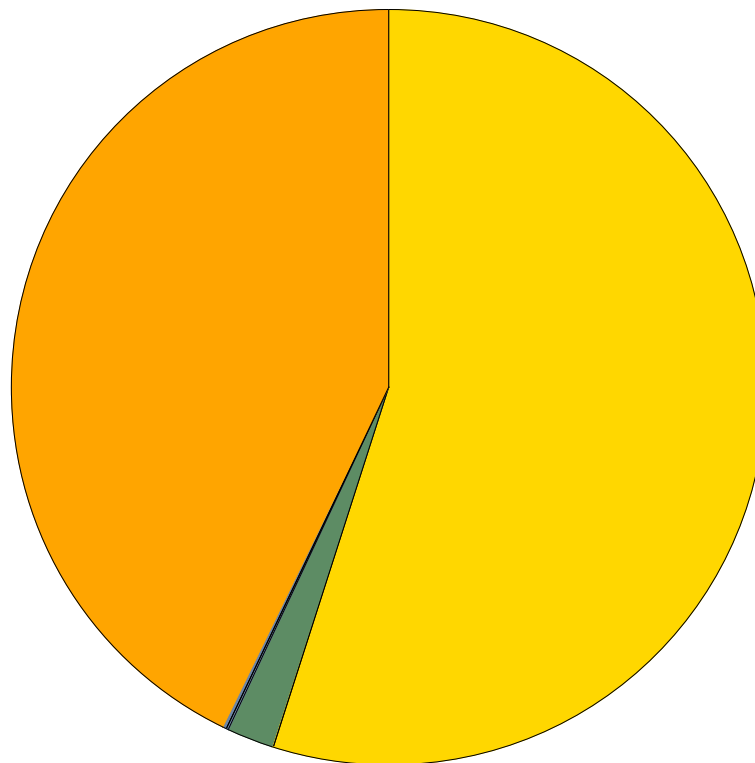


Figure 4.4 Fresh recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=930, Missing=0)



Pituitary Inhibition

Agonist - long	: n (%) = 511 (54.95%)
Agonist - short	: n (%) = 19 (2.04%)
Antagonist	: n (%) = 1 (0.11%)
None	: n (%) = 399 (42.90%)

Table 4.5 Fresh recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=930, Missing=0)
Stimulation protocol		
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	2/930 (0.22%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	14/930 (1.51%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	735/930 (79.03%)
None	n/N (%)	29/930 (3.12%)
Other	n/N (%)	150/930 (16.13%)

Table 4.6 Fresh recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=930, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	338	209	203	180	930
At least one oocyte received	304	185	180	160	829
Transfers	272	151	165	149	737
HCG + per initiated cycle	79/335 (23.6%) (23.4% - 24.3%)	54/204 (26.5%) (25.8% - 28.2%)	56/201 (27.9%) (27.6% - 28.6%)	53/177 (29.9%) (29.4% - 31.1%)	242/917 (26.4%) (26.0% - 27.4%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	79/301 (26.2%) (26.0% - 27.0%)	54/180 (30.0%) (29.2% - 31.9%)	56/178 (31.5%) (31.1% - 32.2%)	53/157 (33.8%) (33.1% - 35.0%)	242/816 (29.7%) (29.2% - 30.8%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	79/269 (29.4%) (29.0% - 30.1%)	54/146 (37.0%) (35.8% - 39.1%)	56/163 (34.4%) (33.9% - 35.2%)	53/146 (36.3%) (35.6% - 37.6%)	242/724 (33.4%) (32.8% - 34.6%)

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 4.7 Fresh recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=930, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	338	209	203	180	930
At least one oocyte received	304	185	180	160	829
Transfers	272	151	165	149	737
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	65/338 (19.2%) (19.2% - 19.2%)	47/209 (22.5%) (22.5% - 22.5%)	46/203 (22.7%) (22.7% - 22.7%)	35/180 (19.4%) (19.4% - 19.4%)	193/930 (20.8%) (20.8% - 20.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	65/304 (21.4%) (21.4% - 21.4%)	47/185 (25.4%) (25.4% - 25.4%)	46/180 (25.6%) (25.6% - 25.6%)	35/160 (21.9%) (21.9% - 21.9%)	193/829 (23.3%) (23.3% - 23.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	65/272 (23.9%) (23.9% - 23.9%)	47/151 (31.1%) (31.1% - 31.1%)	46/165 (27.9%) (27.9% - 27.9%)	35/149 (23.5%) (23.5% - 23.5%)	193/737 (26.2%) (26.2% - 26.2%)

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 4.8 Fresh recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=930, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	338	209	203	180	930
At least one oocyte received	304	185	180	160	829
Transfers	272	151	165	149	737
FHB: 1/2/3	53/7/0	34/10/0	32/3/1	22/9/0	141/29/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	60/338 (17.8%) (17.8% - 17.8%)	44/209 (21.1%) (21.1% - 21.1%)	36/203 (17.7%) (17.7% - 17.7%)	31/180 (17.2%) (17.2% - 17.2%)	171/930 (18.4%) (18.4% - 18.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	60/304 (19.7%) (19.7% - 19.7%)	44/185 (23.8%) (23.8% - 23.8%)	36/180 (20.0%) (20.0% - 20.0%)	31/160 (19.4%) (19.4% - 19.4%)	171/829 (20.6%) (20.6% - 20.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	60/272 (22.1%) (22.1% - 22.1%)	44/151 (29.1%) (29.1% - 29.1%)	36/165 (21.8%) (21.8% - 21.8%)	31/149 (20.8%) (20.8% - 20.8%)	171/737 (23.2%) (23.2% - 23.2%)

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.

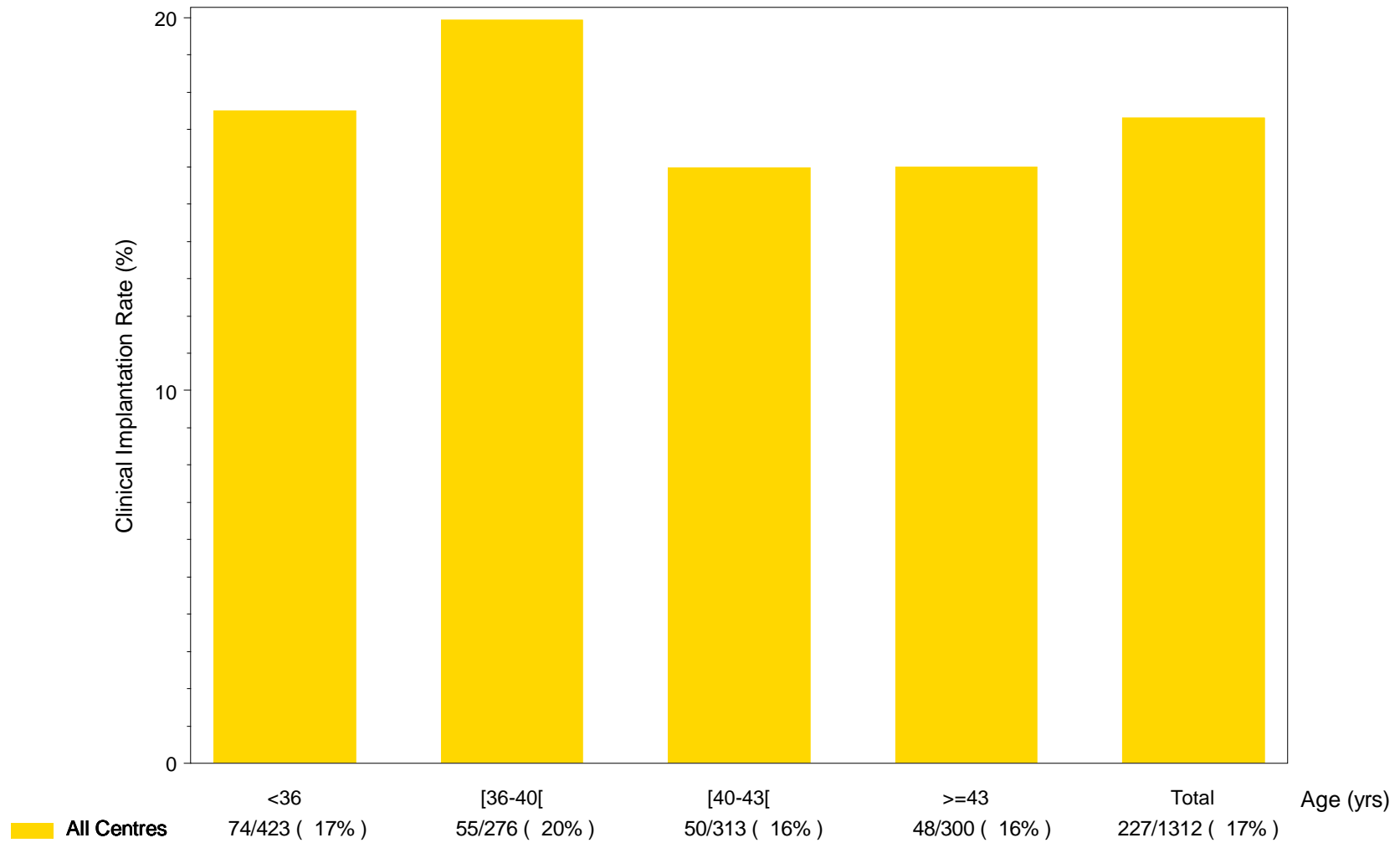
Table 4.9 Fresh recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=930, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	338	209	203	180	930
At least one oocyte received	304	185	180	160	829
Transfers	272	151	165	149	737
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	45/5/0	27/5/0	24/3/0	17/4/0	113/17/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	50/331 (15.1%) (14.8% - 16.9%)	32/197 (16.2%) (15.3% - 21.1%)	27/193 (14.0%) (13.3% - 18.2%)	21/164 (12.8%) (11.7% - 20.6%)	130/885 (14.7%) (14.0% - 18.8%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	50/297 (16.8%) (16.4% - 18.8%)	32/173 (18.5%) (17.3% - 23.8%)	27/170 (15.9%) (15.0% - 20.6%)	21/144 (14.6%) (13.1% - 23.1%)	130/784 (16.6%) (15.7% - 21.1%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	50/265 (18.9%) (18.4% - 21.0%)	32/139 (23.0%) (21.2% - 29.1%)	27/155 (17.4%) (16.4% - 22.4%)	21/133 (15.8%) (14.1% - 24.8%)	130/692 (18.8%) (17.6% - 23.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

