Report of the College of Physicians for Assisted Reproduction Therapy Non-IVF

Belgium 2010-2011

15 January 2014

Version 2.0

Update history

Version 2 (15 January 2014)
- corrected Figure 2.3

Version 1 (24 October 2013)

Table of Contents

Section 1: General overview

Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles

	Statistic	All Centres (N=38789, Missing=0)
Type of cycle		
IUI	n/N (%)	36148/38789 (93.19%)
Ovarian stimulation	n/N (%)	2641/38789 (6.81%)

For 2010-2011, 36.354 IUI cycles were recorded by RIZIV/INAMI and 21.929
non-cancelled IUI cycles with social security (60%) are included in this report.

Section 2: IUI cycles

Table 2.1 IUI: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated IUI	36148	(100.0%)
Cancelled IUI	3342	(9.2%)

Table 2.2 IUI: Social security

	Statistic	All Centres	(N=36148, Missing=0)
Social security			
Yes	n/N (%)		24201/36148 (66.95%)
No	n/N (%)		11947/36148 (33.05%)

Figure 2.3 IUI: Female age and cycle rank

All Centres (N=33297, Missing=2851)

No. of Cycles	<36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43
rank 1	7218	1711	677	222
rank 2	5586	1380	531	165
rank 3-6	10515	2734	1073	414
rank >=7	667	250	114	40
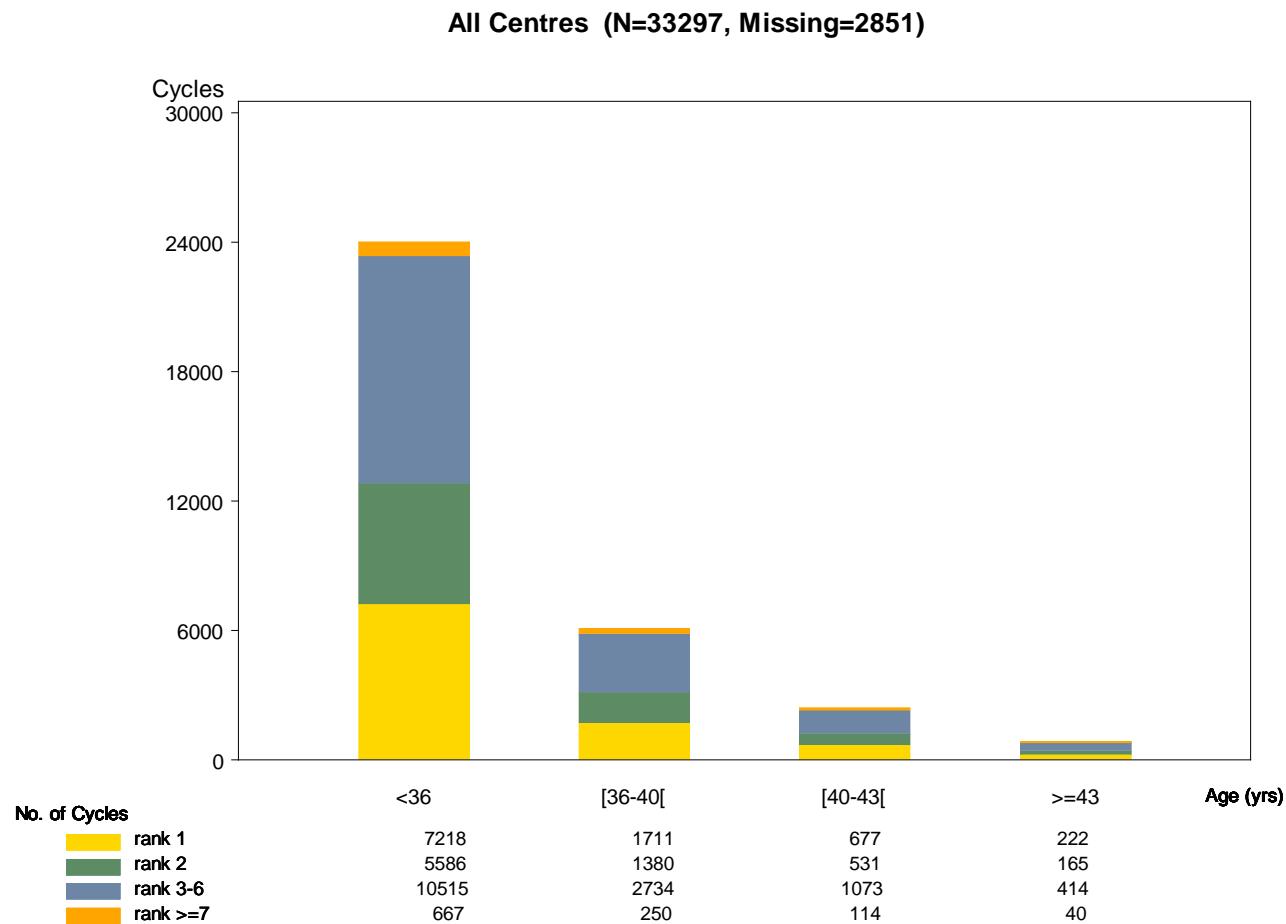
Figure 2.4 IUI: Indications of medically assisted conception

All Centres (N=36148)

Female
4505
12.46%

Mixed
4632
12.81%

Male
10886
30.12%

Idiopathic
10225
28.29%

Unknown
5900
16.32%
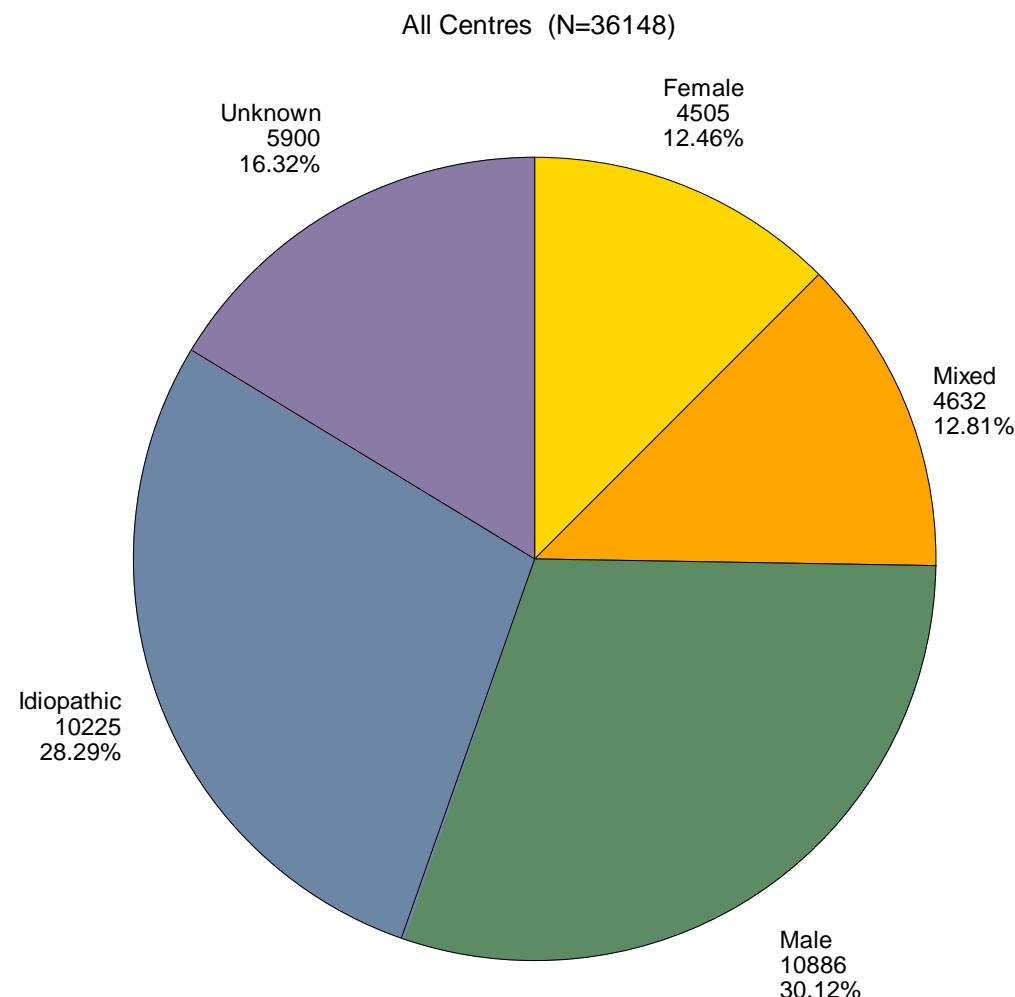
Figure 2.5 IUI: Indications of medically assisted conception for cycles with gonadotrophins only

All Centres (N=4989)

Unknown
456
9.14%

Female
1062
21.29%

Idiopathic
1236
24.77%

Mixed
1211
24.27%
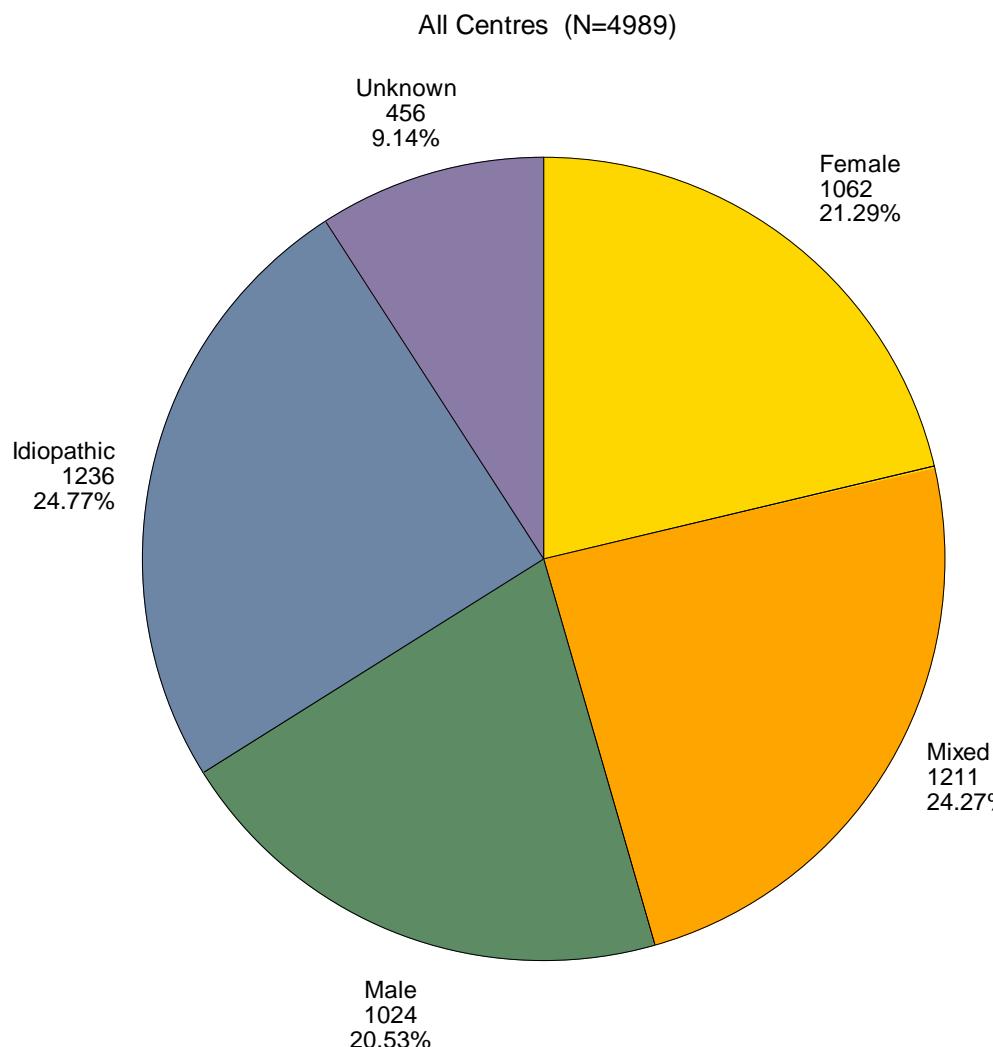
Male
1024
20.53%

Table 2.6 IUI: Indications of medically assisted conception: female and male causes

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	9137
Infection (HIV or HBC)	n/N (%)	247/8405 (2.94%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	1656/7511 (22.05%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	5264/9087 (57.93%)
Cervical	n/N (%)	484/8035 (6.02%)
Tubal factor	n/N (%)	2934/9104 (32.23%)
Abnormal uterine cavity	n/N (%)	881/7807 (11.28%)
Male pathology	N	4632
Moderate oligo-astheno-terato-spermia	n/N (%)	4251/4630 (91.81%)
Immunologic	n/N (%)	43/4609 (0.93%)
Infection (HIV or HBC)	n/N (%)	94/4473 (2.10%)
Other male pathology	n/N (%)	1596/4594 (34.74%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Figure 2.7 IUI: Female age distribution

Age (yrs)

	All Centres
N	36148
Missing	0
Mean	32.6
SD	5.10
Median	32.0
(Min,Max)	(18,47)
(Q1,Q3)	(29,36)

