

**College van Geneesheren Reproductieve Geneeskunde
Collège de Médecins Médecine de la Reproduction
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IVF Report**

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Section 1: General overview

Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles

Type of cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=33790)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=28089)	Without social security (N=5701)
Own fresh cycle	n (%)	20139 (59.60%)	16842 (59.96%)	3297 (57.83%)
Own embryo cryo cycle	n (%)	11556 (34.20%)	9776 (34.80%)	1780 (31.22%)
Other cycle\$	n (%)	2095 (6.20%)	1471 (5.24%)	624 (10.95%)

*: Definitions of the different type of cycles can be found in Appendix Table 8.1.

\$: Other type of cycles are explained in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 All cycles: Type of other cycles

Type of other cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=2095)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=1471)	Without social security (N=624)
Fresh oocyte donor cycle	n (%)	690 (2.04%)	565 (2.01%)	125 (2.19%)
Fresh oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	656 (1.94%)	375 (1.34%)	281 (4.93%)
Own oocyte freezing cycle	n (%)	223 (0.66%)	144 (0.51%)	79 (1.39%)
Thawed oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	180 (0.53%)	148 (0.53%)	32 (0.56%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor egg	n (%)	176 (0.52%)	127 (0.45%)	49 (0.86%)
Own thawed oocyte cycle	n (%)	74 (0.22%)	55 (0.20%)	19 (0.33%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor embryo	n (%)	32 (0.09%)	21 (0.07%)	11 (0.19%)
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	n (%)	31 (0.09%)	19 (0.07%)	12 (0.21%)
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	21 (0.06%)	10 (0.04%)	11 (0.19%)
Fresh surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	12 (0.04%)	7 (0.02%)	5 (0.09%)

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

Table 1.3 All cycles: Number of births

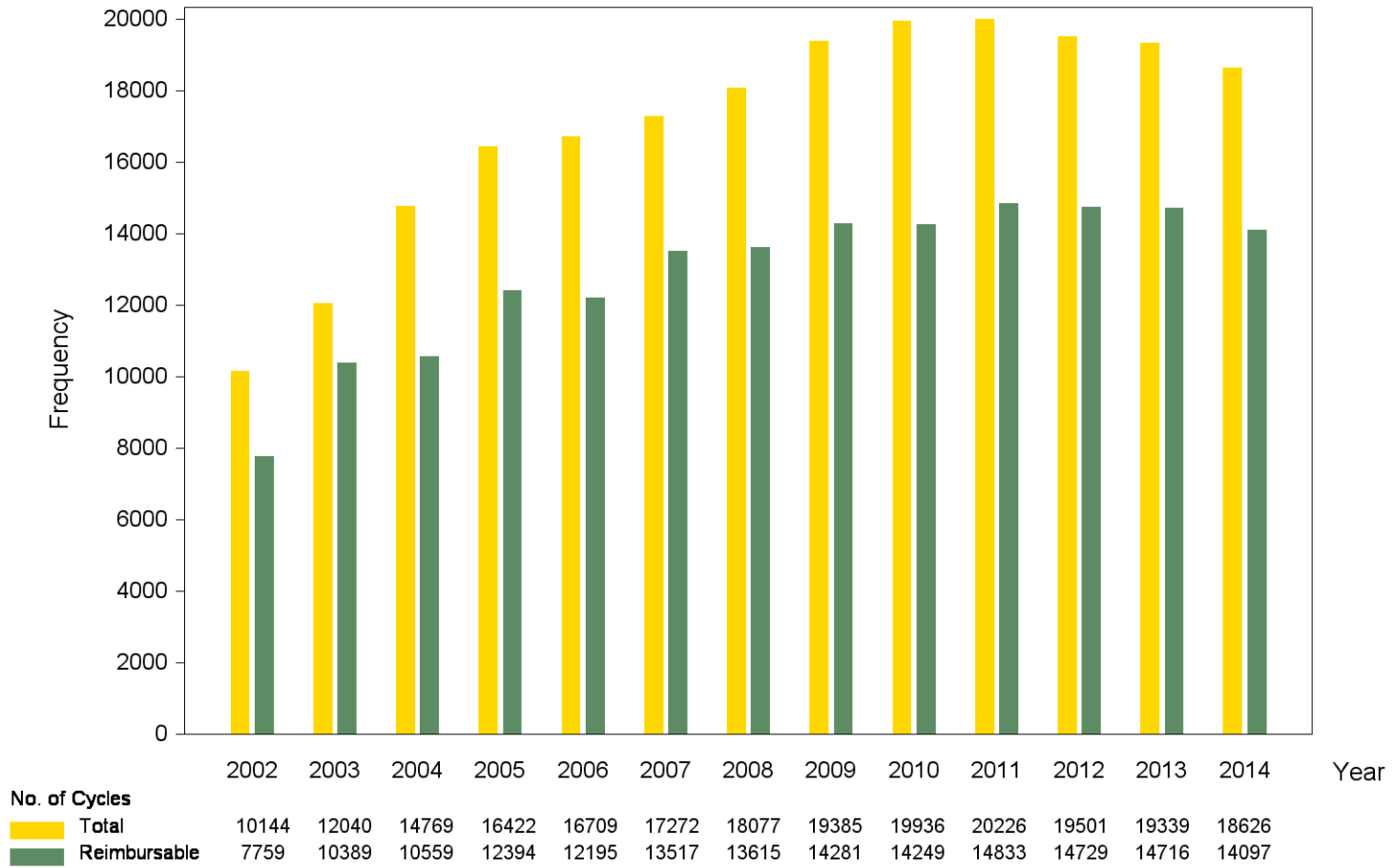
	Statistic	All Centres
Number of deliveries		
Singleton	n (%)	4723 (90.08%)
Twins	n (%)	509 (9.71%)
Triplets	n (%)	11 (0.21%)
Total number of births	n	5774
Cycles with missing data on delivery	n	1029