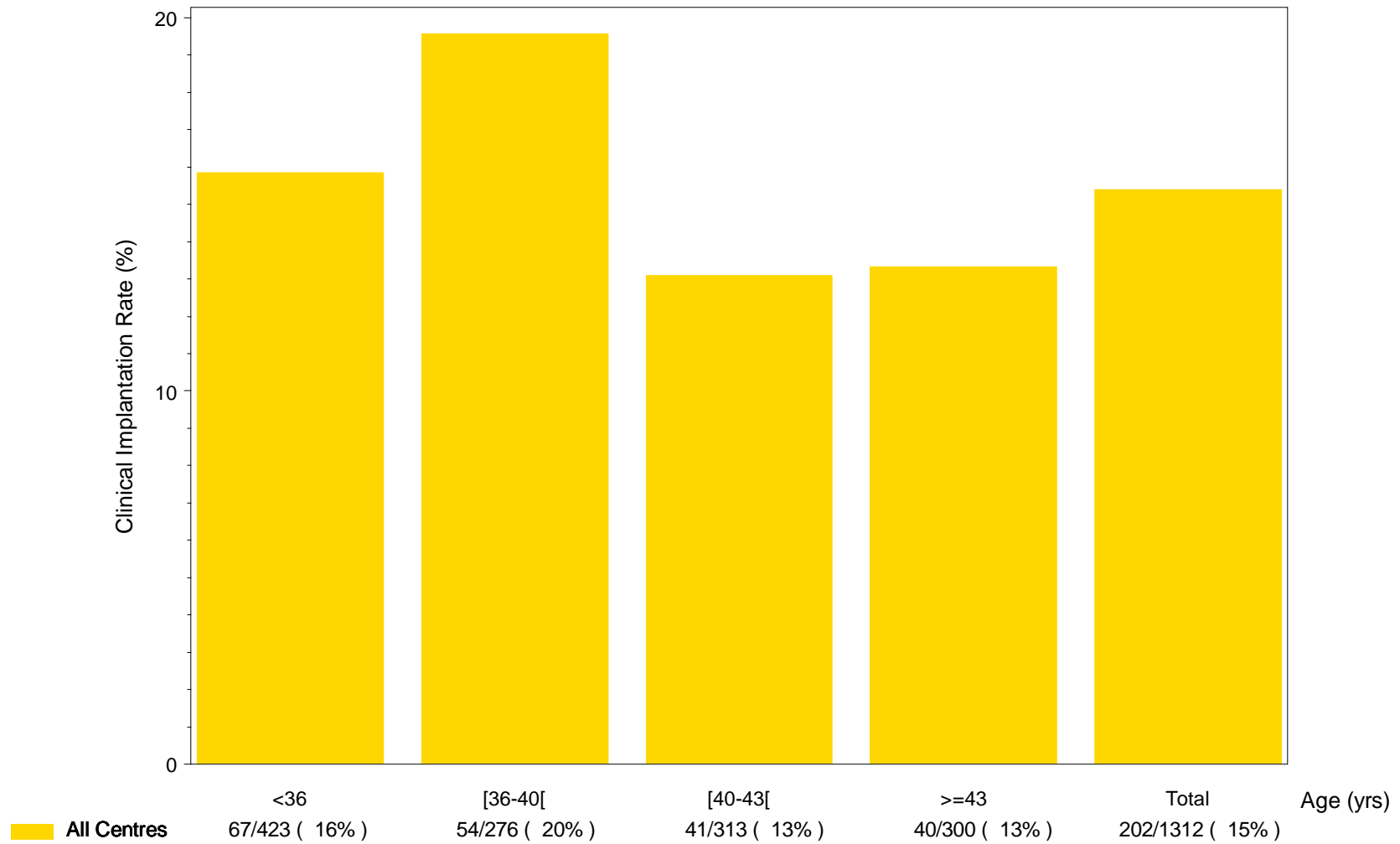
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 4.10 Fresh recipient cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



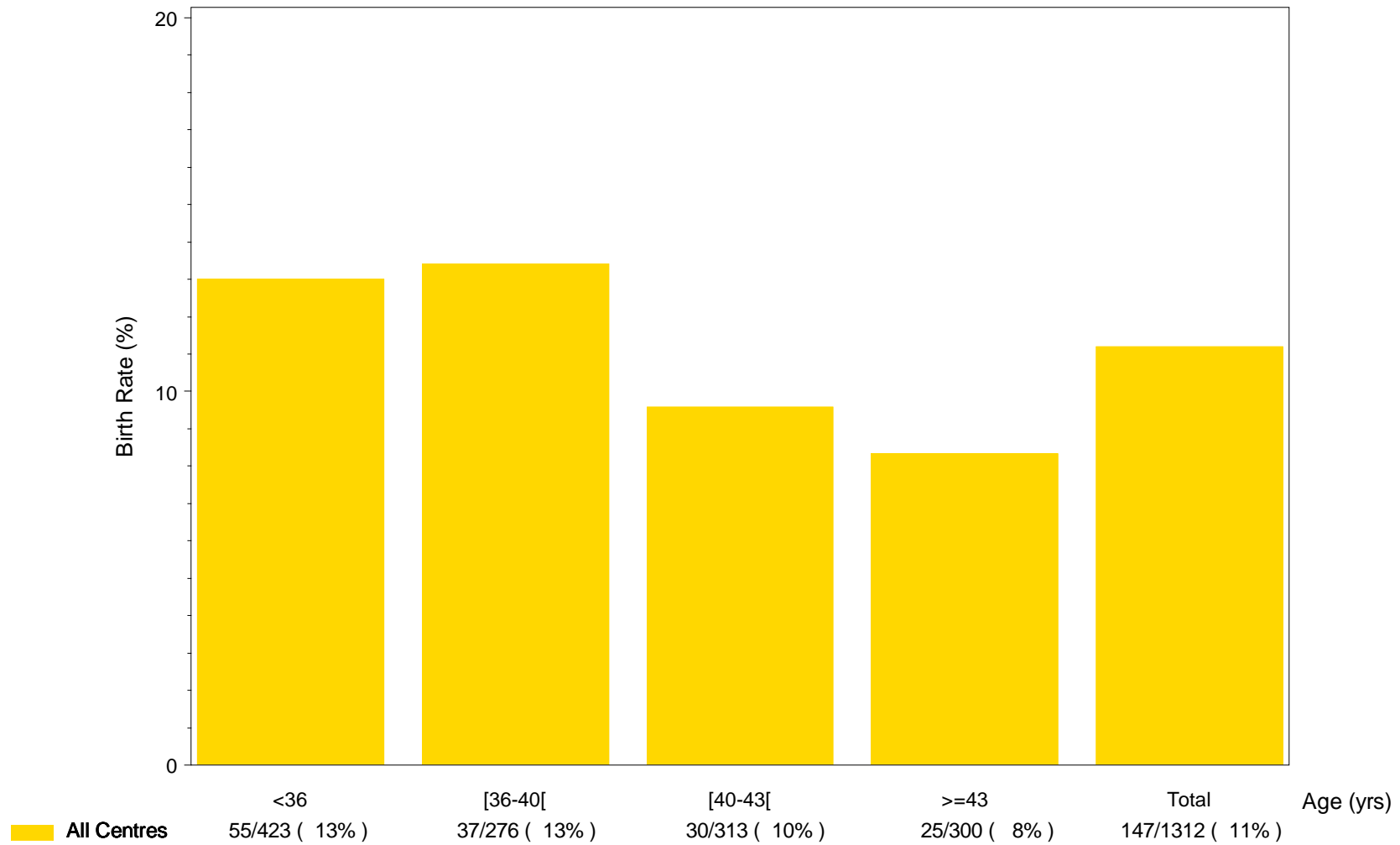
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 4.11 Fresh recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