Percentile
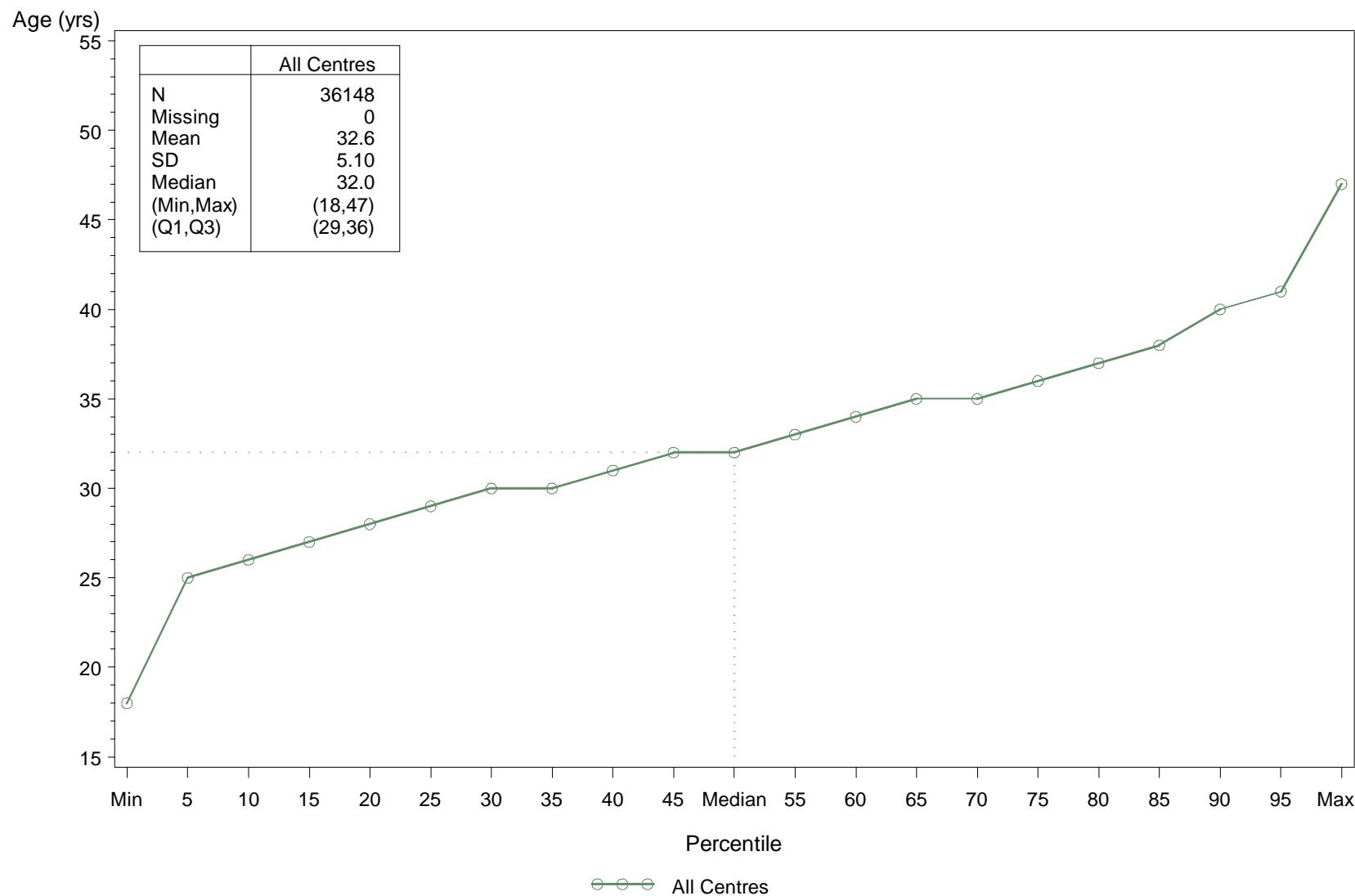
All Centres

Table 2.8 IUI: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=35613, Missing=535)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	5726/35613 (16.08%)
No	n/N (%)	29887/35613 (83.92%)

Table 2.9 IUI: Ovarian stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=35181, Missing=967)
Ovarian stimulation		
Clomiphene (CC)	n/N (%)	13632/35181 (38.75%)
Gonadotrophins urinary only	n/N (%)	4989/35181 (14.18%)
None	n/N (%)	13696/35181 (38.93%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	804/35181 (2.29%)
Other	n/N (%)	29/35181 (0.08%)
Aromatase Inhibitor (AI)	n/N (%)	10/35181 (0.03%)
CC+Gonadotrophins combined recombinant and urinary	n/N (%)	3/35181 (0.01%)
CC+Gonadotrophins recombinant only	n/N (%)	42/35181 (0.12%)
CC+Gonadotrophins urinary only	n/N (%)	254/35181 (0.72%)
Gonadotrophins recombinant only	n/N (%)	1708/35181 (4.85%)
Gonadotrophins combined recombinant and urinary	n/N (%)	1/35181 (0.00%)
AI+Gonadotrophins recombinant	n/N (%)	4/35181 (0.01%)
AI+Gonadotrophins urinary	n/N (%)	9/35181 (0.03%)

Figure 2.10 IUI: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (percentiles)

	All Centres
N	6104
Missing	205
Mean	845.1
SD	750.35
Median	675.0
(Min,Max)	(0,8400)
(Q1,Q3)	(413,1012)

Percentile

All Centres
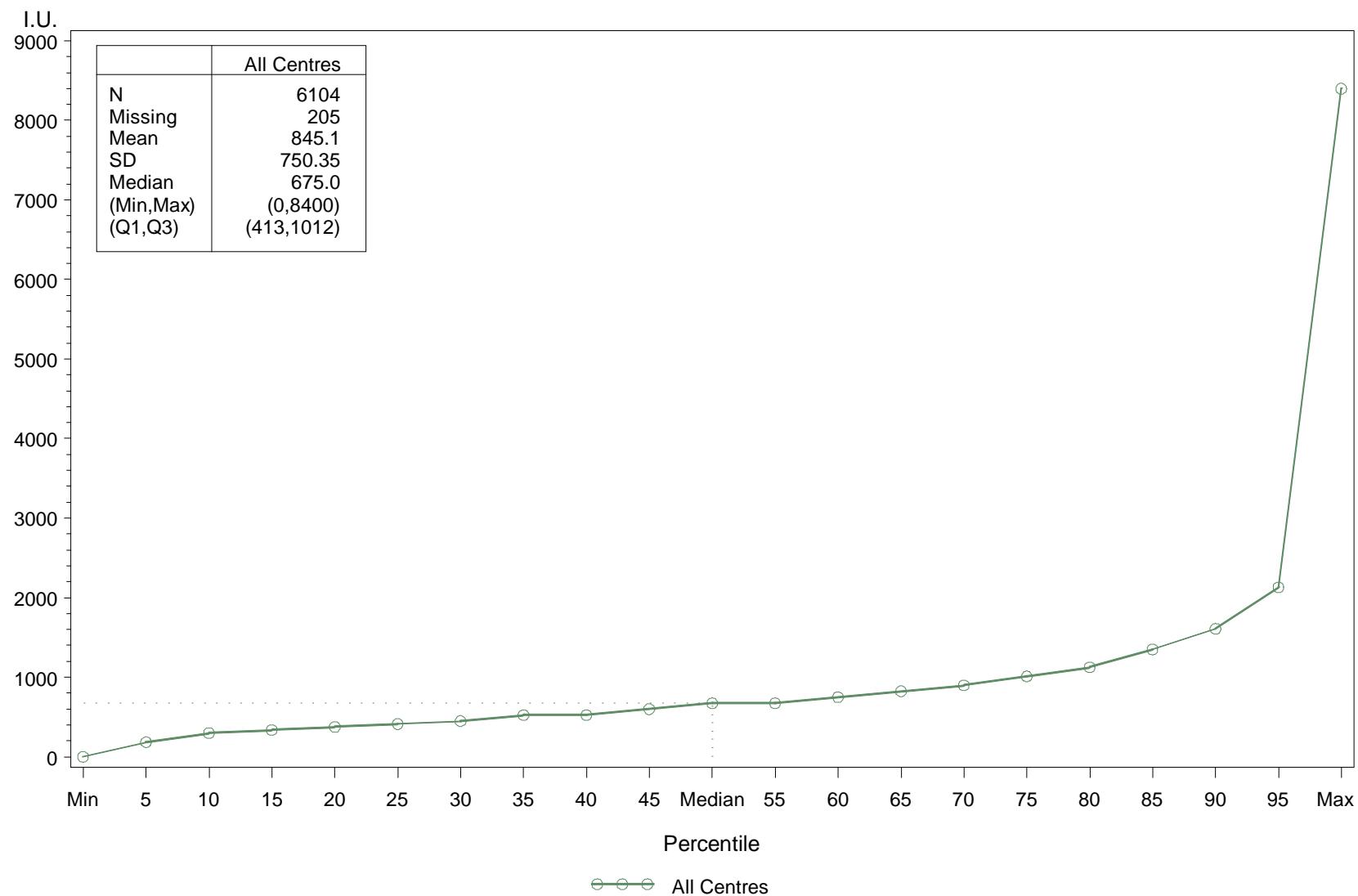
Figure 2.11 IUI: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (boxplot)
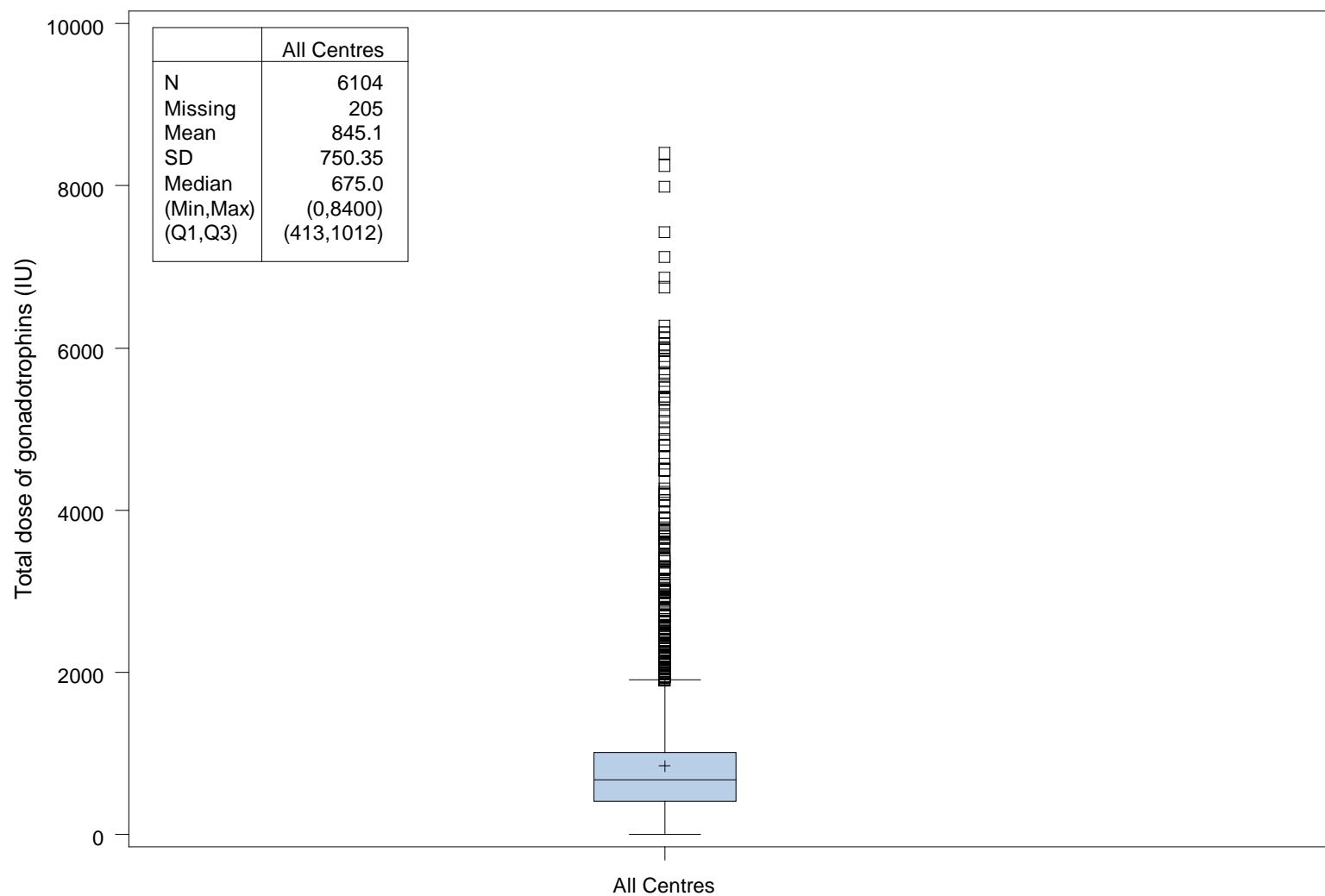
	All Centres
N	6104
Missing	205
Mean	845.1
SD	750.35
Median	675.0
(Min,Max)	(0,8400)
(Q1,Q3)	(413,1012)

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 2.12 IUI: Origin of Sperm

	Statistic	All Centres	(N=35687, Missing=461)
Origin of sperm			
From partner	n/N (%)		22639/35687 (63.44%)
From donor	n/N (%)		13048/35687 (36.56%)
Donor: reason			
No male partner	n/N (%)		9357/12342 (75.81%)
Genetic	n/N (%)		122/12342 (0.99%)
Male factor	n/N (%)		2863/12342 (23.20%)
Frozen sperm			
Yes	n/N (%)		13572/34698 (39.11%)
No	n/N (%)		21126/34698 (60.89%)

Table 2.13 IUI: Number of follicles >= 14 mm

	Statistic	All Centres (N=29542, Missing=6606)
Number of follicles >= 14 mm	N	29542
	Median	1.0
	Range	(0.0; 39.0)
	IQR	(1.0; 2.0)

Table 2.14 IUI: E2 level

	Statistic	All Centres (N=23988, Missing=12160)
E2 (pg/ml)	N	23988
	Median	318.0
	Range	(9.0; 14440.0)
	IQR	(211.0; 510.0)

Figure 2.15 IUI: Ovulation induction

All Centres (N=32978, Missing=3170)
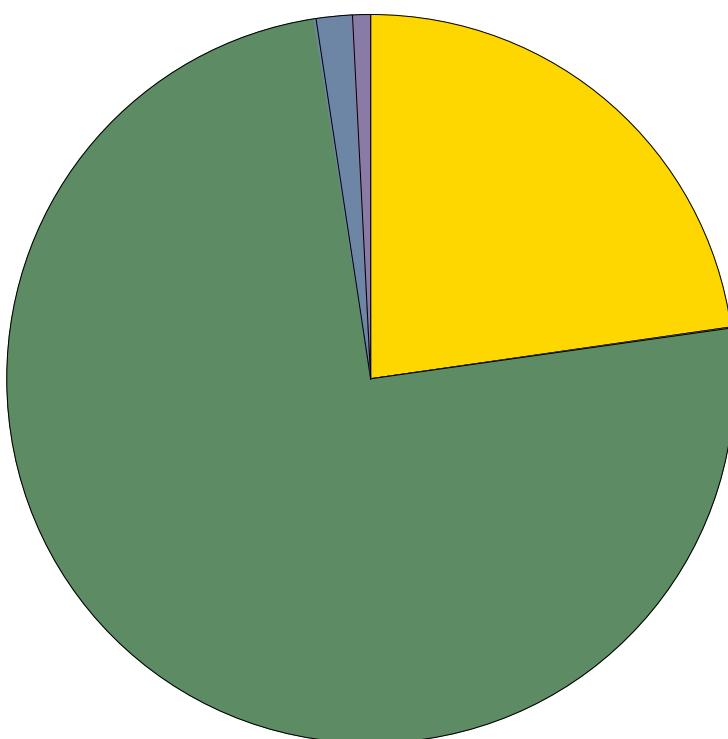
Ovulation induction