Table 1.4 Own and recipient fresh cycles: Number of laboratory treatment cycles

	All Centres (N=17276, Missing=1584)		
	Patients with social security	Patients without social security	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N
All ages & ranks	14544 (84.2%)	2732 (15.8%)	17276
< 43 years old & rank < 7	14123 (86.1%)	2272 (13.9%)	16395
< 43 years old & rank >=7	290 (63.6%)	166 (36.4%)	456
>= 43 years old	131 (30.8%)	294 (69.2%)	425

Note: Cancelled cycles are not included in the table.

Figure 1.5 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	20139 (100.0%)
Cancelled	2127 (10.6%)
Aspiration	18012 (89.4%)
Embryo Transfer	14721 (73.1%)

Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank

All Centres (N=16535, Missing=3604)

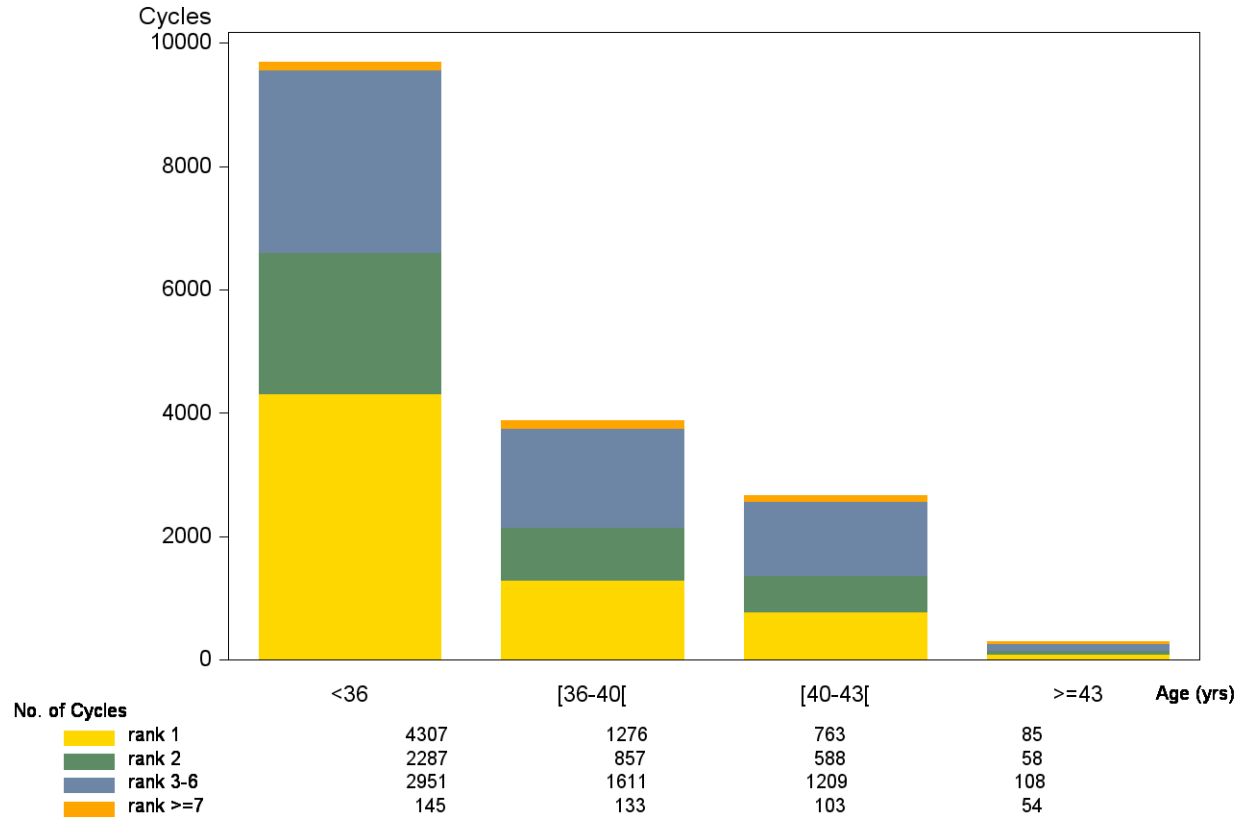


Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient

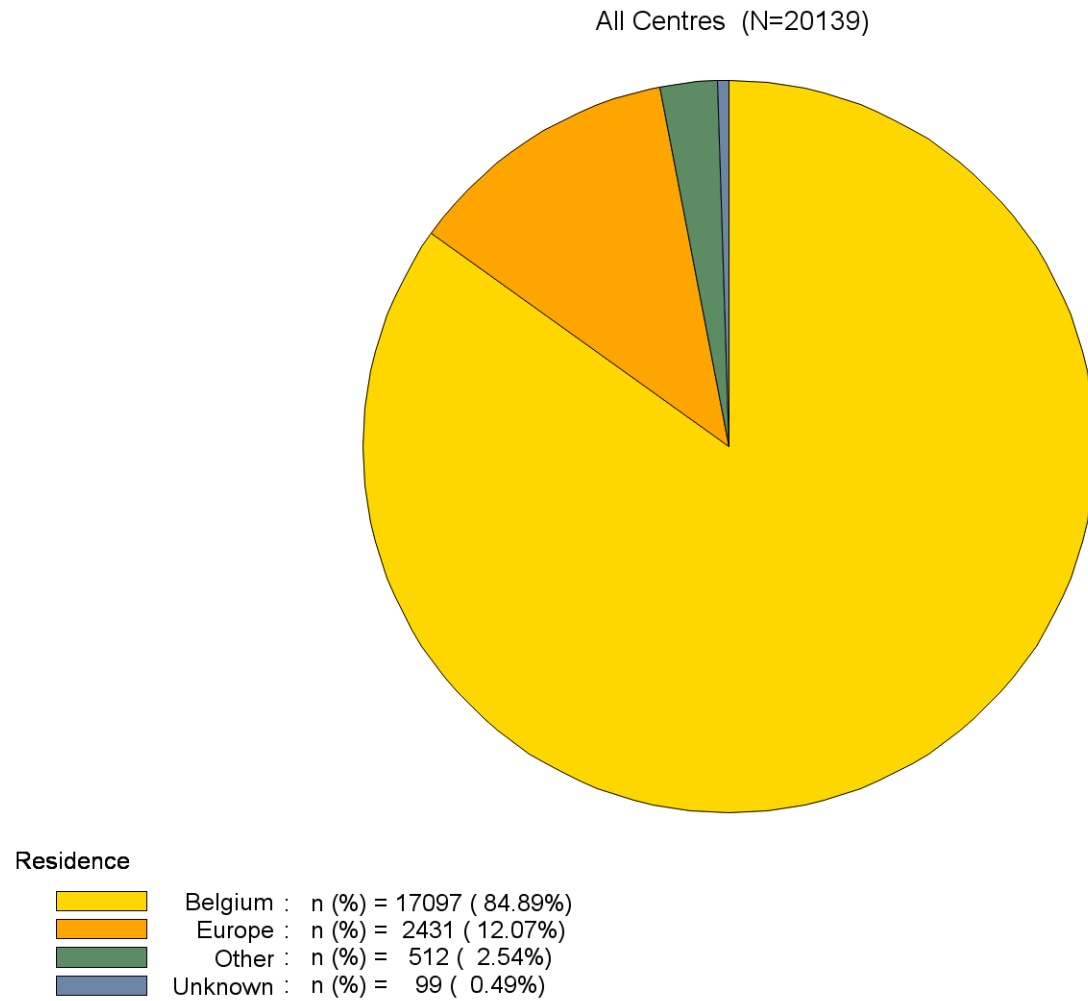
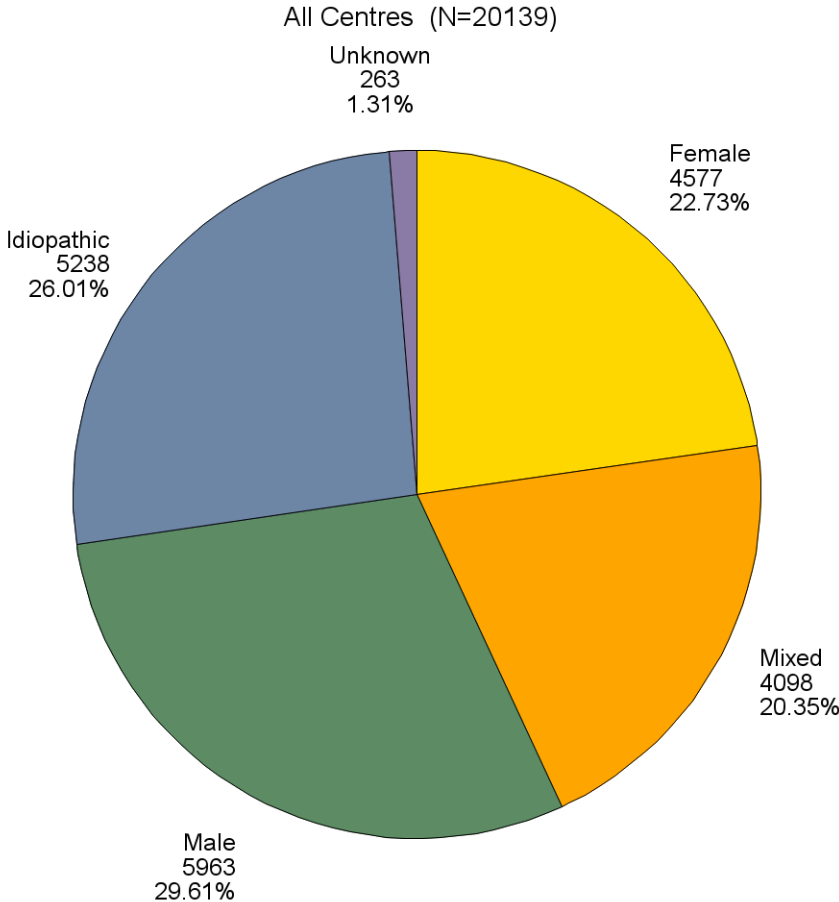


Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART



1439 cycles are counted as No male pathology due to non-applicability (lesbian=536, single=891 and other=12)

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

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	8675
Tubal	n/N (%)	3473/8227 (42.21%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	2291/7680 (29.83%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	3302/8356 (39.52%)
Abnormal Cavity	n/N (%)	921/8411 (10.95%)
Premature Ovarian Failure	n/N (%)	478/8387 (5.70%)
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	205/6564 (3.12%)
Immunological	n/N (%)	46/5864 (0.78%)
Male pathology	N	10061
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	294/7706 (3.82%)
Sperm abnormality	n/N (%)	9907/10013 (98.94%)
Immunological	n/N (%)	136/8068 (1.69%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Table 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Serological status

	Statistic	All Centres (N=19281, Missing=858)
Female serological status	N	19211
Female serological status HIV+	n/N (%)	97/19158 (0.51%)
Female serological status Hepatitis B-virus	n/N (%)	162/19194 (0.84%)
Female serological status Hepatitis C-virus	n/N (%)	47/19177 (0.25%)
Male serological status	N	17718
Male serological status HIV+	n/N (%)	74/17685 (0.42%)
Male serological status Hepatitis B-virus	n/N (%)	223/17710 (1.26%)
Male serological status Hepatitis C-virus	n/N (%)	48/17700 (0.27%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution