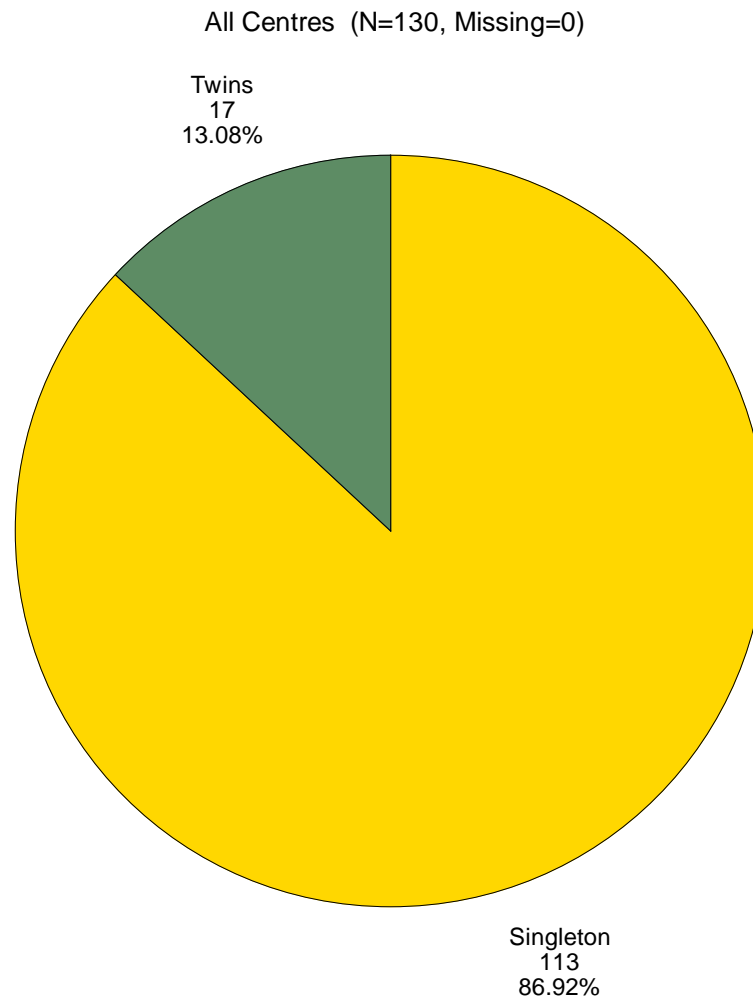
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 4.12 Fresh recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



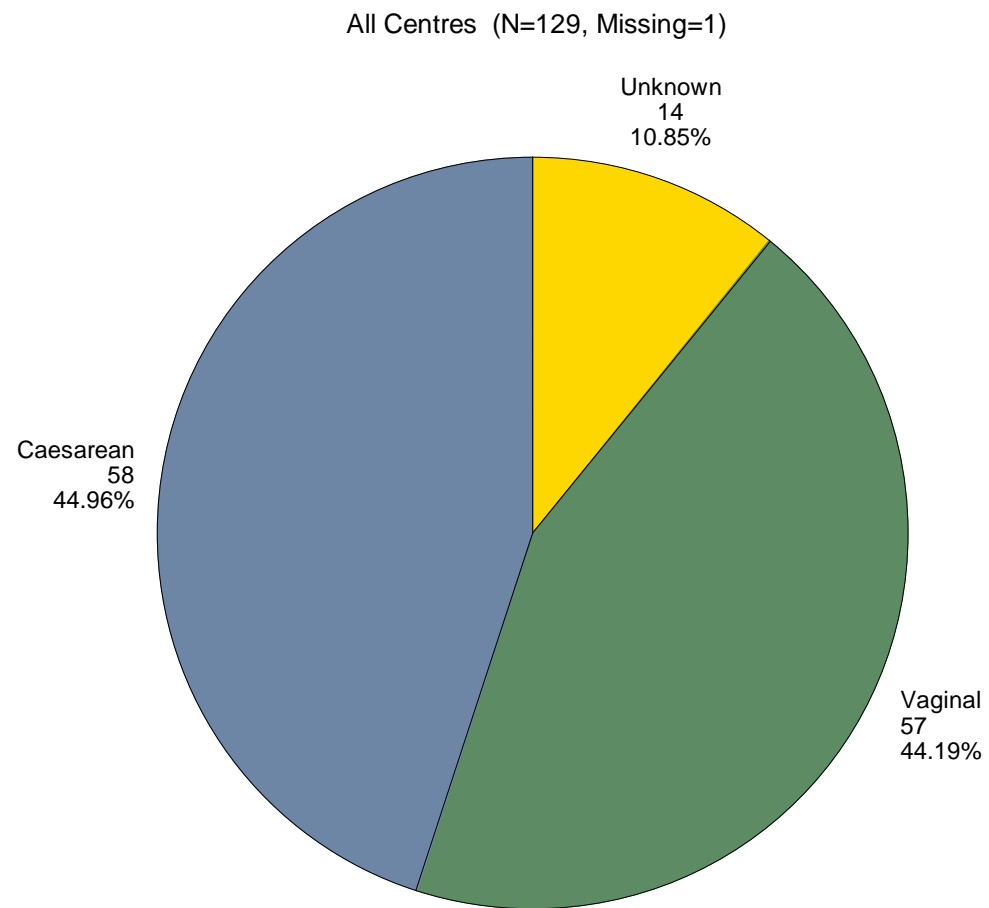
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 4.13 Fresh recipient cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 4.14 Fresh recipient cycles: Type of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 4.15 Fresh recipient cycles: Sex of babies

All Centres (N=146, Missing=1)	
Sex of baby	
Male	64/146 (43.84%)
Female	66/146 (45.21%)
Unknown	16/146 (10.96%)

Table 4.16 Fresh recipient cycles: Birth weight

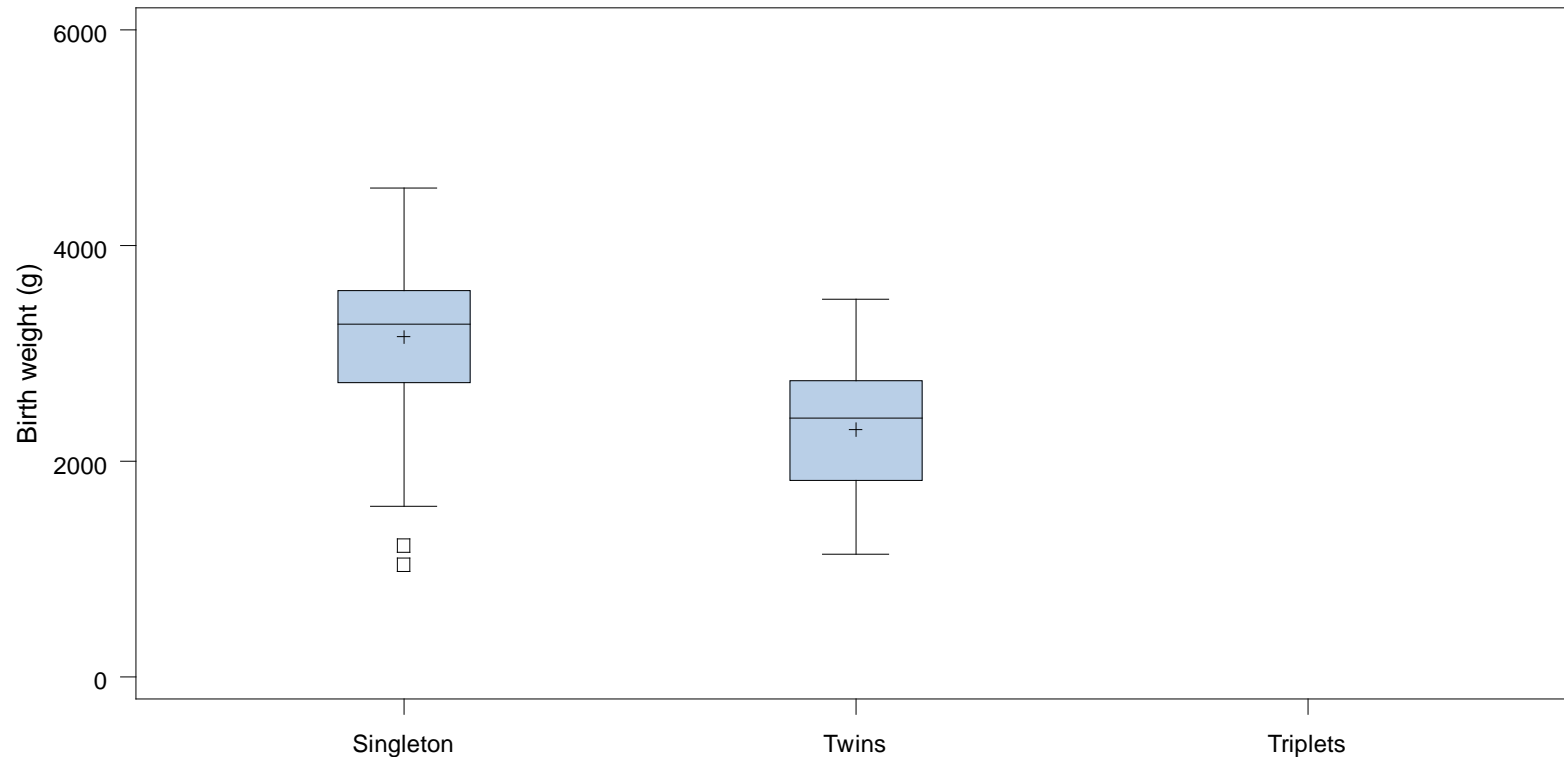
	Statistic	All Centres (N=132, Missing=15)
Birth Weight (g)		
Singletons	N	100
	Mean	3156.7
	Std	694.15
	Median	3275.0
	IQR	(2730.0; 3585.0)
Twins	N	32
	Mean	2298.3
	Std	636.66
	Median	2400.0
	IQR	(1822.5; 2745.0)

Table 4.17 Fresh recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery

	Statistic	All Centres (N=128, Missing=2)
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)		
Singletons	N	111
	Mean	38.4
	Std	2.15
	Median	38.7
	IQR	(37.3; 40.1)
Twins	N	17
	Mean	34.4
	Std	3.02
	Median	35.1
	IQR	(31.4; 36.7)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