None :	n (%) =	7496 (22.73%)
Agonist :	n (%) =	13 (0.04%)
HCG :	n (%) =	24670 (74.81%)
Recombinant LH :	n (%) =	529 (1.60%)
Other :	n (%) =	270 (0.82%)

Table 2.16 IUI: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=36148, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	25602	6778	2745	1023	36148
IUI	23285	6118	2482	921	32806
HCG + per initiated cycle	3409/24755 (13.8%) (13.3% - 16.6%)	761/6613 (11.5%) (11.2% - 13.7%)	221/2660 (8.3%) (8.1% - 11.1%)	29/979 (3.0%) (2.8% - 7.1%)	4420/35007 (12.6%) (12.2% - 15.4%)
HCG + per IUI	3409/22438 (15.2%) (14.6% - 18.3%)	761/5953 (12.8%) (12.4% - 15.1%)	221/2397 (9.2%) (8.9% - 12.3%)	29/877 (3.3%) (3.1% - 7.9%)	4420/31665 (14.0%) (13.5% - 17.0%)

 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 2.17 IUI: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=36148, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	25602	6778	2745	1023	36148
IUI	23285	6118	2482	921	32806
Clinical Pregnancy* per initiated cycle	3005/24607 (12.2%) (11.7% - 15.6%)	628/6564 (9.6%) (9.3% - 12.4%)	187/2655 (7.0%) (6.8% - 10.1%)	25/978 (2.6%) (2.4% - 6.8%)	3845/34804 (11.0%) (10.6% - 14.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy* per IUI	3005/22290 (13.5%) (12.9% - 17.2%)	628/5904 (10.6%) (10.3% - 13.8%)	187/2392 (7.8%) (7.5% - 11.2%)	25/876 (2.9%) (2.7% - 7.6%)	3845/31462 (12.2%) (11.7% - 15.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

*:Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.

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 clinical pregnancy results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.18 IUI: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=36148, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	25602	6778	2745	1023	36148
IUI	23285	6118	2482	921	32806
FHB: 1/2/3+	2663/113/18	518/29/2	157/2/0	18/0/0	3356/144/20
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per initiated cycle	2794/24538 (11.4%) (10.9% - 15.1%)	549/6531 (8.4%) (8.1% - 11.7%)	159/2647 (6.0%) (5.8% - 9.4%)	18/973 (1.8%) (1.8% - 6.6%)	3520/34689 (10.1%) (9.7% - 13.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per IUI	2794/22221 (12.6%) (12.0% - 16.6%)	549/5871 (9.4%) (9.0% - 13.0%)	159/2384 (6.7%) (6.4% - 10.4%)	18/871 (2.1%) (2.0% - 7.4%)	3520/31347 (11.2%) (10.7% - 15.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*: Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
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   clinical pregnancy and FHB results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 2.19 IUI: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=36148, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	25602	6778	2745	1023	36148
IUI	23285	6118	2482	921	32806
Deliveries per initiated cycle	1887/24006 (7.9%) (7.4% - 13.6%)	315/6421 (4.9%) (4.6% - 9.9%)	69/2621 (2.6%) (2.5% - 7.0%)	5/967 (0.5%) (0.5% - 6.0%)	2276/34015 (6.7%) (6.3% - 12.2%)
Deliveries per IUI	1887/21689 (8.7%) (8.1% - 15.0%)	315/5761 (5.5%) (5.1% - 11.0%)	69/2358 (2.9%) (2.8% - 7.8%)	5/865 (0.6%) (0.5% - 6.6%)	2276/30673 (7.4%) (6.9% - 13.4%)

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 deliveries results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.20 IUI with gonadotrophins: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=6922, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	4856	1255	626	185	6922
IUI	4408	1147	580	174	6309
HCG + per initiated cycle	809/4735 (17.1%) (16.7% - 19.2%)	171/1222 (14.0%) (13.6% - 16.3%)	50/611 (8.2%) (8.0% - 10.4%)	4/179 (2.2%) (2.2% - 5.4%)	1034/6747 (15.3%) (14.9% - 17.5%)
HCG + per IUI	809/4287 (18.9%) (18.4% - 21.1%)	171/1114 (15.4%) (14.9% - 17.8%)	50/565 (8.8%) (8.6% - 11.2%)	4/168 (2.4%) (2.3% - 5.7%)	1034/6134 (16.9%) (16.4% - 19.2%)

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 2.21 IUI with gonadotrophins: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=6922, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	4856	1255	626	185	6922
IUI	4408	1147	580	174	6309
Clinical Pregnancy* per initiated cycle	679/4668 (14.5%) (14.0% - 17.9%)	133/1201 (11.1%) (10.6% - 14.9%)	41/608 (6.7%) (6.5% - 9.4%)	4/179 (2.2%) (2.2% - 5.4%)	857/6656 (12.9%) (12.4% - 16.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy* per IUI	679/4220 (16.1%) (15.4% - 19.7%)	133/1093 (12.2%) (11.6% - 16.3%)	41/562 (7.3%) (7.1% - 10.2%)	4/168 (2.4%) (2.3% - 5.7%)	857/6043 (14.2%) (13.6% - 17.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

*:Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
  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 clinical pregnancy results as negative
and positive, respectively.

Table 2.22 IUI with gonadotrophins: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=6922, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	4856	1255	626	185	6922
IUI	4408	1147	580	174	6309
FHB: 1/2/3+	588/46/10	108/8/2	33/2/0	3/0/0	732/56/12
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per initiated cycle	644/4658 (13.8%) (13.3% - 17.3%)	118/1194 (9.9%) (9.4% - 14.3%)	35/606 (5.8%) (5.6% - 8.8%)	3/179 (1.7%) (1.6% - 4.9%)	800/6637 (12.1%) (11.6% - 15.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per IUI	644/4210 (15.3%) (14.6% - 19.1%)	118/1086 (10.9%) (10.3% - 15.6%)	35/560 (6.3%) (6.0% - 9.5%)	3/168 (1.8%) (1.7% - 5.2%)	800/6024 (13.3%) (12.7% - 17.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*: Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
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   clinical pregnancy and FHB results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 2.23 IUI with gonadotrophins: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=6922, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	4856	1255	626	185	6922
IUI	4408	1147	580	174	6309
Deliveries per initiated cycle	432/4537 (9.5%) (8.9% - 15.5%)	66/1171 (5.6%) (5.3% - 12.0%)	23/602 (3.8%) (3.7% - 7.5%)	1/177 (0.6%) (0.5% - 4.9%)	522/6487 (8.0%) (7.5% - 13.8%)
Deliveries per IUI	432/4089 (10.6%) (9.8% - 17.0%)	66/1063 (6.2%) (5.8% - 13.1%)	23/556 (4.1%) (4.0% - 8.1%)	1/166 (0.6%) (0.6% - 5.2%)	522/5874 (8.9%) (8.3% - 15.2%)

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 deliveries results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.24 IUI without gonadotrophins: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=29226, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	20746	5523	2119	838	29226
IUI	18877	4971	1902	747	26497
HCG + per initiated cycle	2600/20020 (13.0%) (12.5% - 16.0%)	590/5391 (10.9%) (10.7% - 13.1%)	171/2049 (8.3%) (8.1% - 11.4%)	25/800 (3.1%) (3.0% - 7.5%)	3386/28260 (12.0%) (11.6% - 14.9%)
HCG + per IUI	2600/18151 (14.3%) (13.8% - 17.6%)	590/4839 (12.2%) (11.9% - 14.5%)	171/1832 (9.3%) (9.0% - 12.7%)	25/709 (3.5%) (3.3% - 8.4%)	3386/25531 (13.3%) (12.8% - 16.4%)

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 2.25 IUI without gonadotrophins: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=29226, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	20746	5523	2119	838	29226
IUI	18877	4971	1902	747	26497
Clinical Pregnancy* per initiated cycle	2326/19939 (11.7%) (11.2% - 15.1%)	495/5363 (9.2%) (9.0% - 11.9%)	146/2047 (7.1%) (6.9% - 10.3%)	21/799 (2.6%) (2.5% - 7.2%)	2988/28148 (10.6%) (10.2% - 13.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy* per IUI	2326/18070 (12.9%) (12.3% - 16.6%)	495/4811 (10.3%) (10.0% - 13.2%)	146/1830 (8.0%) (7.7% - 11.5%)	21/708 (3.0%) (2.8% - 8.0%)	2988/25419 (11.8%) (11.3% - 15.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

*:Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.

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 clinical pregnancy results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.26 IUI without gonadotrophins: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=29226, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	20746	5523	2119	838	29226
IUI	18877	4971	1902	747	26497
FHB: 1/2/3+	2075/67/8	410/21/0	124/0/0	15/0/0	2624/88/8
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per initiated cycle	2150/19880 (10.8%) (10.4% - 14.5%)	431/5337 (8.1%) (7.8% - 11.2%)	124/2041 (6.1%) (5.9% - 9.5%)	15/794 (1.9%) (1.8% - 7.0%)	2720/28052 (9.7%) (9.3% - 13.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per IUI	2150/18011 (11.9%) (11.4% - 16.0%)	431/4785 (9.0%) (8.7% - 12.4%)	124/1824 (6.8%) (6.5% - 10.6%)	15/703 (2.1%) (2.0% - 7.9%)	2720/25323 (10.7%) (10.3% - 14.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*: Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
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   clinical pregnancy and FHB results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 2.27 IUI without gonadotrophins: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=29226, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	20746	5523	2119	838	29226
IUI	18877	4971	1902	747	26497
Deliveries per initiated cycle	1455/19469 (7.5%) (7.0% - 13.2%)	249/5250 (4.7%) (4.5% - 9.5%)	46/2019 (2.3%) (2.2% - 6.9%)	4/790 (0.5%) (0.5% - 6.2%)	1754/27528 (6.4%) (6.0% - 11.8%)
Deliveries per IUI	1455/17600 (8.3%) (7.7% - 14.5%)	249/4698 (5.3%) (5.0% - 10.5%)	46/1802 (2.6%) (2.4% - 7.7%)	4/699 (0.6%) (0.5% - 7.0%)	1754/24799 (7.1%) (6.6% - 13.0%)

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 deliveries results as negative
and positive, respectively.

Table 2.28 IUI with donor sperm: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=13048, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8594	2989	1202	263	13048
IUI	7886	2697	1105	239	11927
HCG + per initiated cycle	1496/8383 (17.8%) (17.4% - 19.9%)	419/2933 (14.3%) (14.0% - 15.9%)	117/1183 (9.9%) (9.7% - 11.3%)	5/252 (2.0%) (1.9% - 6.1%)	2037/12751 (16.0%) (15.6% - 17.9%)
HCG + per IUI	1496/7675 (19.5%) (19.0% - 21.6%)	419/2641 (15.9%) (15.5% - 17.6%)	117/1086 (10.8%) (10.6% - 12.3%)	5/228 (2.2%) (2.1% - 6.7%)	2037/11630 (17.5%) (17.1% - 19.6%)

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 2.29 IUI with donor sperm: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=13048, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8594	2989	1202	263	13048
IUI	7886	2697	1105	239	11927
Clinical Pregnancy* per initiated cycle	1303/8268 (15.8%) (15.2% - 19.0%)	335/2892 (11.6%) (11.2% - 14.5%)	103/1179 (8.7%) (8.6% - 10.5%)	5/252 (2.0%) (1.9% - 6.1%)	1746/12591 (13.9%) (13.4% - 16.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy* per IUI	1303/7560 (17.2%) (16.5% - 20.7%)	335/2600 (12.9%) (12.4% - 16.0%)	103/1082 (9.5%) (9.3% - 11.4%)	5/228 (2.2%) (2.1% - 6.7%)	1746/11470 (15.2%) (14.6% - 18.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*:Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
   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 clinical pregnancy results as negative
and positive, respectively.

Table 2.30 IUI with donor sperm: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=13048, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8594	2989	1202	263	13048
IUI	7886	2697	1105	239	11927
FHB: 1/2/3+	1166/39/5	279/15/2	86/0/0	4/0/0	1535/54/7
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per initiated cycle	1210/8240 (14.7%) (14.1% - 18.2%)	296/2880 (10.3%) (9.9% - 13.5%)	86/1176 (7.3%) (7.2% - 9.3%)	4/252 (1.6%) (1.5% - 5.7%)	1596/12548 (12.7%) (12.2% - 16.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per IUI	1210/7532 (16.1%) (15.3% - 19.8%)	296/2588 (11.4%) (11.0% - 15.0%)	86/1079 (8.0%) (7.8% - 10.1%)	4/228 (1.8%) (1.7% - 6.3%)	1596/11427 (14.0%) (13.4% - 17.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*: Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
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   clinical pregnancy and FHB results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 2.31 IUI with donor sperm: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=13048, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8594	2989	1202	263	13048
IUI	7886	2697	1105	239	11927
Deliveries per initiated cycle	759/7939 (9.6%) (8.8% - 16.5%)	157/2803 (5.6%) (5.3% - 11.5%)	31/1160 (2.7%) (2.6% - 6.1%)	1/250 (0.4%) (0.4% - 5.3%)	948/12152 (7.8%) (7.3% - 14.1%)
Deliveries per IUI	759/7231 (10.5%) (9.6% - 17.9%)	157/2511 (6.3%) (5.8% - 12.7%)	31/1063 (2.9%) (2.8% - 6.6%)	1/226 (0.4%) (0.4% - 5.9%)	948/11031 (8.6%) (7.9% - 15.5%)

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 deliveries results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.32 IUI with partner sperm: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=22639, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	16648	3738	1505	748	22639
IUI	15167	3400	1353	672	20592
HCG + per initiated cycle	1901/16098 (11.8%) (11.4% - 14.7%)	342/3638 (9.4%) (9.1% - 11.8%)	104/1447 (7.2%) (6.9% - 10.8%)	23/718 (3.2%) (3.1% - 7.1%)	2370/21901 (10.8%) (10.5% - 13.7%)
HCG + per IUI	1901/14617 (13.0%) (12.5% - 16.2%)	342/3300 (10.4%) (10.1% - 13.0%)	104/1295 (8.0%) (7.7% - 12.0%)	23/642 (3.6%) (3.4% - 7.9%)	2370/19854 (11.9%) (11.5% - 15.1%)

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 2.33 IUI with partner sperm: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=22639, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	16648	3738	1505	748	22639
IUI	15167	3400	1353	672	20592
Clinical Pregnancy* per initiated cycle	1691/16065 (10.5%) (10.2% - 13.7%)	293/3630 (8.1%) (7.8% - 10.7%)	84/1446 (5.8%) (5.6% - 9.5%)	19/717 (2.6%) (2.5% - 6.7%)	2087/21858 (9.5%) (9.2% - 12.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy* per IUI	1691/14584 (11.6%) (11.1% - 15.0%)	293/3292 (8.9%) (8.6% - 11.8%)	84/1294 (6.5%) (6.2% - 10.6%)	19/641 (3.0%) (2.8% - 7.4%)	2087/19811 (10.5%) (10.1% - 13.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

*:Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.