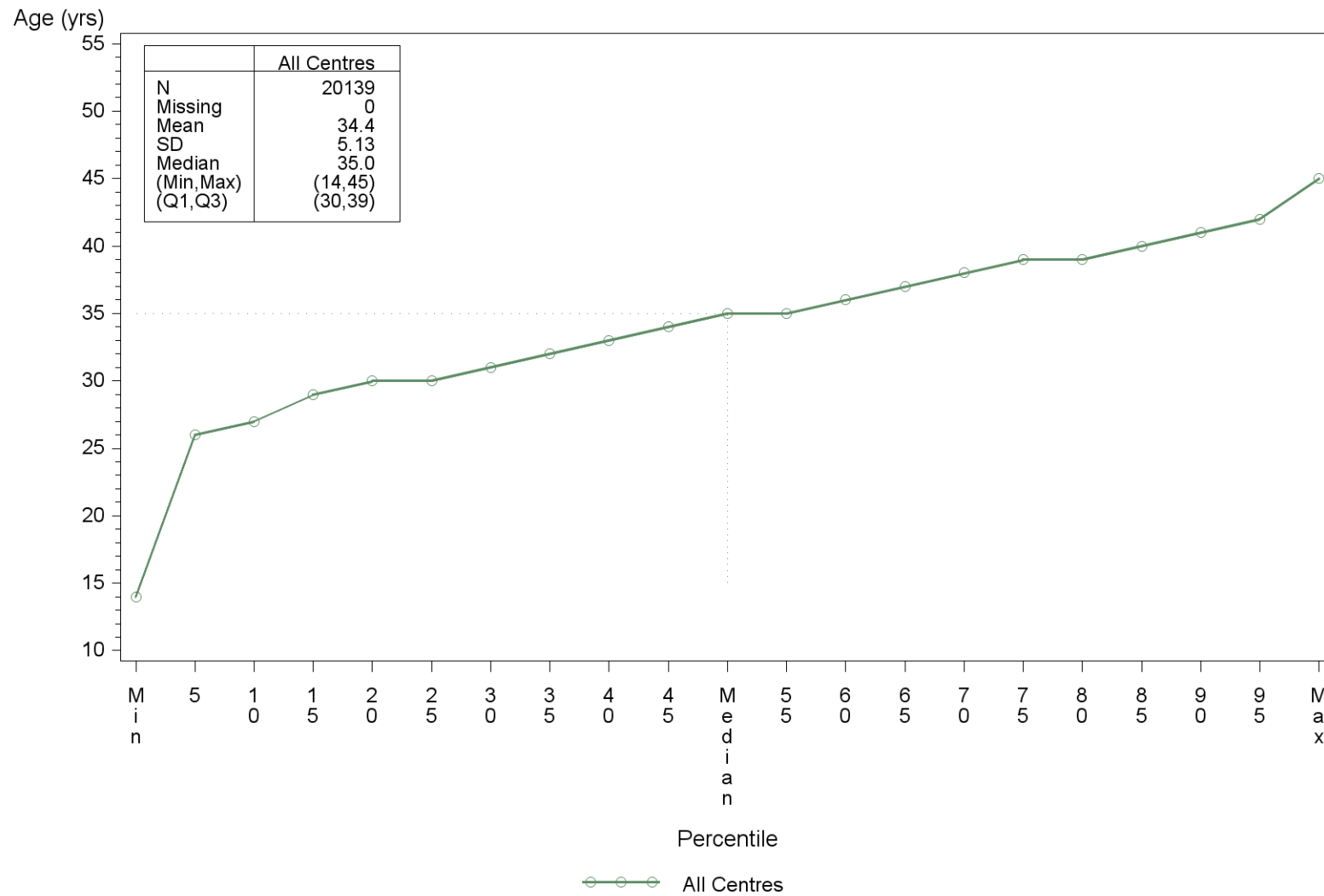
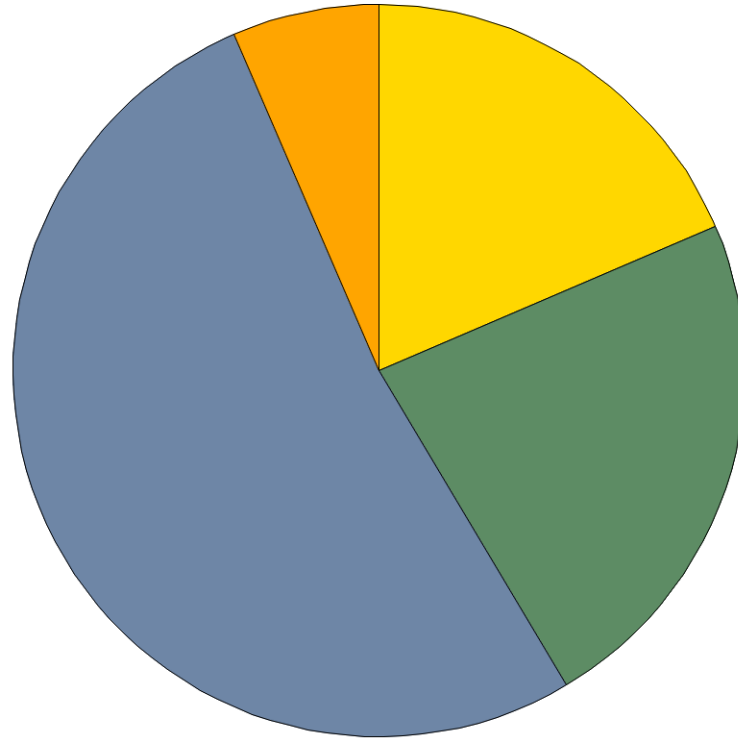


Figure 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=20118, Missing=21)