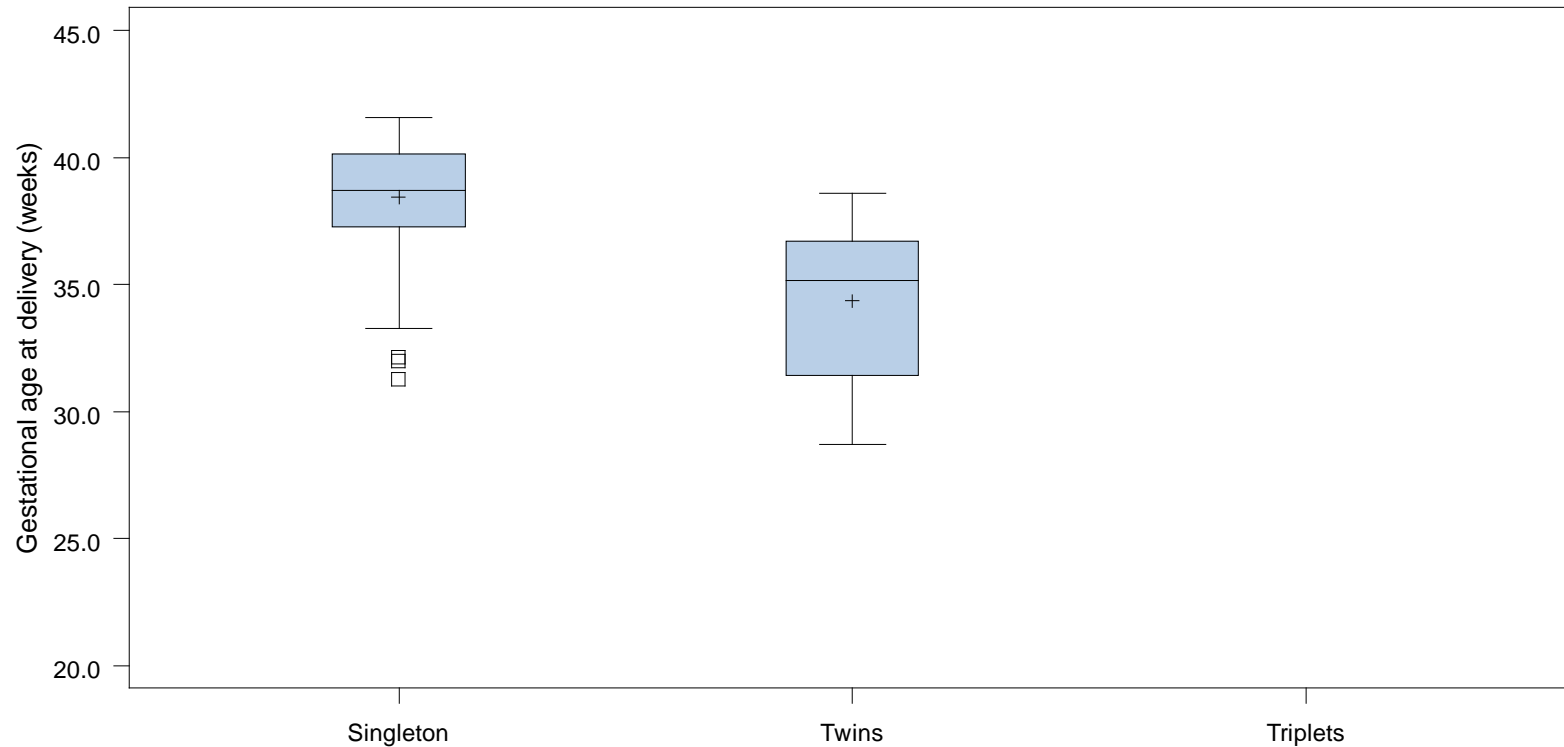
Figure 4.18 Fresh recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	100	32	
Missing	13	2	
Mean	3156.7	2298.3	
SD	694.15	636.66	
Median	3275.0	2400.0	
(Min,Max)	(1040,4540)	(1140,3500)	
(Q1,Q3)	(2730,3585)	(1823,2745)	

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 4.19 Fresh recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
All Centres			
N	111	17	
Missing	2	0	
Mean	38.4	34.4	
SD	2.15	3.02	
Median	38.7	35.1	
(Min,Max)	(31,42)	(29,39)	
(Q1,Q3)	(37,40)	(31,37)	

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 4.20 Fresh recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of delivery

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of delivery			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=128, Missing=2)				
< 32	1 (0.9%)	5 (29.4%)	NA	6 (4.7%)
[32-37[	23 (20.7%)	9 (52.9%)	NA	32 (25.0%)
>=37	87 (78.4%)	3 (17.6%)	NA	90 (70.3%)
Total	111 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	NA	128 (100.0%)

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

Table 4.21 Fresh recipient cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of delivery

Birth weight (g)	Type of delivery			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=132, Missing=15)				
< 1500	2 (2.0%)	4 (12.5%)	NA	6 (4.5%)
[1500-2500[	15 (15.0%)	16 (50.0%)	NA	31 (23.5%)
>= 2500	83 (83.0%)	12 (37.5%)	NA	95 (72.0%)
Total	100 (100.0%)	32 (100.0%)	NA	132 (100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 5: Cryo recipient cycles

Table 5.1 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Overview of cryo cycles

Cryo cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	533	(100.0%)
Cancelled	16	(3.0%)
Thawed	517	(97.0%)
Embryo Transfer	417	(78.2%)

Table 5.2 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	417
Number of embryos transferred	
1	165/387 (42.64%)
2	206/387 (53.23%)
3	13/387 (3.36%)
>3	3/387 (0.78%)
Total number of embryos transferred	630

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 5.3 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=532, Missing=1)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	59/532 (11.09%)
No	n/N (%)	473/532 (88.91%)

Table 5.4 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Stimulation protocol

		All Centres Statistic (N=531, Missing=2)
Stimulation protocol		
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	21/531 (3.95%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	5/531 (0.94%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	333/531 (62.71%)
None	n/N (%)	126/531 (23.73%)
Other	n/N (%)	46/531 (8.66%)

Table 5.5 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=533, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	192	103	110	128	533
Thawing cycles	189	101	107	120	517
Transfers	147	84	87	99	417
HCG + per initiated cycle	38/191 (19.9%) (19.8% - 20.3%)	21/99 (21.2%) (20.4% - 24.3%)	18/107 (16.8%) (16.4% - 19.1%)	25/124 (20.2%) (19.5% - 22.7%)	102/521 (19.6%) (19.1% - 21.4%)
HCG + per thawing cycles	38/188 (20.2%) (20.1% - 20.6%)	21/97 (21.6%) (20.8% - 24.8%)	18/104 (17.3%) (16.8% - 19.6%)	25/116 (21.6%) (20.8% - 24.2%)	102/505 (20.2%) (19.7% - 22.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	38/146 (26.0%) (25.9% - 26.5%)	21/80 (26.3%) (25.0% - 29.8%)	18/84 (21.4%) (20.7% - 24.1%)	25/95 (26.3%) (25.3% - 29.3%)	102/405 (25.2%) (24.5% - 27.3%)

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 HCG results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 5.6 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=533, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	192	103	110	128	533
Thawing cycles	189	101	107	120	517
Transfers	147	84	87	99	417
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	35/192 (18.2%) (18.2% - 18.2%)	15/103 (14.6%) (14.6% - 14.6%)	14/110 (12.7%) (12.7% - 12.7%)	21/128 (16.4%) (16.4% - 16.4%)	85/533 (15.9%) (15.9% - 15.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycles	35/189 (18.5%) (18.5% - 18.5%)	15/101 (14.9%) (14.9% - 14.9%)	14/107 (13.1%) (13.1% - 13.1%)	21/120 (17.5%) (17.5% - 17.5%)	85/517 (16.4%) (16.4% - 16.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	35/147 (23.8%) (23.8% - 23.8%)	15/84 (17.9%) (17.9% - 17.9%)	14/87 (16.1%) (16.1% - 16.1%)	21/99 (21.2%) (21.2% - 21.2%)	85/417 (20.4%) (20.4% - 20.4%)

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 5.7 Cryo 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=533, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	192	103	110	128	533
Thawing cycles	189	101	107	120	517
Transfers	147	84	87	99	417
FHB: 1/2/3	28/2/0	8/1/1	9/2/0	12/3/1	57/8/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	30/192 (15.6%) (15.6% - 15.6%)	10/103 (9.7%) (9.7% - 9.7%)	11/110 (10.0%) (10.0% - 10.0%)	16/128 (12.5%) (12.5% - 12.5%)	67/533 (12.6%) (12.6% - 12.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycles	30/189 (15.9%) (15.9% - 15.9%)	10/101 (9.9%) (9.9% - 9.9%)	11/107 (10.3%) (10.3% - 10.3%)	16/120 (13.3%) (13.3% - 13.3%)	67/517 (13.0%) (13.0% - 13.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	30/147 (20.4%) (20.4% - 20.4%)	10/84 (11.9%) (11.9% - 11.9%)	11/87 (12.6%) (12.6% - 12.6%)	16/99 (16.2%) (16.2% - 16.2%)	67/417 (16.1%) (16.1% - 16.1%)

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.