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 clinical pregnancy results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.34 IUI with partner sperm: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=22639, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	16648	3738	1505	748	22639
IUI	15167	3400	1353	672	20592
FHB: 1/2/3+	1487/73/13	239/14/0	71/2/0	13/0/0	1810/89/13
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per initiated cycle	1573/16024 (9.8%) (9.4% - 13.2%)	253/3609 (7.0%) (6.8% - 10.2%)	73/1441 (5.1%) (4.9% - 9.1%)	13/712 (1.8%) (1.7% - 6.6%)	1912/21786 (8.8%) (8.4% - 12.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per IUI	1573/14543 (10.8%) (10.4% - 14.5%)	253/3271 (7.7%) (7.4% - 11.2%)	73/1289 (5.7%) (5.4% - 10.1%)	13/636 (2.0%) (1.9% - 7.3%)	1912/19739 (9.7%) (9.3% - 13.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*: Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
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   clinical pregnancy and FHB results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 2.35 IUI with partner sperm: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=22639, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	16648	3738	1505	748	22639
IUI	15167	3400	1353	672	20592
Deliveries per initiated cycle	1121/15795 (7.1%) (6.7% - 11.9%)	158/3576 (4.4%) (4.2% - 8.6%)	38/1431 (2.7%) (2.5% - 7.4%)	4/708 (0.6%) (0.5% - 5.9%)	1321/21510 (6.1%) (5.8% - 10.8%)
Deliveries per IUI	1121/14314 (7.8%) (7.4% - 13.0%)	158/3238 (4.9%) (4.6% - 9.4%)	38/1279 (3.0%) (2.8% - 8.3%)	4/632 (0.6%) (0.6% - 6.5%)	1321/19463 (6.8%) (6.4% - 11.9%)

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 deliveries results as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 2.36 IUI: Number of deliveries

All Centres (N=2177, Missing=99)

Number of deliveries

Singleton : n (%) = 2103 (96.60%)
Twins : n (%) =   72 (3.31%)
Triplets : n (%) =   2 (0.09%)

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.
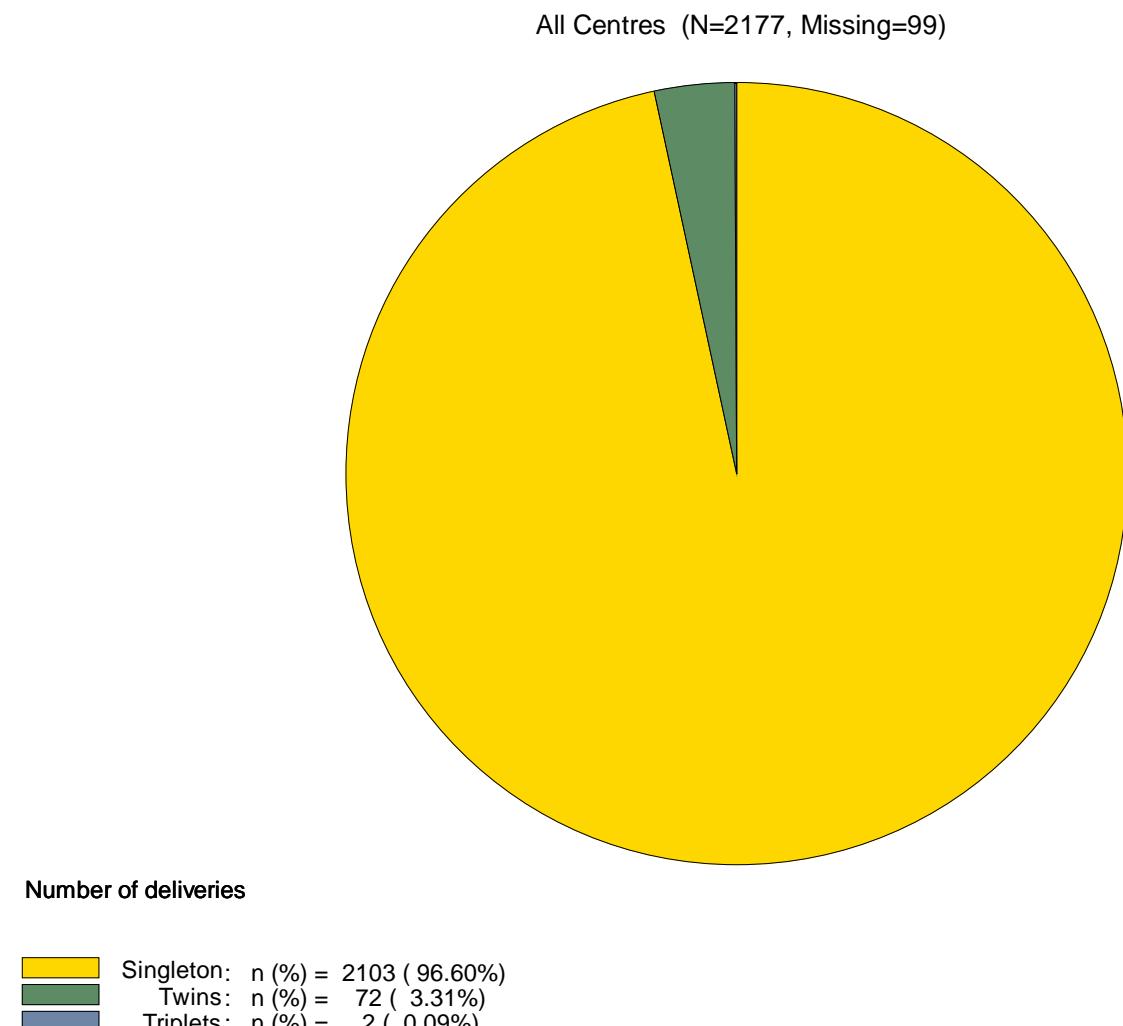
Figure 2.37 IUI: Type of deliveries

All Centres (N=1559, Missing=717)

Unknown
188
12.06%

Caesarean
373
23.93%

Vaginal
998
64.02%
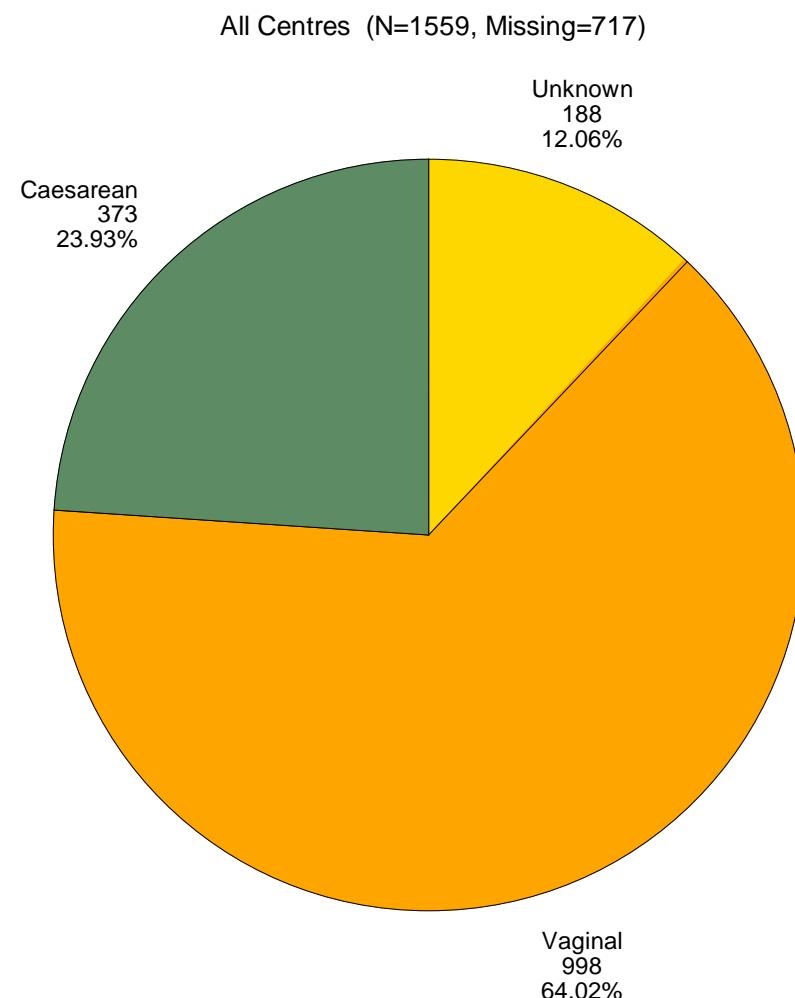
Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 2.38 IUI: Sex of babies

	All Centres (N=1631, Missing=751)
Sex of baby	
Male	772/1631 (47.33%)
Female	769/1631 (47.15%)
Unknown	90/1631 (5.52%)

Table 2.39 IUI: Birth weight

	Statistic	All Centres (N=1508, Missing=874)
Birth weight (g)		
Singletons	N	1358
	Mean	3323.3
	Std	545.81
	Median	3347.0
	IQR	(3040.0; 3668.0)
Twins	N	144
	Mean	2276.2
	Std	626.68
	Median	2395.0
	IQR	(1895.0; 2735.0)
Triplets	N	6
	Mean	1706.7
	Std	197.55
	Median	1735.0
	IQR	(1640.0; 1820.0)

Table 2.40 IUI: Gestational age at delivery

	Statistic	All Centres (N=2041, Missing=235)
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)		
Singletons	N	1968
	Mean	39.3
	Std	1.93
	Median	39.6
	IQR	(38.6; 40.4)
Twins	N	71
	Mean	35.7
	Std	3.25
	Median	36.7
	IQR	(35.0; 37.7)
Triplets	N	2
	Mean	33.8
	Std	0.71
	Median	33.8
	IQR	(33.3; 34.3)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Figure 2.41 IUI: Birth weight (boxplot)
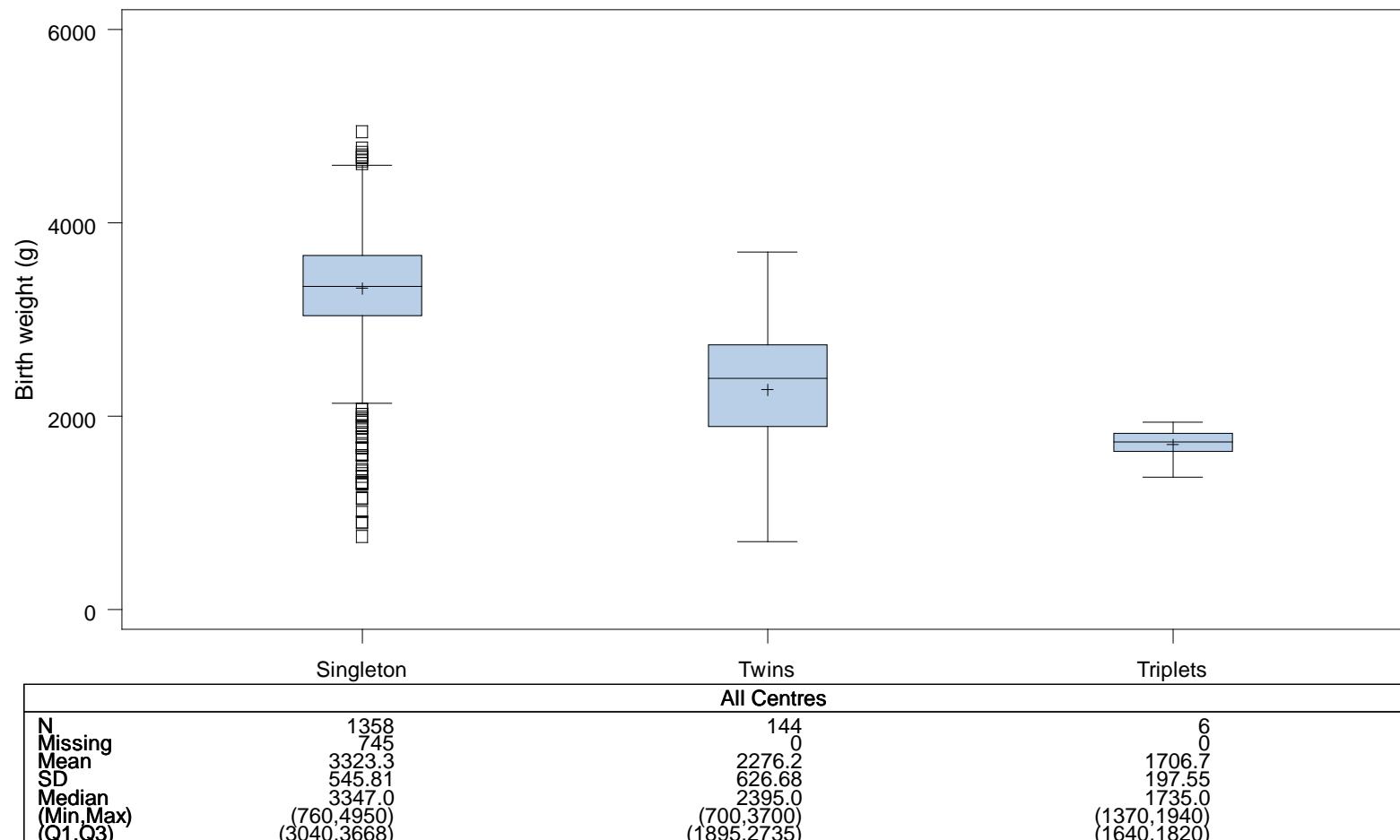
	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
All Centres			
N	1358	144	6
Missing	745	0	0
Mean	3323.3	2276.2	1706.7
SD	545.81	626.68	197.55
Median	3347.0	2395.0	1735.0
(Min,Max)	(760,4950)	(700,3700)	(1370,1940)
(Q1,Q3)	(3040,3668)	(1895,2735)	(1640,1820)