Pituitary Inhibition





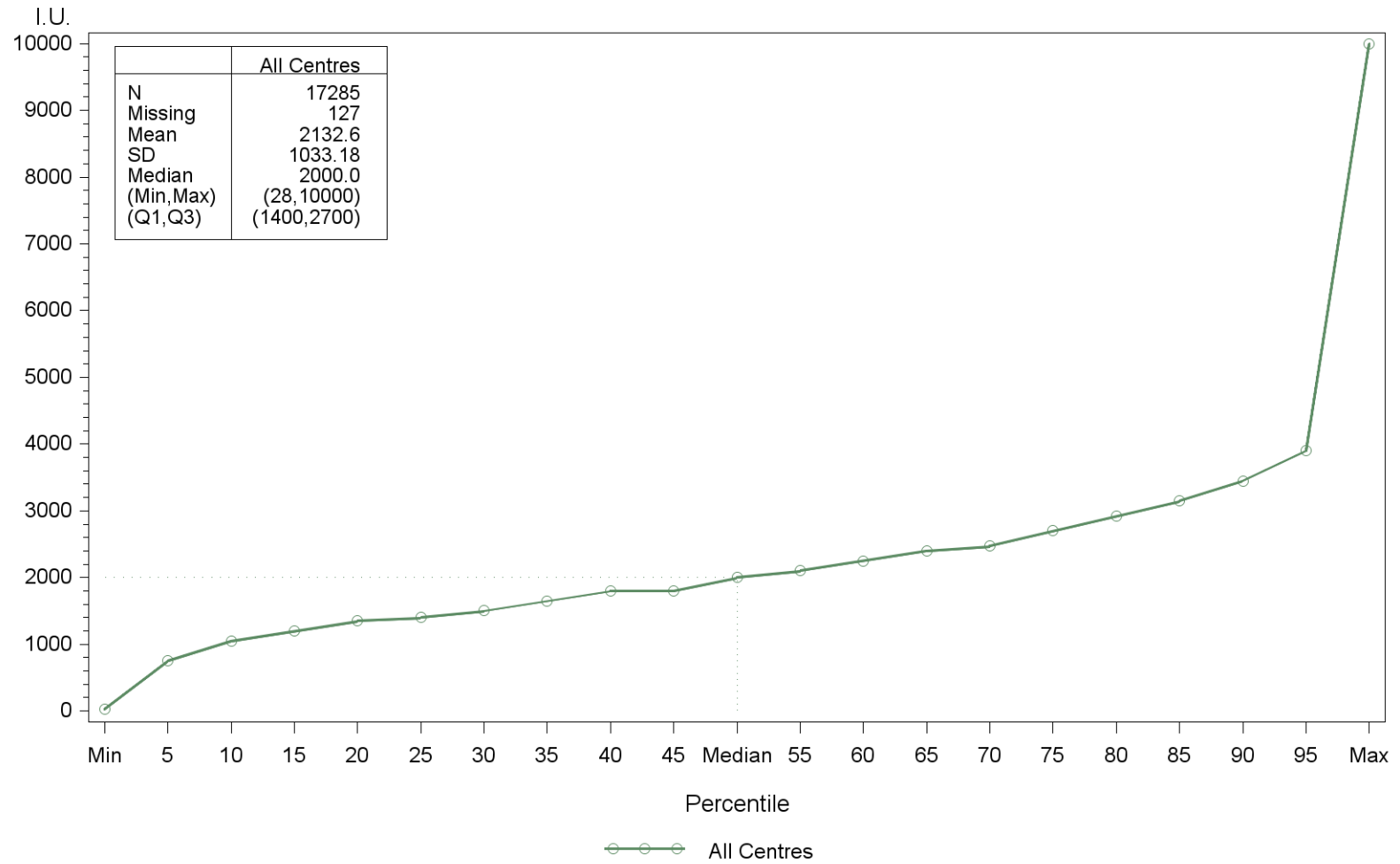
	Agonist - long : n (%) = 3733 (18.56%)
	Agonist - short : n (%) = 4605 (22.89%)
	Antagonist : n (%) = 10473 (52.06%)
	None : n (%) = 1307 (6.50%)