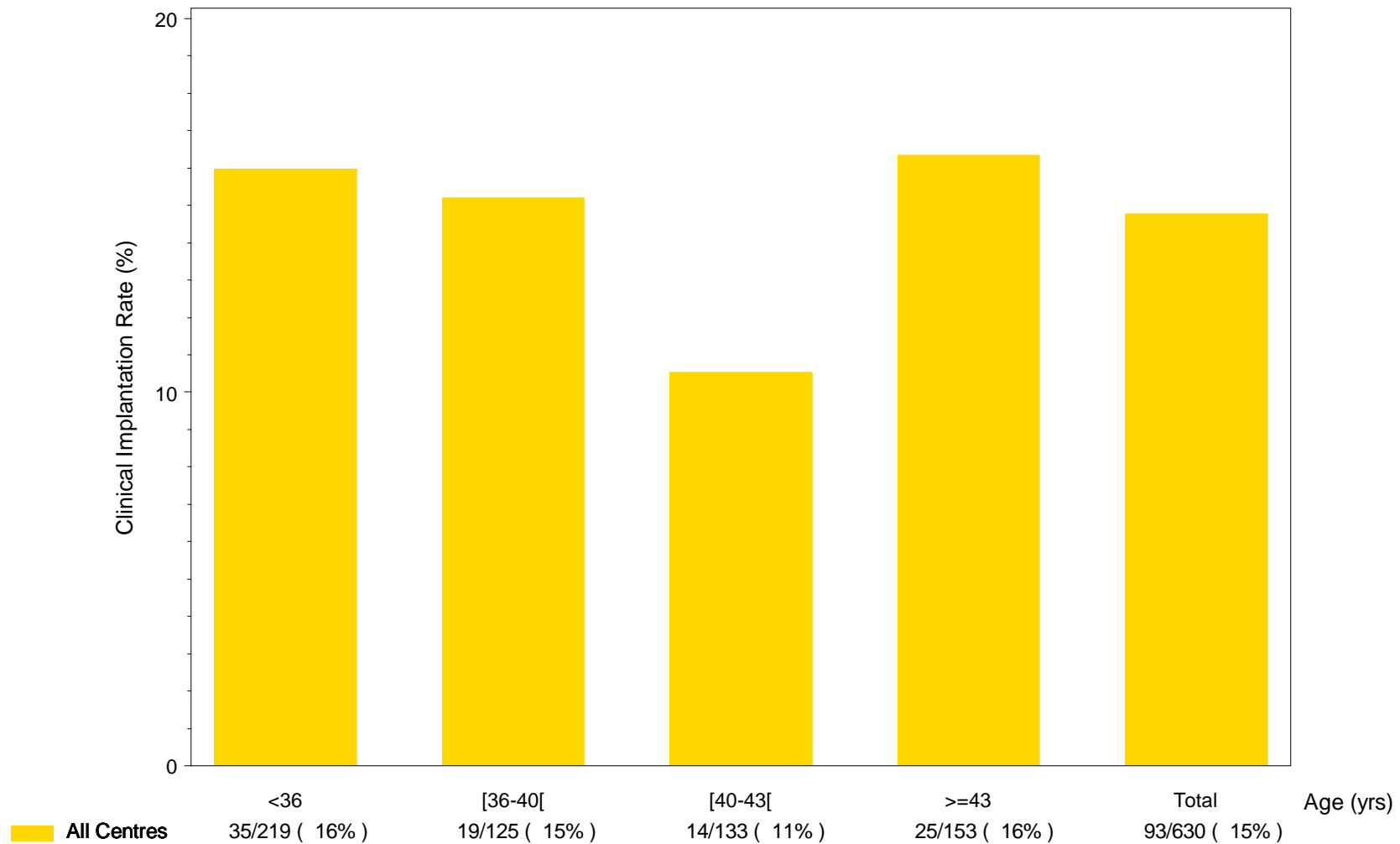
Table 5.8 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs.)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=533, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	192	103	110	128	533
Thawing cycles	189	101	107	120	517
Transfers	147	84	87	99	417
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	24/2/0	5/0/0	6/2/0	6/4/0	41/8/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	26/192 (13.5%) (13.5% - 13.5%)	5/101 (5.0%) (4.9% - 6.8%)	8/108 (7.4%) (7.3% - 9.1%)	10/123 (8.1%) (7.8% - 11.7%)	49/524 (9.4%) (9.2% - 10.9%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycles	26/189 (13.8%) (13.8% - 13.8%)	5/99 (5.1%) (5.0% - 6.9%)	8/105 (7.6%) (7.5% - 9.3%)	10/115 (8.7%) (8.3% - 12.5%)	49/508 (9.6%) (9.5% - 11.2%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	26/147 (17.7%) (17.7% - 17.7%)	5/82 (6.1%) (6.0% - 8.3%)	8/85 (9.4%) (9.2% - 11.5%)	10/94 (10.6%) (10.1% - 15.2%)	49/408 (12.0%) (11.8% - 13.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

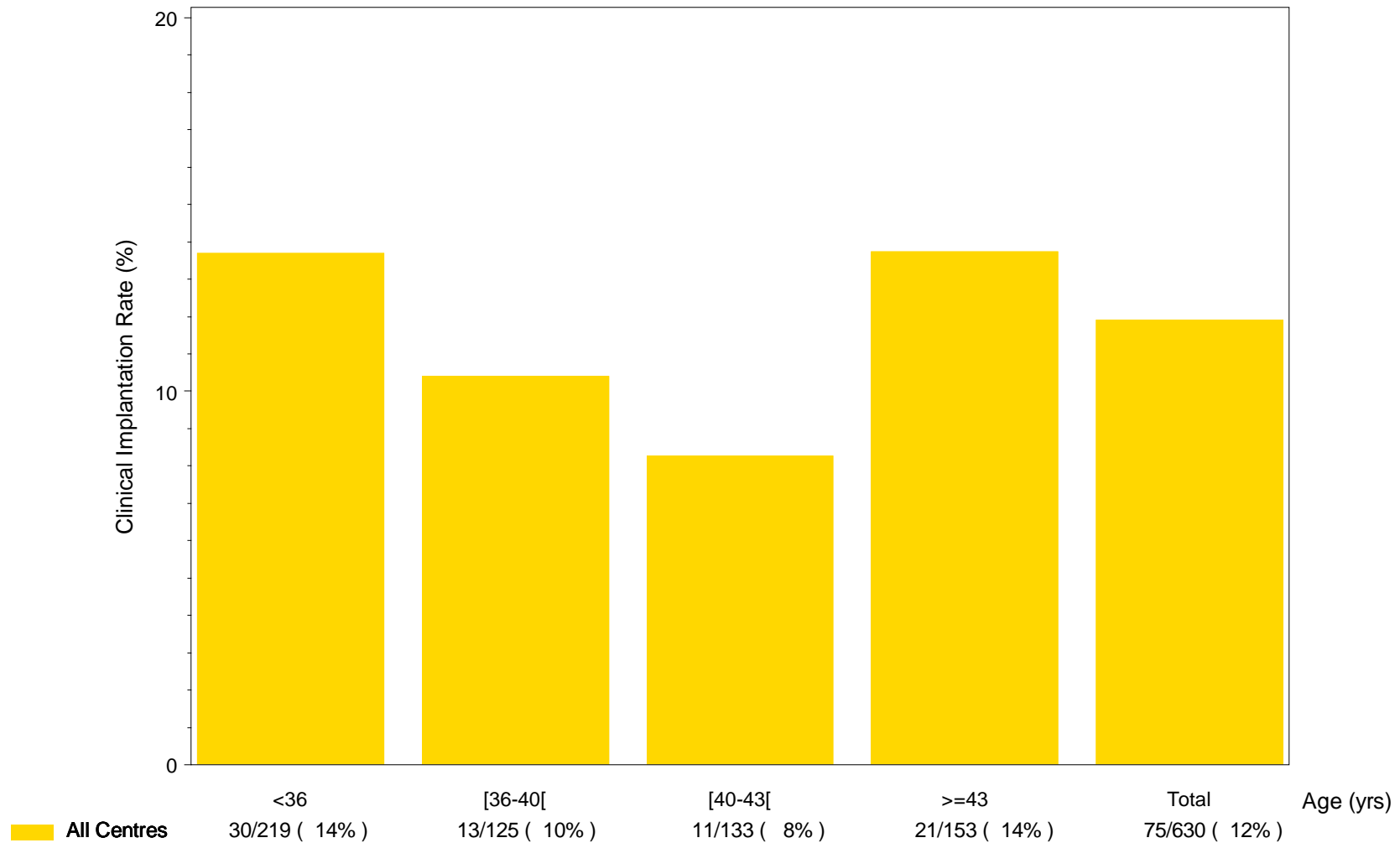
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 5.9 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



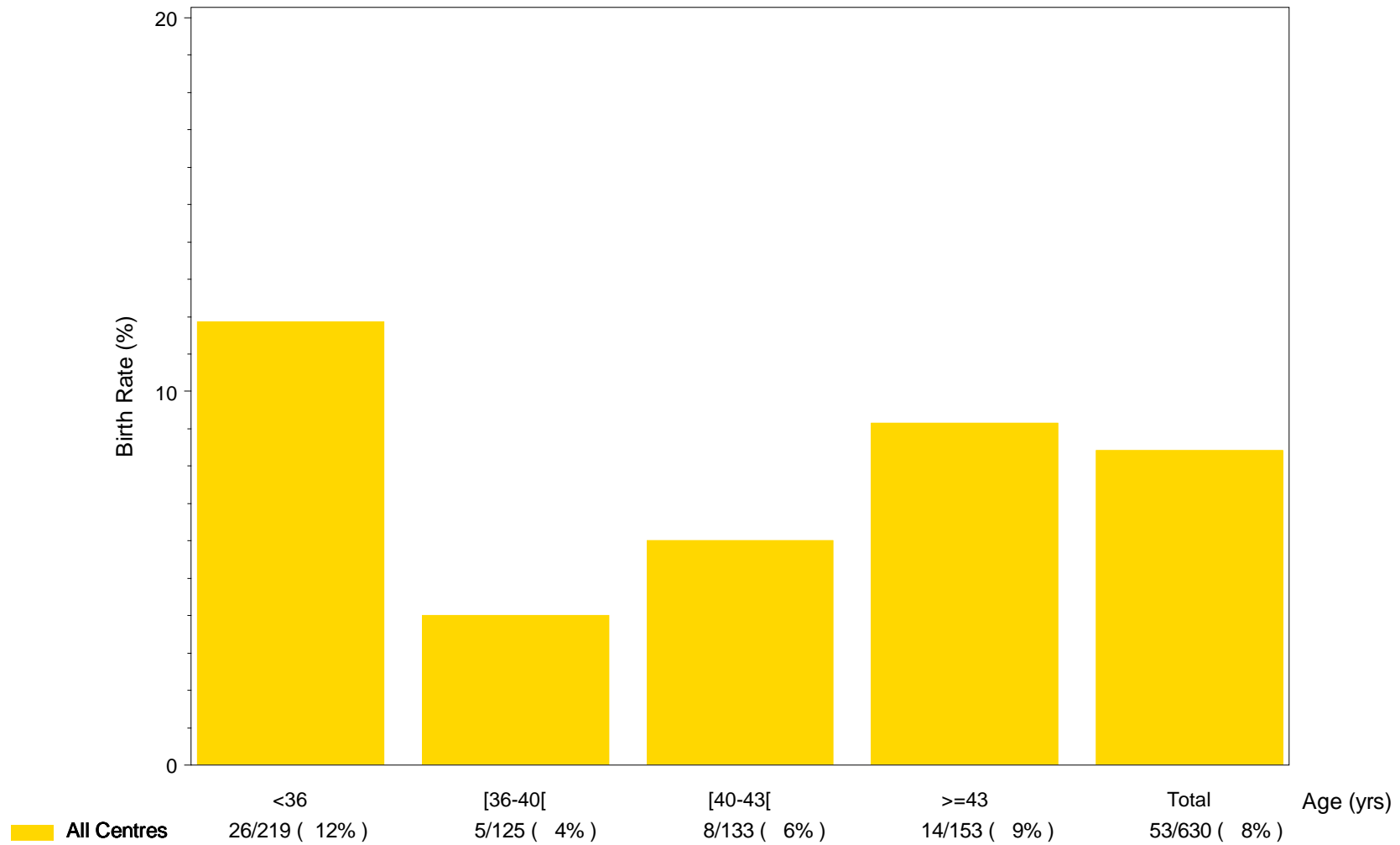
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.10 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to a