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 2.42 IUI: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)
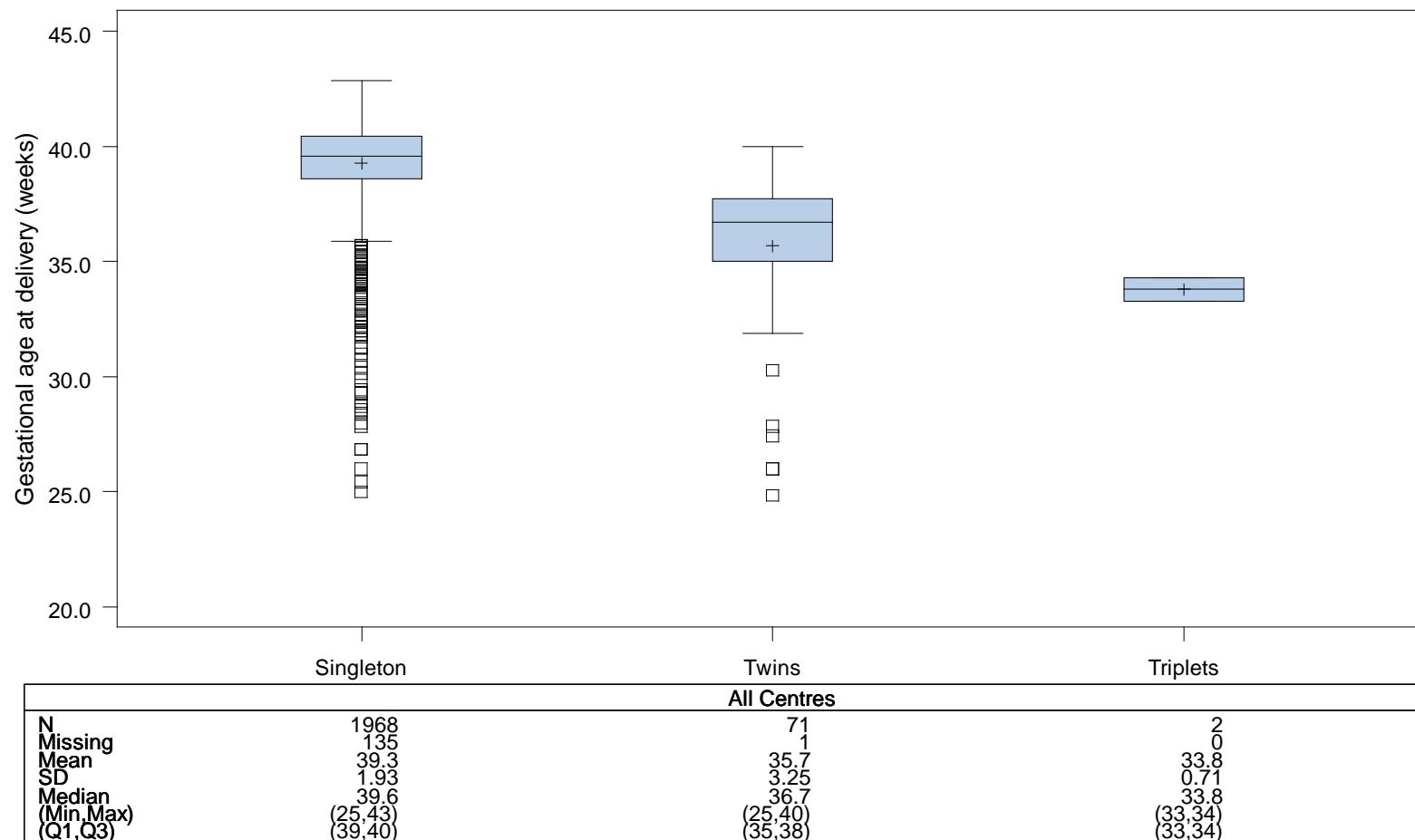
	All Centres		
	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	1968	71	2
Missing	135	1	0
Mean	39.3	35.7	33.8
SD	1.93	3.25	0.71
Median	39.6	36.7	33.8
(Min,Max)	(25,43)	(25,40)	(33,34)
(Q1,Q3)	(39,40)	(35,38)	(33,34)

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 2.43 IUI: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of delivery

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Single birth event		Twin birth event		Triplet birth event		Total birth events	
All Centres (N=2041, Missing=235)								
< 32	25	(1.3%)	7	(9.9%)	NA		32	(1.6%)
[32-37[	116	(5.9%)	34	(47.9%)	2	(100.0%)	152	(7.4%)
>=37	1827	(92.8%)	30	(42.3%)	NA		1857	(91.0%)
Total	1968	(100.0%)	71	(100.0%)	2	(100.0%)	2041	(100.0%)

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

Table 2.44 IUI: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of delivery

Birth weight (g)	Type of delivery							
	Singletons		Twins		Triplets		Total	
All Centres (N=1508, Missing=874)								
< 1500	17	(1.3%)	18	(12.5%)	1	(16.7%)	36	(2.4%)
[1500-2500[	55	(4.1%)	68	(47.2%)	5	(83.3%)	128	(8.5%)
>= 2500	1286	(94.7%)	58	(40.3%)	NA		1344	(89.1%)
Total	1358	(100.0%)	144	(100.0%)	6	(100.0%)	1508	(100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 3: Ovarian stimulation cycles

Table 3.1 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated non-IUI	2641	(100.0%)
Cancelled non-IUI	476	(18.0%)

Table 3.2 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Social security

	Statistic	All Centres	(N=2641, Missing=0)
Social security			
Yes	n/N (%)		2210/2641 (83.68%)
No	n/N (%)		431/2641 (16.32%)

Figure 3.3 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Female age and cycle rank

All Centres (N=2451, Missing=190)

No. of Cycles	<36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43
rank 1	824	89	41	11
rank 2	503	55	16	7
rank 3-6	742	89	19	19
rank >=7	30	4	1	1
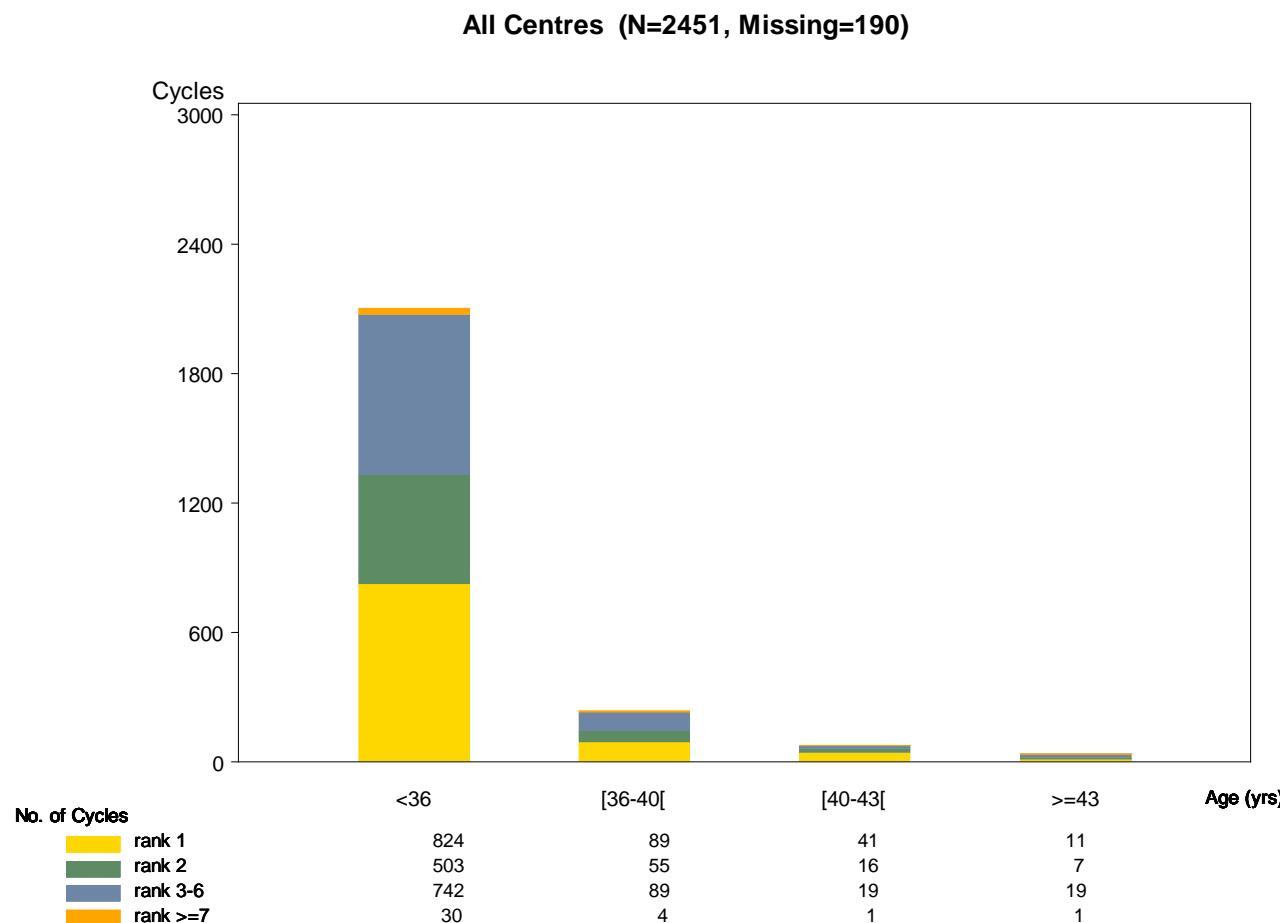
Figure 3.4 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Indications of medically assisted conception

All Centres (N=2641)

Unknown
213
8.07%

Idiopathic
726
27.49%

Female
1128
42.71%

Male
202
7.65%

Mixed
372
14.09%
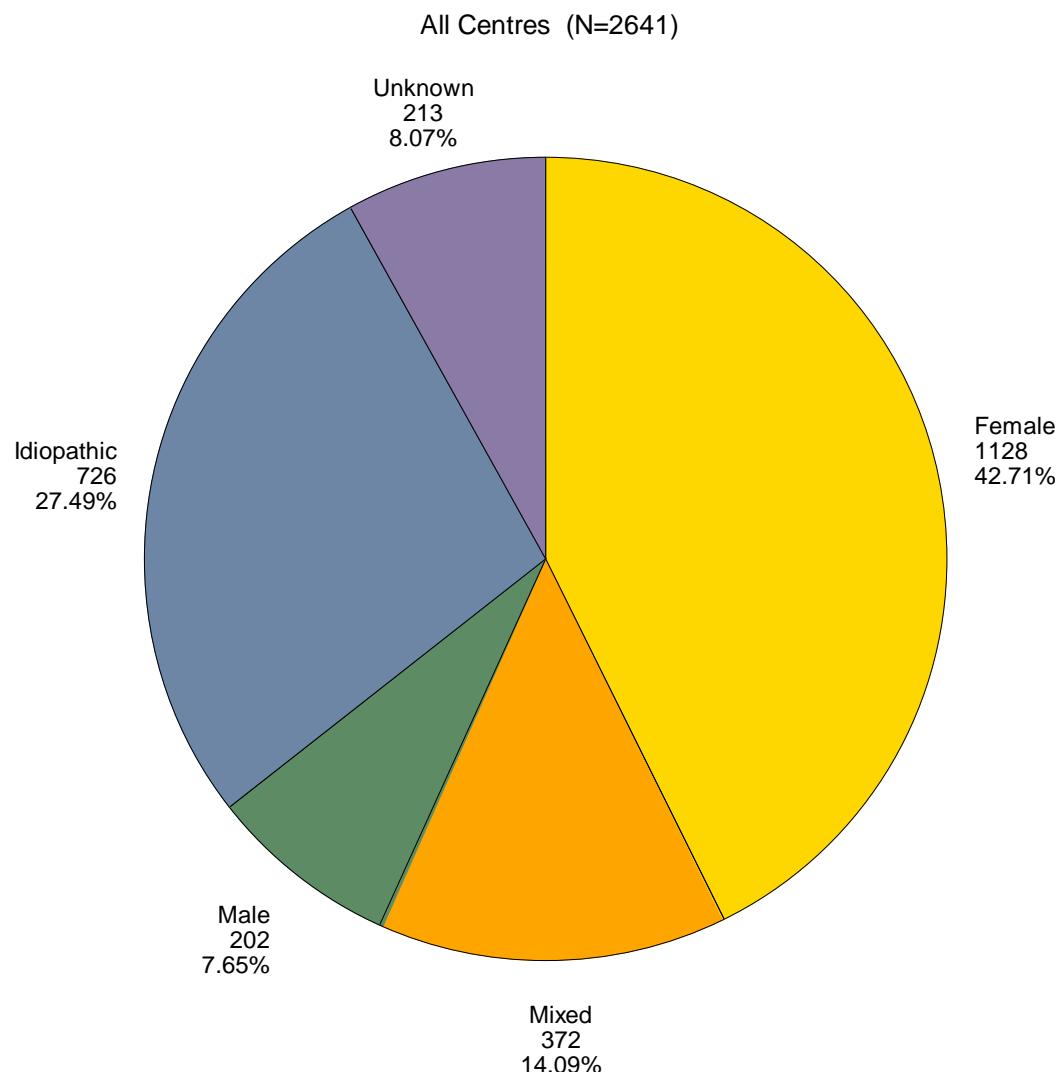
**Figure 3.5 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Indications of medically assisted conception for cycles with gonadotrophins only**

All Centres (N=1358)