Table 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol

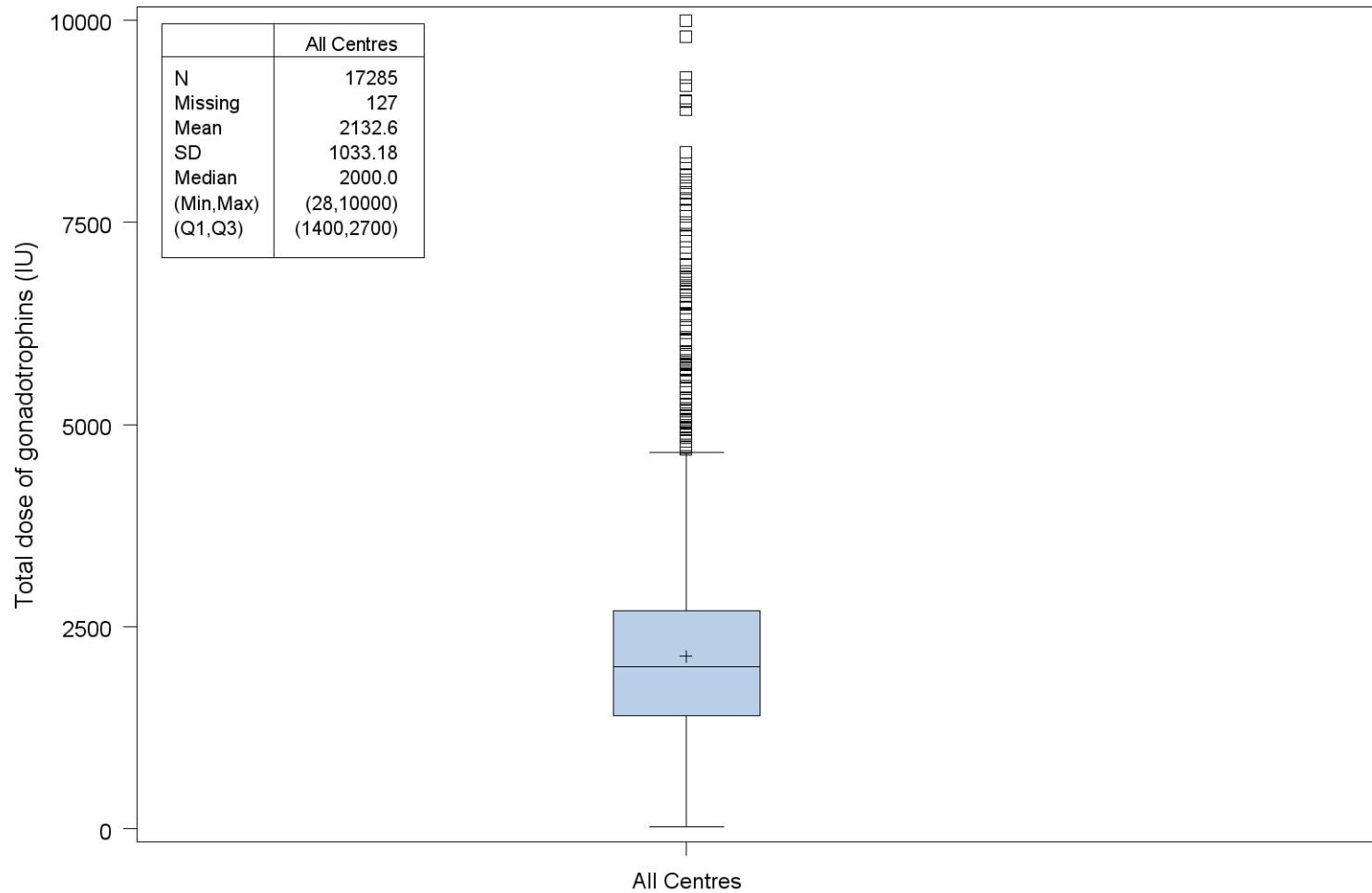
	Statistic	All Centres (N=20106, Missing=33)
Stimulation protocol		
Gonadotrophins recombinant only	n/N (%)	8916/20105 (44.35%)
Gonadotrophins urinary only	n/N (%)	7741/20105 (38.50%)
Long acting FSH + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	1749/20105 (8.70%)
None	n/N (%)	743/20105 (3.70%)
Gonadotrophins combined recombinant and urinary	n/N (%)	442/20105 (2.20%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	293/20105 (1.46%)
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	94/20105 (0.47%)
Other	n/N (%)	94/20105 (0.47%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	20/20105 (0.10%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	13/20105 (0.06%)

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



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

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



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

Table 2.12 Own fresh cycles: Methods of fertilization

	Statistic	All Centres (N=17244, Missing=289)
Method of fertilization		
IVF	n/N (%)	3248/17244 (18.84%)
ICSI	n/N (%)	12585/17244 (72.98%)
Mixed (IVF + ICSI)	n/N (%)	1411/17244 (8.18%)

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

Table 2.13 Own fresh cycles: ICSI method sperm from partner

Sperm	All Centres (N=11366, Missing=14)					
	Fresh		Thawed		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Ejaculated	10054	95.80	441	4.20	10495	92.34
Surgically retrieved	202	23.19	669	76.81	871	7.66
Total	10256	90.23	1110	9.77	11366	100.00