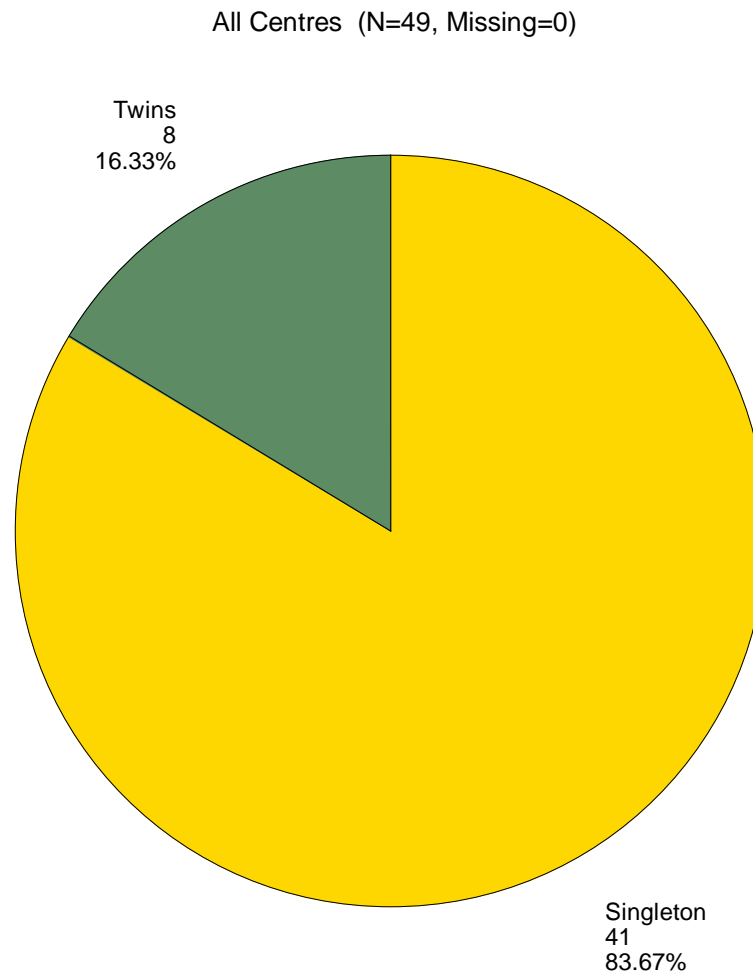
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.11 Cryo 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.

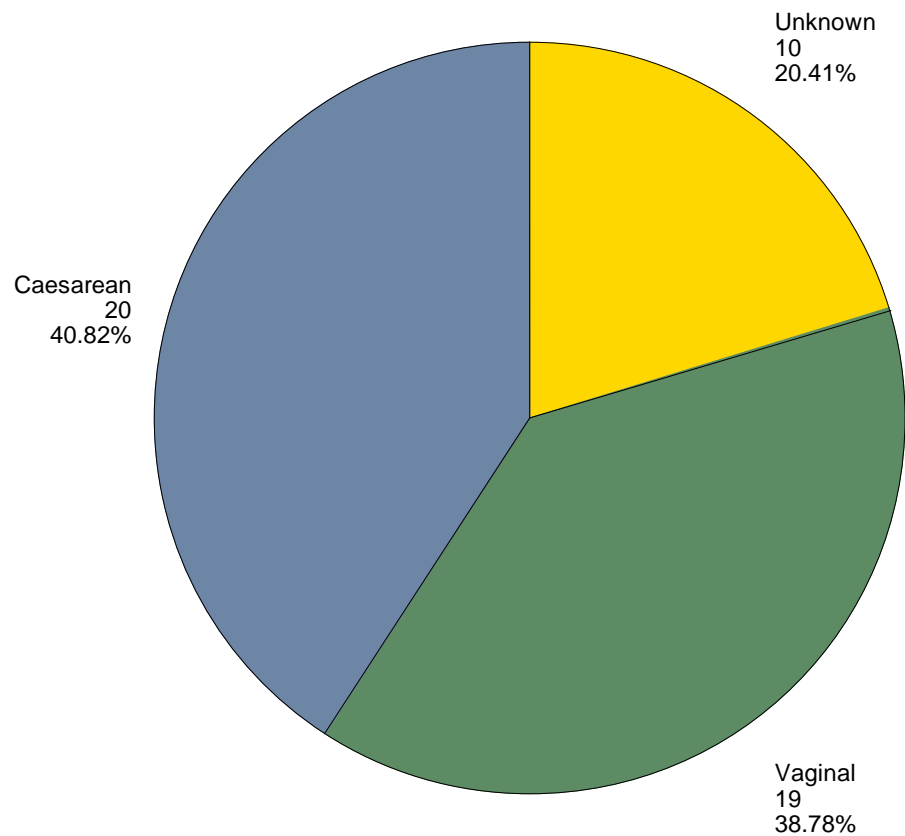
Figure 5.12 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.13 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Type of deliveries

All Centres (N=49, Missing=0)



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.14 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Sex of babies

All Centres (N=57, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	26/57 (45.61%)
Female	26/57 (45.61%)
Unknown	5/57 (8.77%)

Table 5.15 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth weight

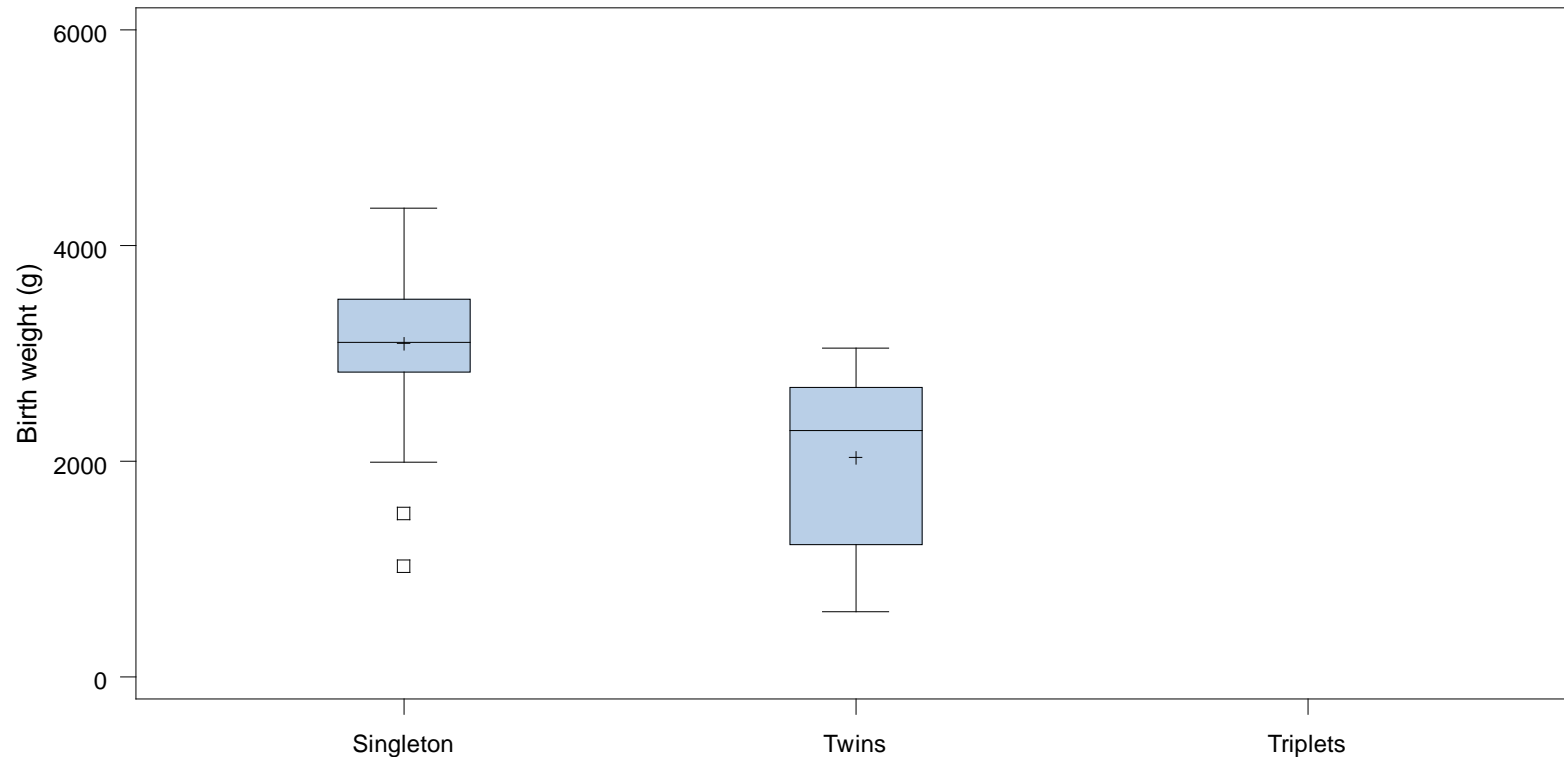
	Statistic	All Centres (N=49, Missing=8)
Birth Weight (g)		
Singletons	N	35
	Mean	3093.3
	Std	665.05
	Median	3100.0
	IQR	(2830.0; 3500.0)
Twins	N	14
	Mean	2033.2
	Std	826.90
	Median	2290.0
	IQR	(1230.0; 2690.0)