Unknown
97
7.14%

Idiopathic
213
15.68%

Male
43
3.17%

Female
773
56.92%

Mixed
232
17.08%
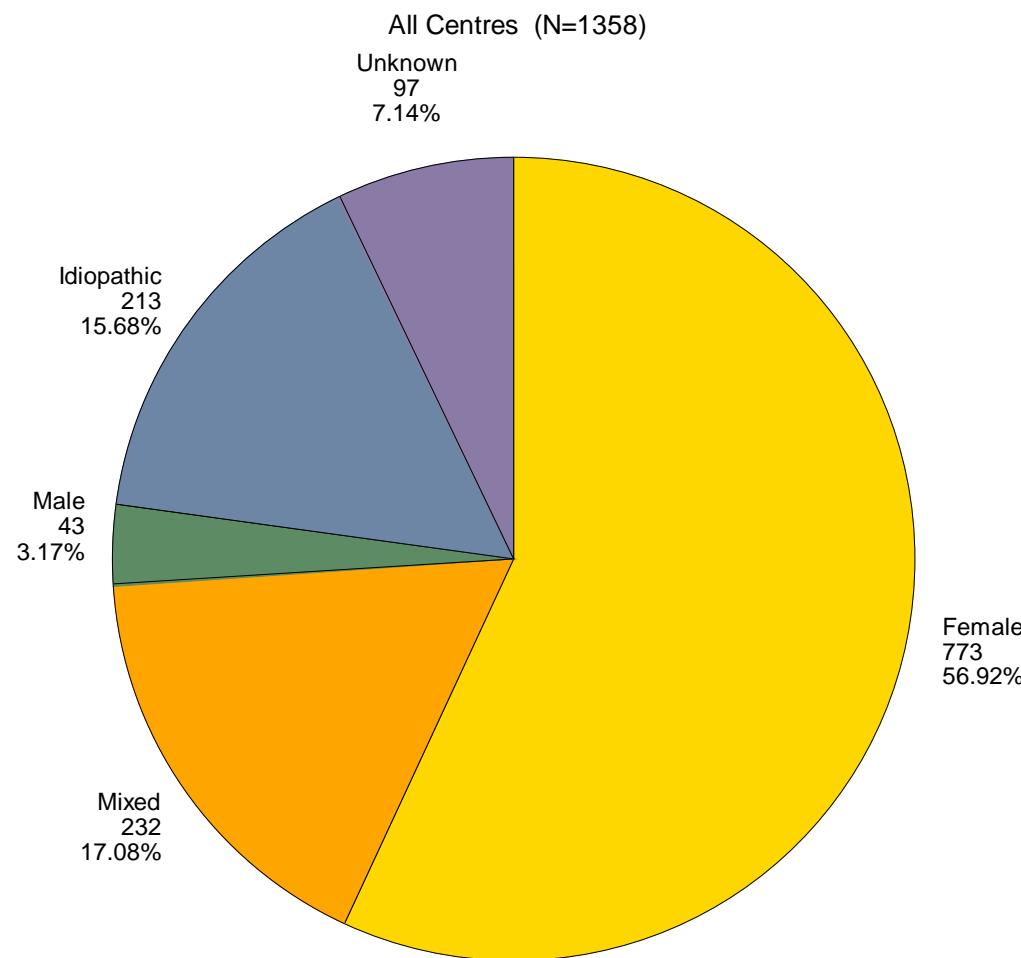
Table 3.6 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Indications of medically assisted conception: female and male causes

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	1500
Infection (HIV or HBC)	n/N (%)	10/1261 (0.79%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	58/1119 (5.18%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	1355/1499 (90.39%)
Cervical	n/N (%)	10/1096 (0.91%)
Tubal factor	n/N (%)	371/1494 (24.83%)
Abnormal uterine cavity	n/N (%)	49/1347 (3.64%)
Male pathology	N	372
Moderate oligo-astheno-terato-spermia	n/N (%)	347/372 (93.28%)
Infection (HIV or HBC)	n/N (%)	7/347 (2.02%)
Other male pathology	n/N (%)	89/368 (24.18%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Figure 3.7 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Female age distribution

Age (yrs)

	All Centres
N	2641
Missing	0
Mean	30.4
SD	4.92
Median	30.0
(Min,Max)	(18,45)
(Q1,Q3)	(27,33)

Percentile
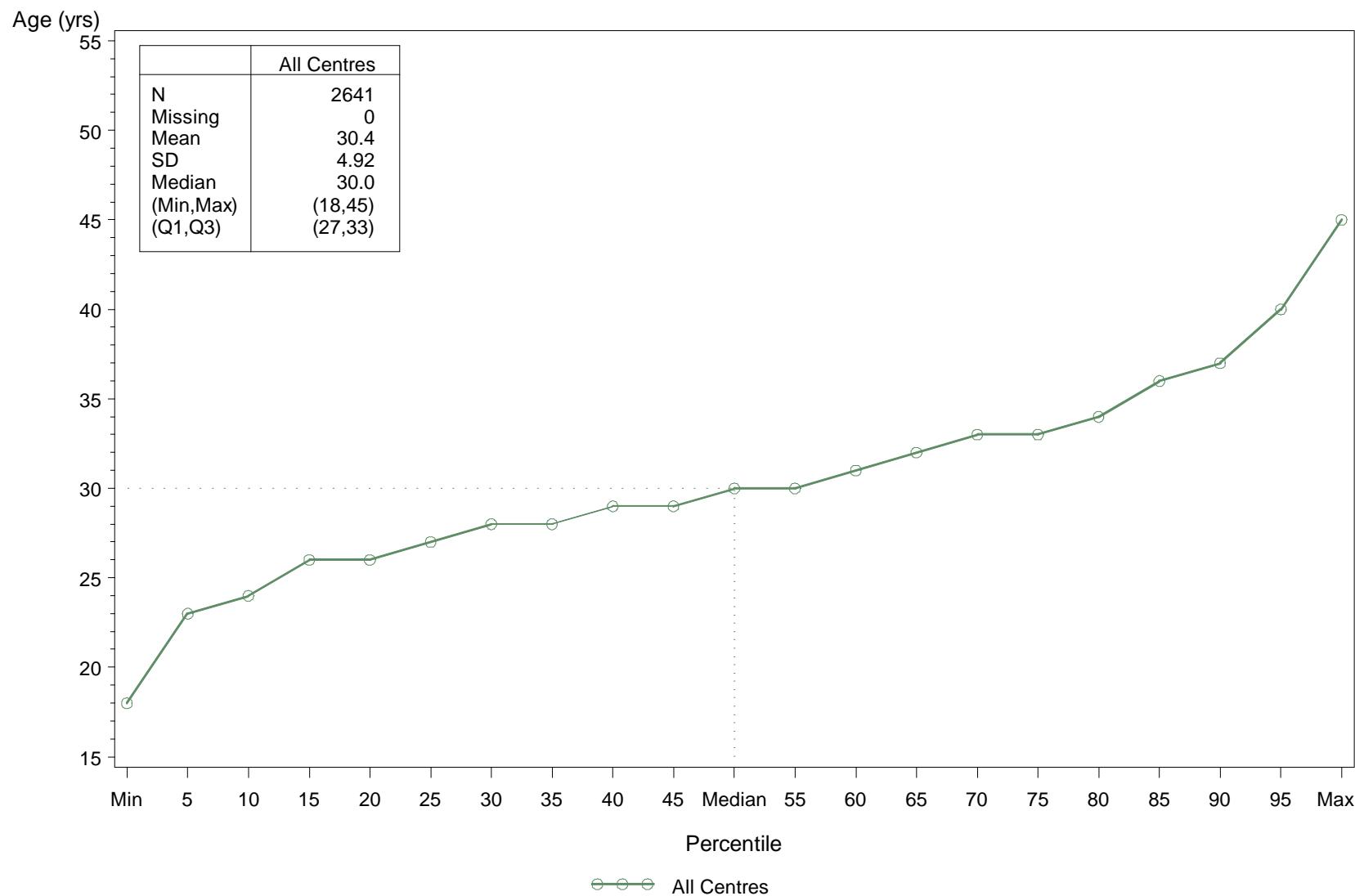
○—○—○ All Centres

Table 3.8 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=2512, Missing=129)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	356/2512 (14.17%)
No	n/N (%)	2156/2512 (85.83%)

Table 3.9 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Ovarian stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=2555, Missing=86)
Ovarian stimulation		
Clomiphene (CC)	n/N (%)	533/2555 (20.86%)
Gonadotrophins urinary only	n/N (%)	1358/2555 (53.15%)
None	n/N (%)	349/2555 (13.66%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	67/2555 (2.62%)
CC+Gonadotrophins combined recombinant and urinary	n/N (%)	2/2555 (0.08%)
CC+Gonadotrophins recombinant only	n/N (%)	19/2555 (0.74%)
CC+Gonadotrophins urinary only	n/N (%)	97/2555 (3.80%)
Gonadotrophins recombinant only	n/N (%)	130/2555 (5.09%)

# Figure 3.10 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (percentiles)

	All Centres
N	1494
Missing	90
Mean	1104.4
SD	953.62
Median	894.0
(Min,Max)	(0,9212)
(Q1,Q3)	(525,1387)

Percentile

All Centres
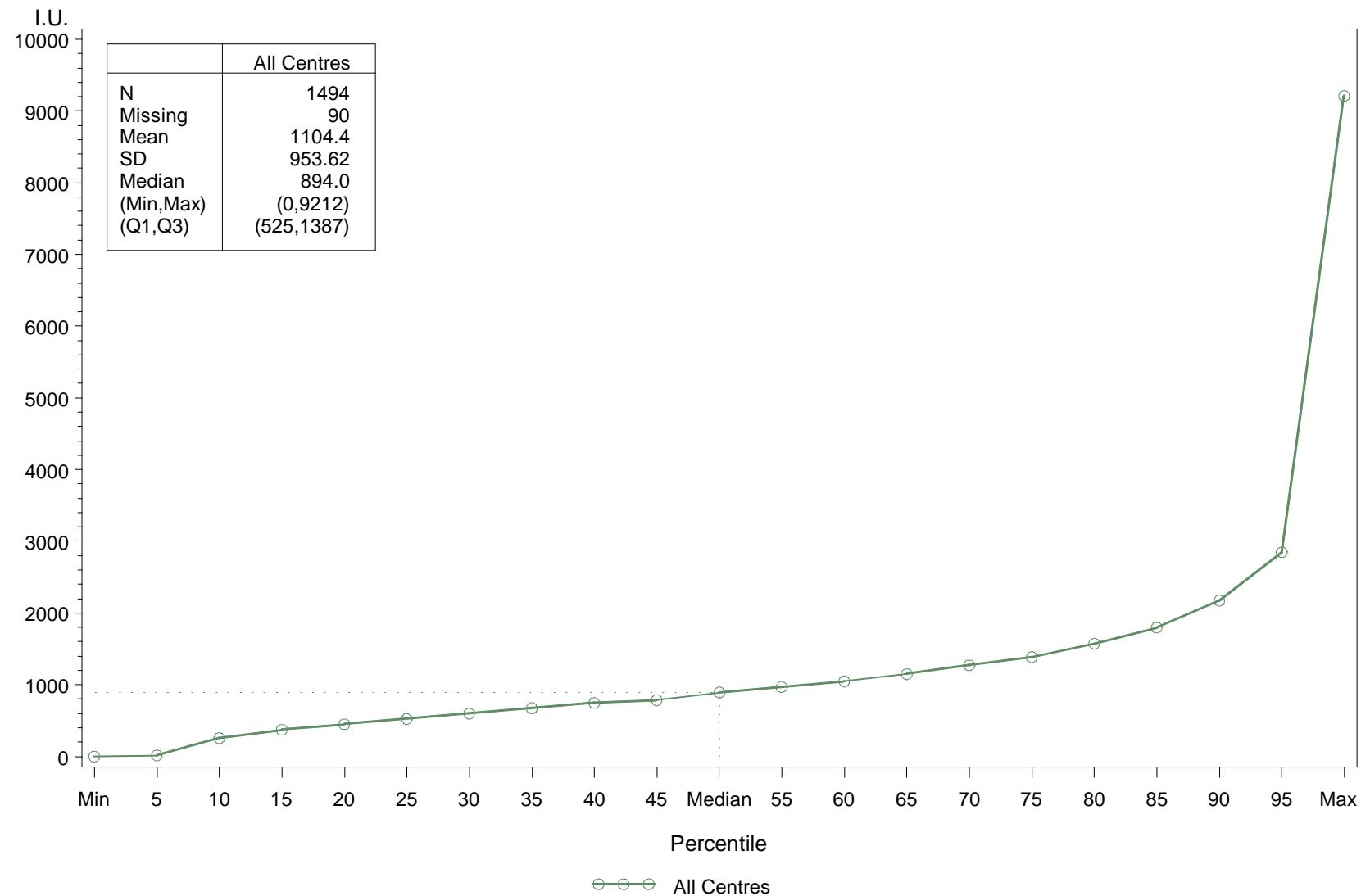
Figure 3.11 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Total dose of Gonadotrophins (boxplot)
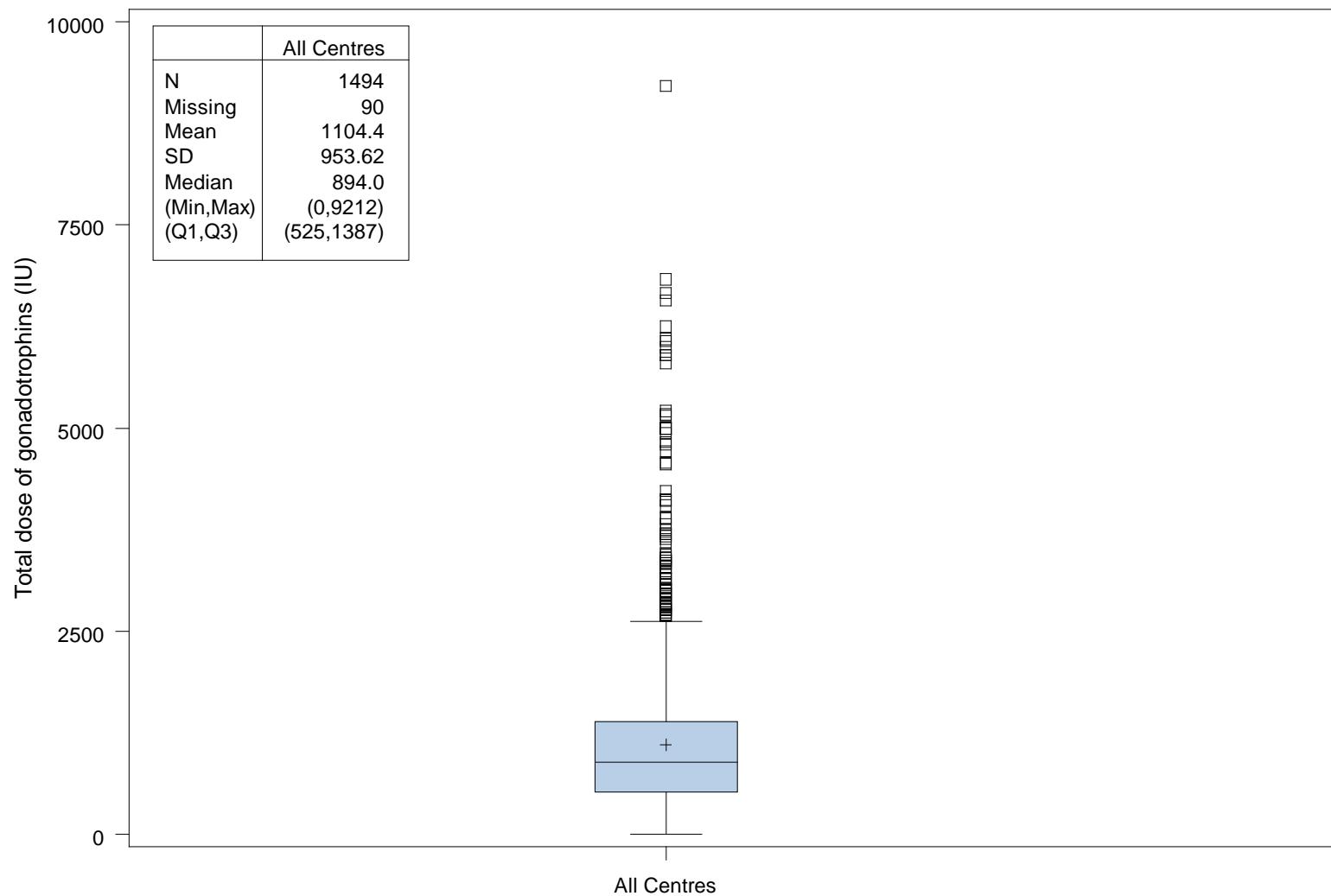
	All Centres
N	1494
Missing	90
Mean	1104.4
SD	953.62
Median	894.0
(Min,Max)	(0,9212)
(Q1,Q3)	(525,1387)

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 3.12 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Number of follicles >= 14 mm

	Statistic	All Centres	(N=1824, Missing=817)
Number of follicles >= 14 mm	N		1824
	Median		1.0
	Range		(0.0; 29.0)
	IQR		(1.0; 2.0)

Table 3.13 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: E2 level

	Statistic	All Centres	(N=1716, Missing=925)
E2 (pg/ml)	N		1716
	Median		336.0
	Range		(10.0; 7420.0)
	IQR		(220.0; 534.0)

Figure 3.14 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Ovulation induction

All Centres (N=2558, Missing=83)

Ovulation induction

None	: n (%) =	910	(35.57%)
Agonist	: n (%) =	3	(0.12%)
HCG	: n (%) =	1637	(64.00%)
Other	: n (%) =	8	(0.31%)
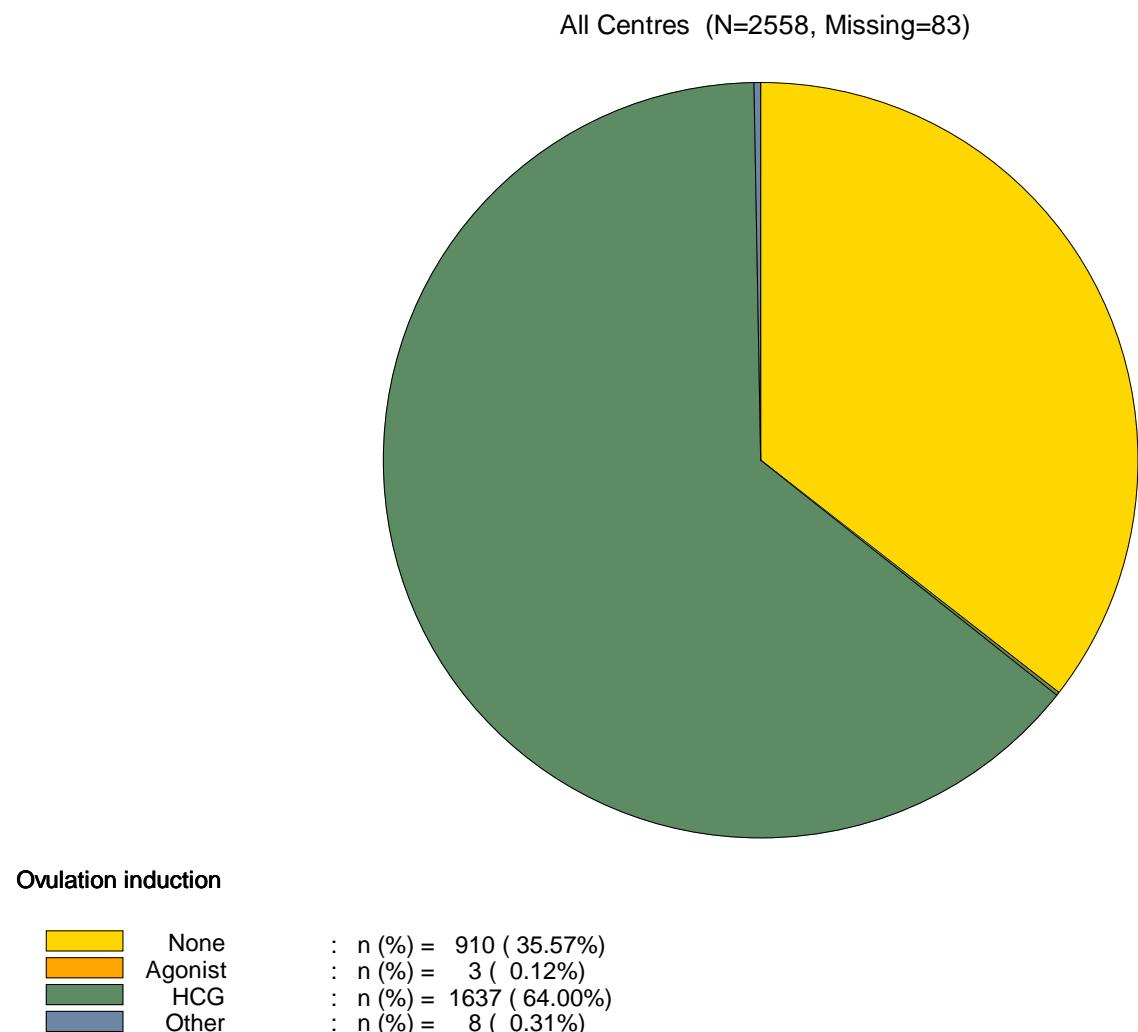
Table 3.15 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=2641, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	2242	259	97	43	2641
Timed intercourse	1851	210	73	31	2165
HCG + per initiated cycle	397/2170 (18.3%) (17.7% - 20.9%)	23/250 (9.2%) (8.9% - 12.4%)	9/95 (9.5%) (9.3% - 11.3%)	1/41 (2.4%) (2.3% - 7.0%)	430/2556 (16.8%) (16.3% - 19.5%)
HCG + per timed intercourse	397/1779 (22.3%) (21.4% - 25.3%)	23/201 (11.4%) (11.0% - 15.2%)	9/71 (12.7%) (12.3% - 15.1%)	1/29 (3.4%) (3.2% - 9.7%)	430/2080 (20.7%) (19.9% - 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 HCG results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 3.16 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=2641, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	2242	259	97	43	2641
Timed intercourse	1851	210	73	31	2165
Clinical Pregnancy* per initiated cycle	355/2155 (16.5%) (15.8% - 19.7%)	15/249 (6.0%) (5.8% - 9.7%)	9/95 (9.5%) (9.3% - 11.3%)	1/41 (2.4%) (2.3% - 7.0%)	380/2540 (15.0%) (14.4% - 18.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy* per timed intercourse	355/1764 (20.1%) (19.2% - 23.9%)	15/200 (7.5%) (7.1% - 11.9%)	9/71 (12.7%) (12.3% - 15.1%)	1/29 (3.4%) (3.2% - 9.7%)	380/2064 (18.4%) (17.6% - 22.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

*:Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.

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 clinical pregnancy results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 3.17 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=2641, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	2242	259	97	43	2641
Timed intercourse	1851	210	73	31	2165
FHB: 1/2/3+	296/27/7	12/1/0	8/0/0	1/0/0	317/28/7
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per initiated cycle	330/2144 (15.4%) (14.7% - 19.1%)	13/248 (5.2%) (5.0% - 9.3%)	8/94 (8.5%) (8.2% - 11.3%)	1/41 (2.4%) (2.3% - 7.0%)	352/2527 (13.9%) (13.3% - 17.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy* + FHB per timed intercourse	330/1753 (18.8%) (17.8% - 23.1%)	13/199 (6.5%) (6.2% - 11.4%)	8/70 (11.4%) (11.0% - 15.1%)	1/29 (3.4%) (3.2% - 9.7%)	352/2051 (17.2%) (16.3% - 21.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
*: Clinical pregnancy is defined as the presence of intrauterine sacs on an ultrasound scan or an ectopic pregnancy.
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   clinical pregnancy and FHB results as negative and
positive, respectively.

Table 3.18 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=2641, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	2242	259	97	43	2641
Timed intercourse	1851	210	73	31	2165
Deliveries per initiated cycle	231/2074 (11.1%) (10.3% - 17.8%)	9/246 (3.7%) (3.5% - 8.5%)	5/92 (5.4%) (5.2% - 10.3%)	1/41 (2.4%) (2.3% - 7.0%)	246/2453 (10.0%) (9.3% - 16.4%)
Deliveries per timed intercourse	231/1683 (13.7%) (12.5% - 21.6%)	9/197 (4.6%) (4.3% - 10.5%)	5/68 (7.4%) (6.8% - 13.7%)	1/29 (3.4%) (3.2% - 9.7%)	246/1977 (12.4%) (11.4% - 20.0%)

 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 deliveries results as negative
and positive, respectively.

Figure 3.19 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Number of deliveries

All Centres (N=236, Missing=10)

Twins
14
5.93%

Triplets
2
0.85%

Singleton
220
93.22%

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.
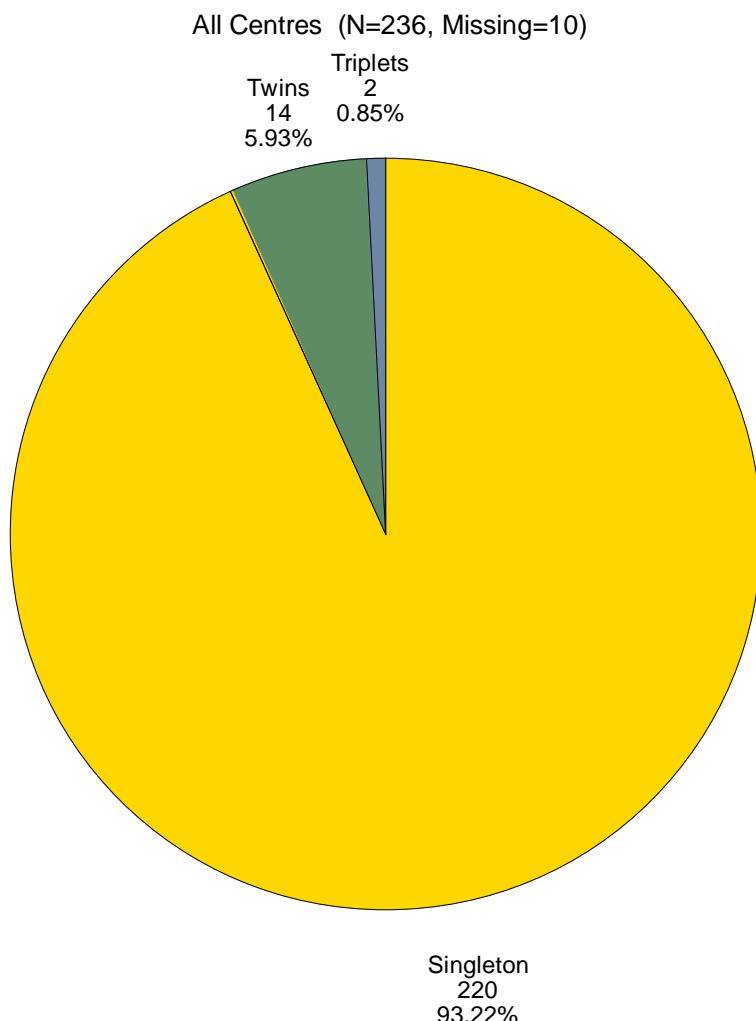
Figure 3.20 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Type of deliveries

All Centres (N=200, Missing=46)