Table 5.16 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Gestational age at delivery

	Statistic	All Centres (N=49, Missing=0)
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)		
Singletons	N	41
	Mean	38.1
	Std	3.51
	Median	38.7
	IQR	(37.4; 40.3)
Twins	N	8
	Mean	33.6
	Std	5.46
	Median	35.6
	IQR	(28.6; 38.2)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

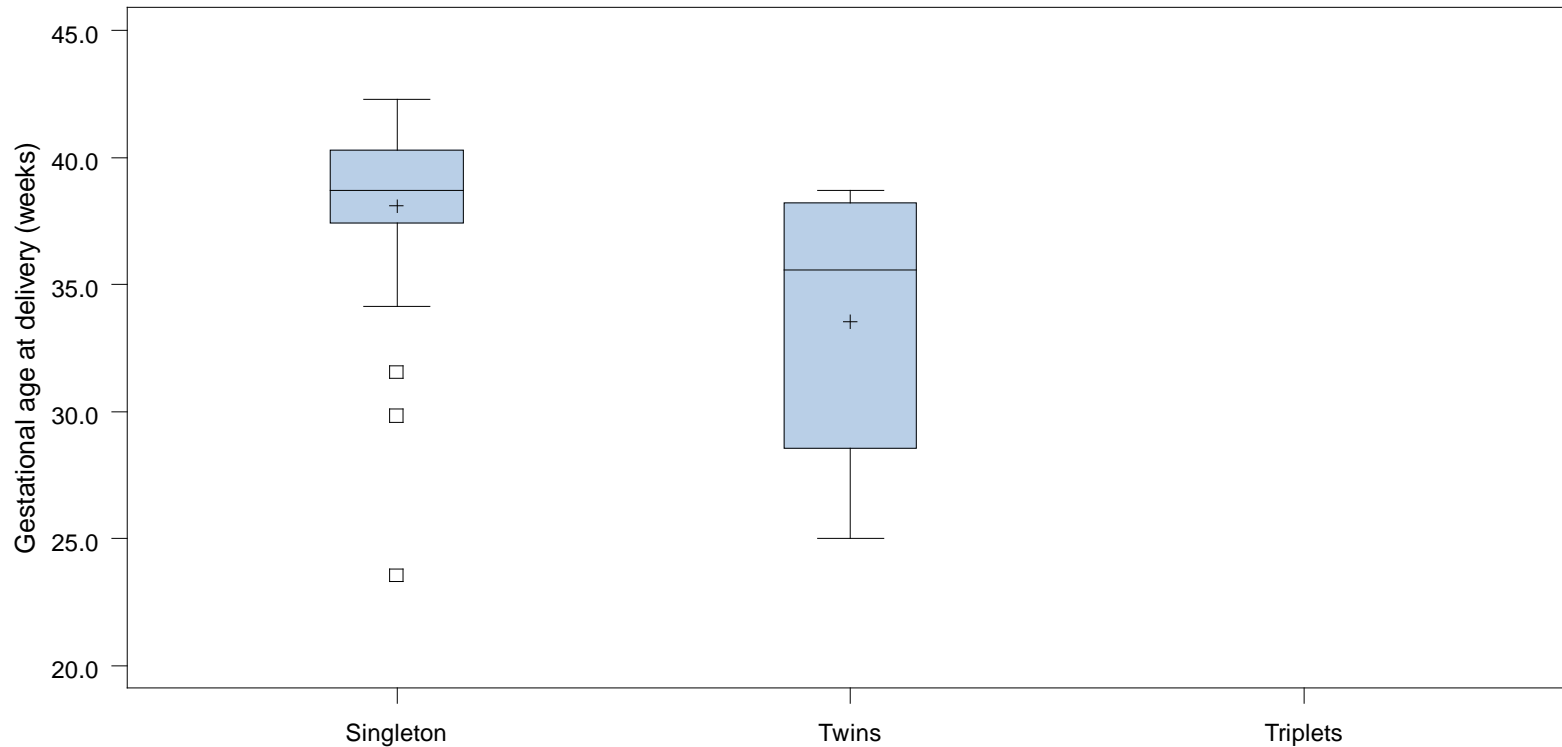
Figure 5.17 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth weight (boxplot)



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	35	14	
Missing	6	2	
Mean	3093.3	2033.2	
SD	665.05	826.90	
Median	3100.0	2290.0	
(Min,Max)	(1030,4350)	(600,3050)	
(Q1,Q3)	(2830,3500)	(1230,2690)	

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



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
All Centres			
N	41	8	
Missing	0	0	
Mean	38.1	33.6	
SD	3.51	5.46	
Median	38.7	35.6	
(Min,Max)	(24,42)	(25,39)	
(Q1,Q3)	(37,40)	(29,38)	

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 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of delivery

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of delivery			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=49, Missing=0)				
< 32	3 (7.3%)	3 (37.5%)	NA	6 (12.2%)
[32-37[	6 (14.6%)	2 (25.0%)	NA	8 (16.3%)
>=37	32 (78.0%)	3 (37.5%)	NA	35 (71.4%)
Total	41 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	NA	49 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 5.20 Cryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of delivery

Birth weight (g)	Type of delivery			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=49, Missing=8)				
< 1500	1 (2.9%)	4 (28.6%)	NA	5 (10.2%)
[1500-2500[	3 (8.6%)	6 (42.9%)	NA	9 (18.4%)
>= 2500	31 (88.6%)	4 (28.6%)	NA	35 (71.4%)
Total	35 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	NA	49 (100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 6: Fresh donor cycles

Table 6.1 Fresh donor cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	682 (100.0%)
Cancelled	63 (9.2%)
At least one oocyte received	619 (90.8%)
Embryo Transfer	3 (0.4%)