Caesarean
34
17%

Unknown
28
14%

Vaginal
138
69%
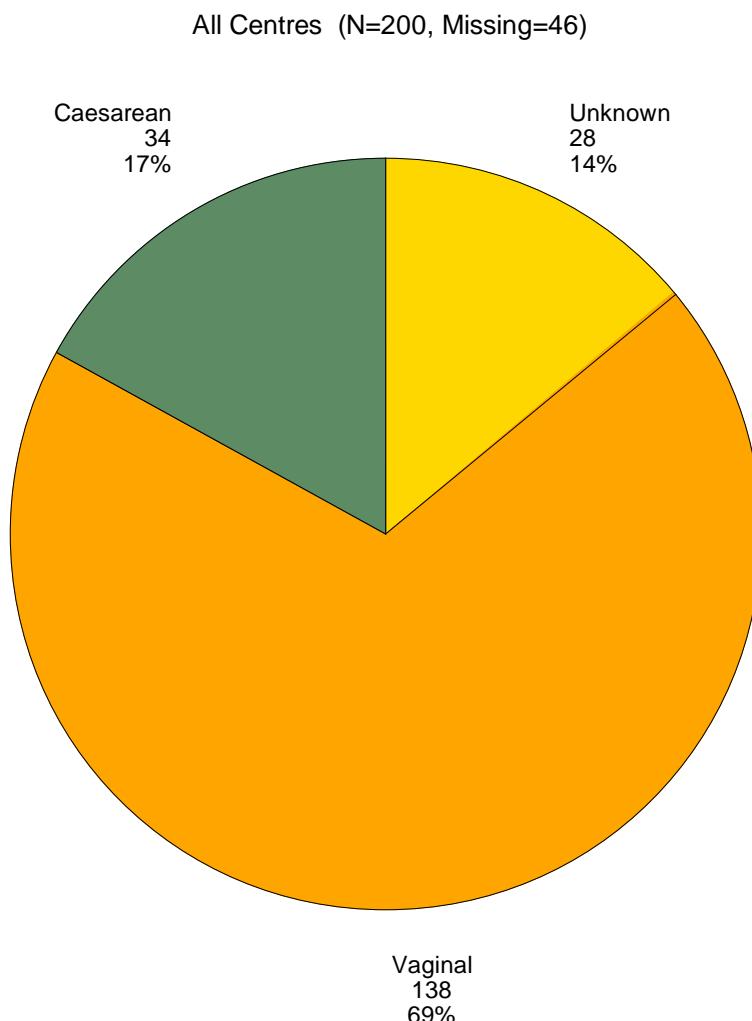
Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 3.21 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Sex of babies

	All Centres (N=217, Missing=53)
Sex of baby	
Male	100/217 (46.08%)
Female	93/217 (42.86%)
Unknown	24/217 (11.06%)

Table 3.22 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Birth weight

	Statistic	All Centres (N=193, Missing=77)
Birth weight (g)		
Singletons	N	159
	Mean	3248.6
	Std	583.20
	Median	3280.0
	IQR	(2945.0; 3600.0)
Twins	N	28
	Mean	2298.8
	Std	566.39
	Median	2392.5
	IQR	(2012.5; 2680.0)
Triplets	N	6
	Mean	1743.3
	Std	324.86
	Median	1667.5
	IQR	(1565.0; 1890.0)

Table 3.23 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Gestational age at delivery

	Statistic	All Centres (N=198, Missing=48)
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)		
Singletons	N	184
	Mean	39.0
	Std	2.20
	Median	39.4
	IQR	(38.4; 40.1)
Twins	N	12
	Mean	36.0
	Std	2.82
	Median	36.6
	IQR	(34.3; 38.0)
Triplets	N	2
	Mean	32.3
	Std	3.43
	Median	32.3
	IQR	(29.9; 34.7)

Figure 3.24 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Birth weight (boxplot)
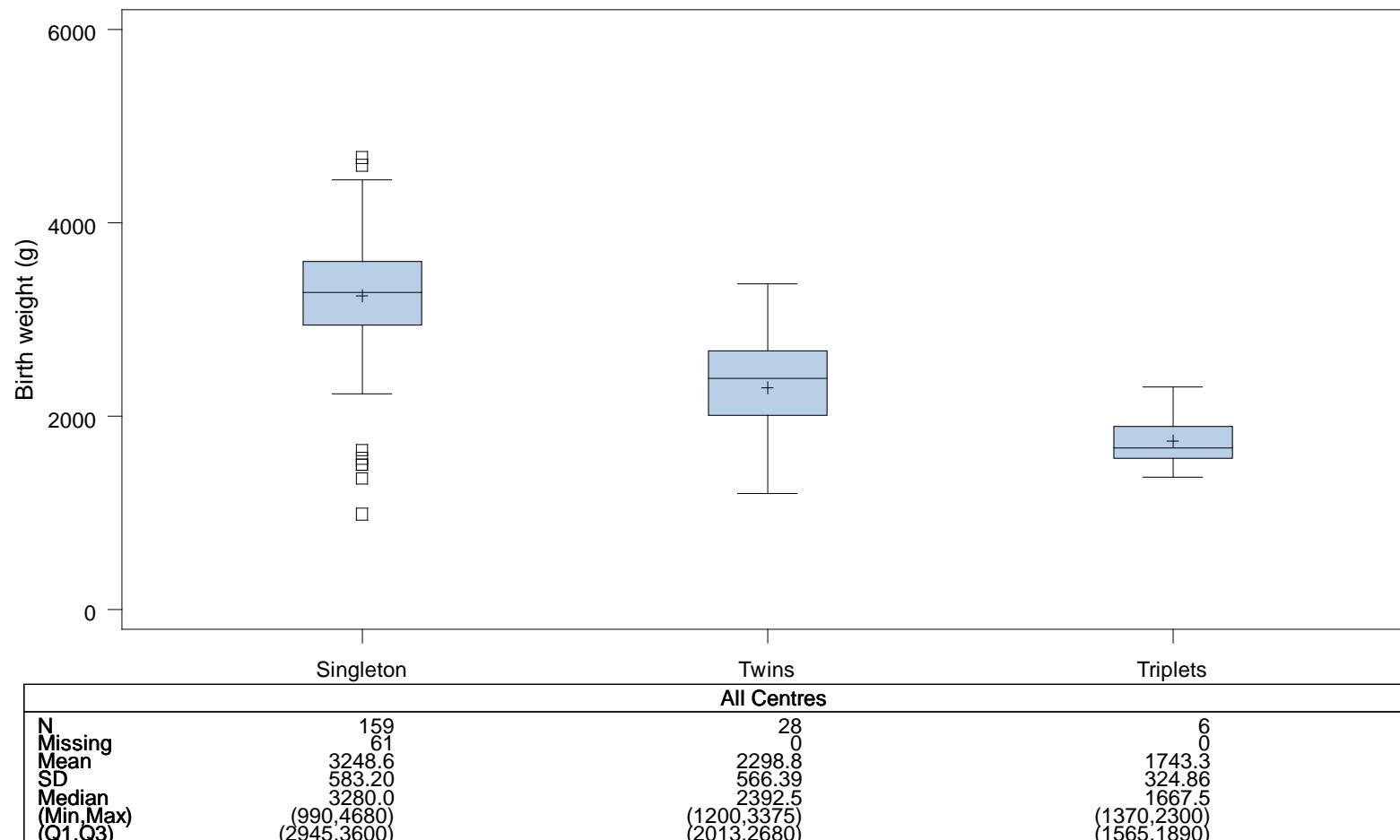
All Centres	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	159	28	6
Missing	61	0	0
Mean	3248.6	2298.8	1743.3
SD	583.20	566.39	324.86
Median	3280.0	2392.5	1667.5
(Min,Max)	(990,4680)	(1200,3375)	(1370,2300)
(Q1,Q3)	(2945,3600)	(2013,2680)	(1565,1890)

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 3.25 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)
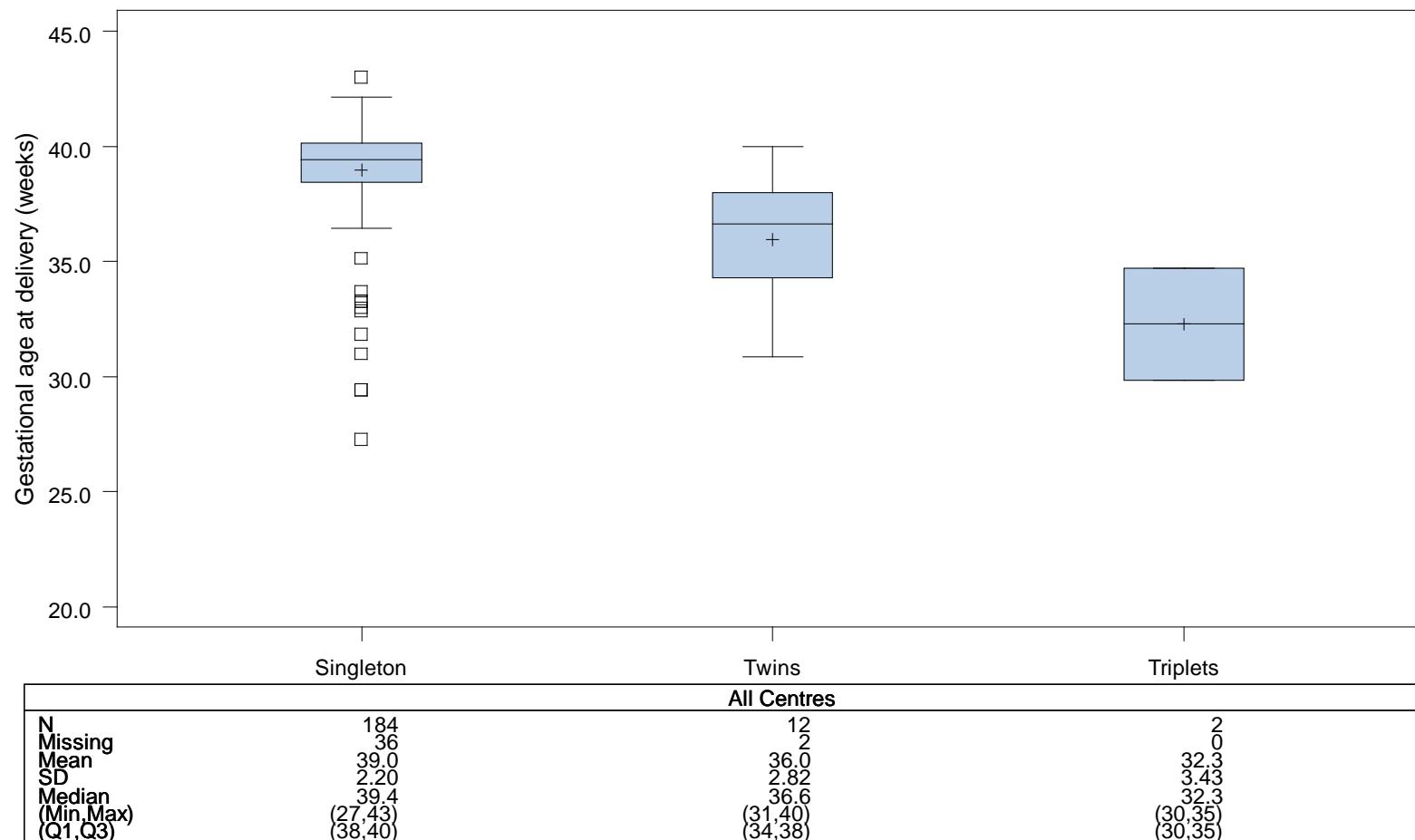
	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
	All Centres		
N	184	12	2
Missing	36	2	0
Mean	39.0	36.0	32.3
SD	2.20	2.82	3.43
Median	39.4	36.6	32.3
(Min,Max)	(27,43)	(31,40)	(30,35)
(Q1,Q3)	(38,40)	(34,38)	(30,35)

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 3.26 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: 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=198, Missing=48)				
< 32	5 (2.7%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (50.0%)	8 (4.0%)
[32-37[	10 (5.4%)	6 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	17 (8.6%)
>=37	169 (91.8%)	4 (33.3%)	NA	173 (87.4%)
Total	184 (100.0%)	12 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	198 (100.0%)

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

Table 3.27 Ovarian stimulation without IUI: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of delivery

| Birth weight (g) | Type of delivery | | | |
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	Total
All Centres (N=193, Missing=77)				
< 1500	2 (1.3%)	3 (10.7%)	1 (16.7%)	6 (3.1%)
[1500-2500[	10 (6.3%)	15 (53.6%)	5 (83.3%)	30 (15.5%)
>= 2500	147 (92.5%)	10 (35.7%)	NA	157 (81.3%)
Total	159 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	193 (100.0%)

NA: no data available

Section 4: Appendix

4.1 : 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 >= 500g 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.

4.2 : List of A and B-centres having supplied data

City	Centre	2010	2011
Antwerpen	Dienst Fertiliteit, Algemeen Ziekenhuis Middelheim	X	X
Bonheiden	I.V.F. Centrum, Imeldaziekenhuis Bonheide	X	X
Brasschaat	Algemeen Ziekenhuis KLINA v.z.w., Dienst Gynaecologie	X	X
Braine L'alleud	Centre de Fécondation ,C.H. Interrégional Edith Cavell (CHIREC)	X	X
Brugge	BIRTH - Fertiliteitskliniek, Algemeen Ziekenhuis Sint-Jan	X	X
Brussel	Centrum voor Reproduktieve Geneeskunde, UZ-Brussel	X	X
Bruxelles	Clinique de Procréation Médicalement Assistée, Hôpital Universitaire Saint- Pierre – U.L.B.	X	X
Bruxelles	Service de Gynécologie, Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc – U.C.L.	X	X
Bruxelles	Centre de FIV de l'ULB- Hôpital Erasme	X	X
Bruxelles	Cliniques de l'Europe, Service PMA - Clinique Ste Elisabeth	X	X
Charleroi	Service Gyn/Obst,Clinique Notre Dame	X	X
Charleroi	Consultation de Gynécologie, CHU de Charleroi, Polyclinique	X	X
Edegem	Centrum voor Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Universitair Ziekenhuis Antwerpen - U.Z.A.	X	X
Genk	Centre for Reproductive Medicine, Ziekenhuis Oost-Limburg - St. Jan	X	X
Gent	Vrouwenkliniek - Infertiliteitscentrum, U.Z. – Gent	X	X
Gent	Centrum voor Fertiliteitstherapie, A.Z. Jan Palfijn	X	X
Gent	Fertiliteitscentrum A.Z. Sint-Lucas		X
Hasselt	Fertiliteitscentrum, Virga Jesse Ziekenhuis	X	X
Kortijk	Centrum Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Algemeen Ziekenhuis Groeninge - Kortrijk	X	X
Leuven	Unit Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Regionaal Ziekenhuis Heilig Hart	X	
Libramont	Centre d'Infertilité, Centre Hospitalier de l'Ardenne	X	X
Liège	Centre de FIV, Centre Hospitalier Régional de la Citadelle	X	X
Namur	Service PMA, Centre Hospitalier Régional de Namur	X	X
Mons	Clinique de Fertilité de Mons		X

City	Centre	2010	2011
Rocourt	Centre Liégeois pour l'Etude et le Traitement de la Stérilité, Clinique Saint Vincent	X	X
Roeselare	Fertiliteitscentrum, Heilig Hart Ziekenhuis	X	X
Sint-Niklaas	A.Z. Waasland		X
Yvoir	Service Gynéco, Cliniques Universitaires U.C.L. de Mont-Godinne	X	X

Colophon