Figure 6.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution

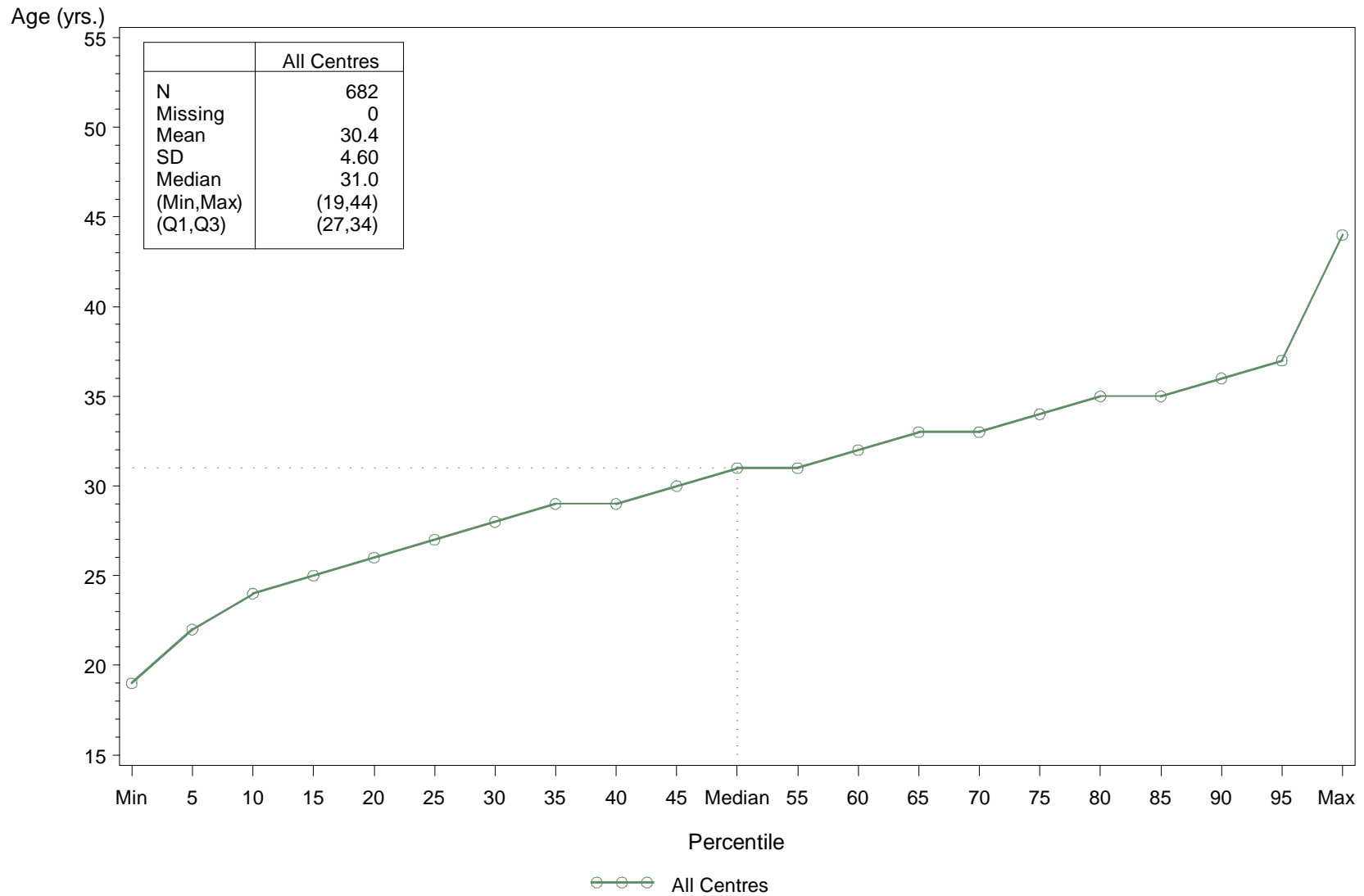


Table 6.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition

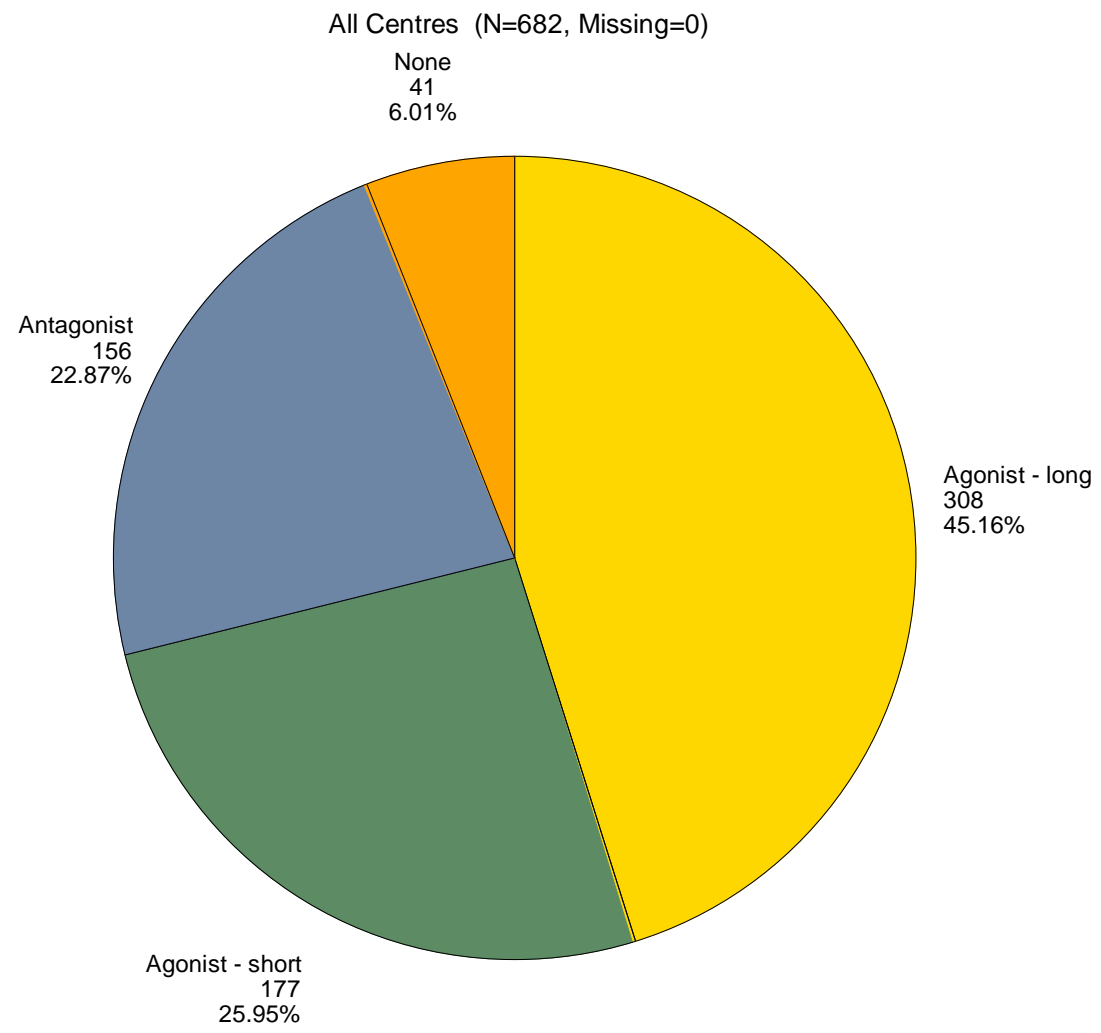
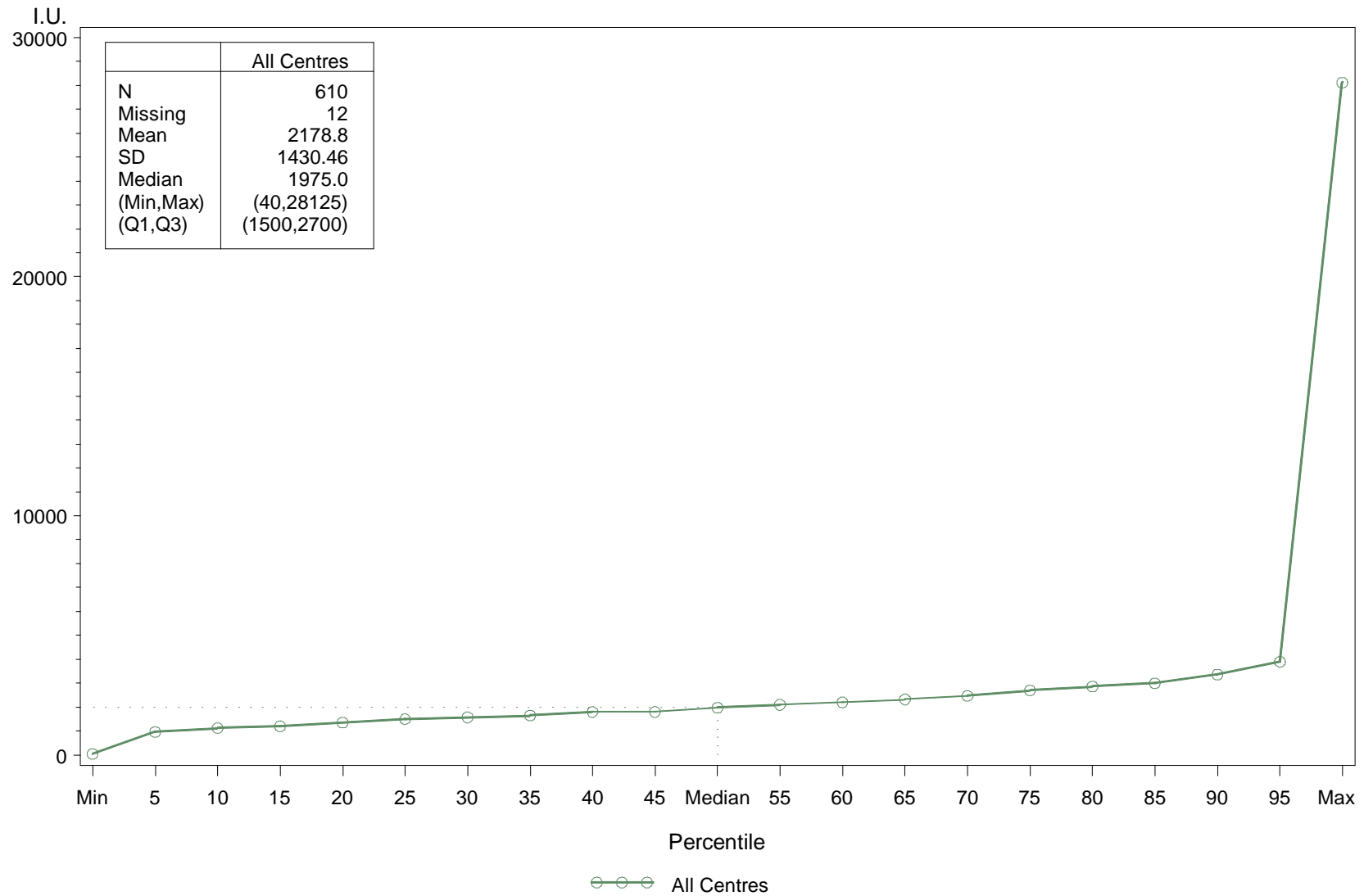


Table 6.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=682, Missing=0)
Stimulation protocol		
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	621/682 (91.06%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	1/682 (0.15%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	14/682 (2.05%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	4/682 (0.59%)
None	n/N (%)	20/682 (2.93%)
Other	n/N (%)	22/682 (3.23%)

Figure 6.5 Fresh donor cycles: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (percentiles)



Section 7: Appendix

Table 7.1 : Definitions

Term	Definition
Clinical pregnancy	The presence of intra- or extra-uterine sacs on an ultrasound scan.
Delivery	Birth of a child, death or alive, of $\geq 500\text{g}$ or ≥ 22 weeks if birth weight is unknown.
Gestational age	Age of an embryo or fetus calculated by adding 14 days (2 weeks) to the number of completed weeks since fertilization.

Table 7.2 : 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"

T. D'Hooghe, President

A. Delbaere, Vice-President

A. Delvigne, Secretary

W. Ombelet, Secretary

M. Camus, Member

P. De Sutter, 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, E. Husson

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