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

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

Age (yrs)	<36					[36-40[					[40-43[					>=43	Total
	Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7			Total	Total
All Centres (N=16535, Missing=1477)																	
Aspirations	4307	2287	2951	145	9690	1276	857	1611	133	3877	763	588	1209	103	2663	305	16535
Transfers	3606	1994	2577	123	8300	1109	746	1393	109	3357	648	498	1016	86	2248	255	14160
Embryos transferred																	
1	3569	1314	967	32	5882	608	331	475	28	1442	232	153	299	28	712	74	8110
2	34	679	1610	90	2413	498	399	707	50	1654	295	216	359	27	897	91	5055
3	0	0	0	1	1	2	16	211	30	259	113	109	307	24	553	61	874
>3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	20	51	7	86	29	116
Unknown	3	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Table 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security

All Centres (N=20139, Missing=0)			
	With social security	Without social security	Total
Initiated cycles	16842	3297	20139
Aspirations	15201	2811	18012
Transfers	12535	2186	14721
Embryos transferred			
1	7471	969	8440
2	4305	921	5226
3	689	237	926
>3	65	59	124
Unknown	5	0	5

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

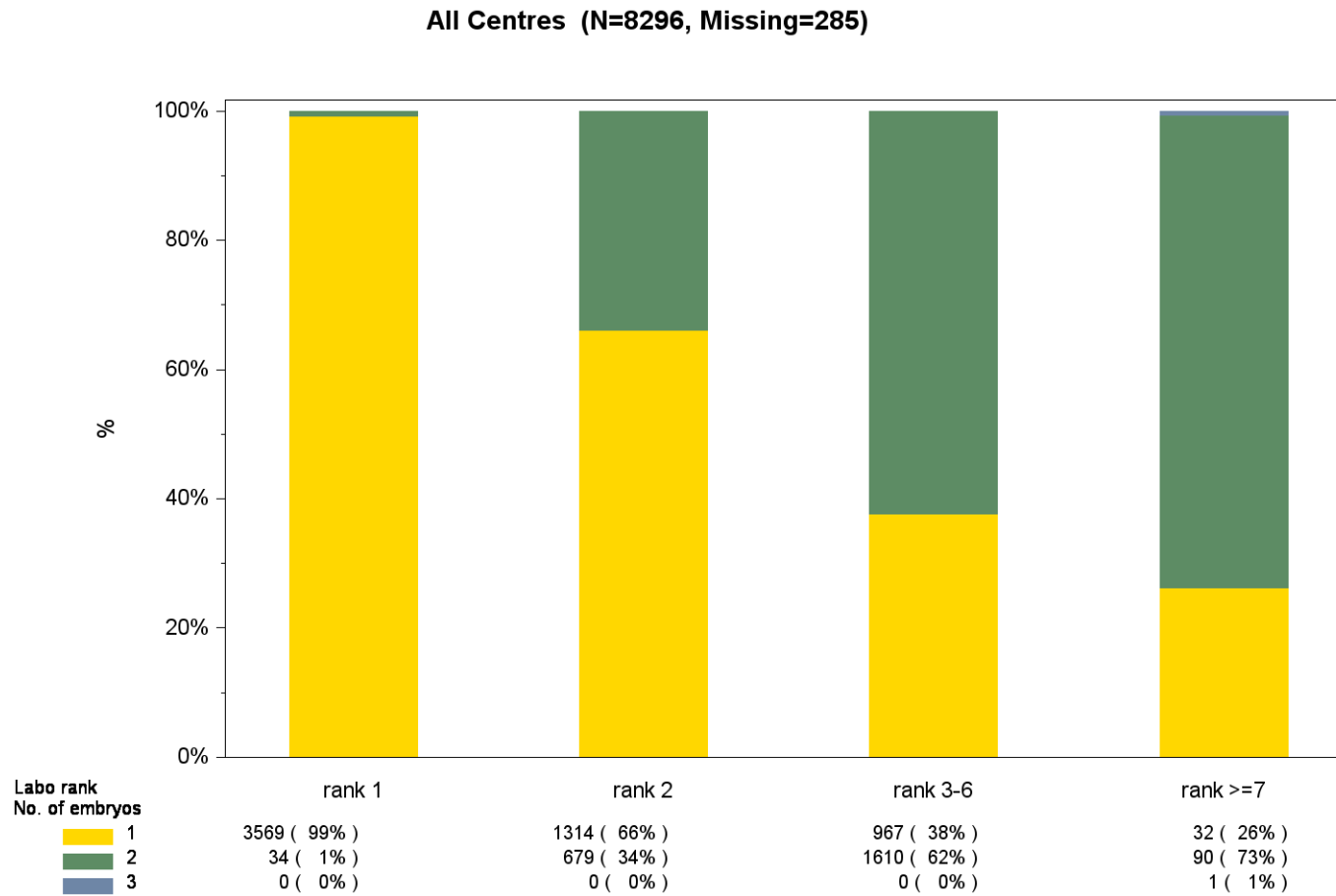


Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-39 years old

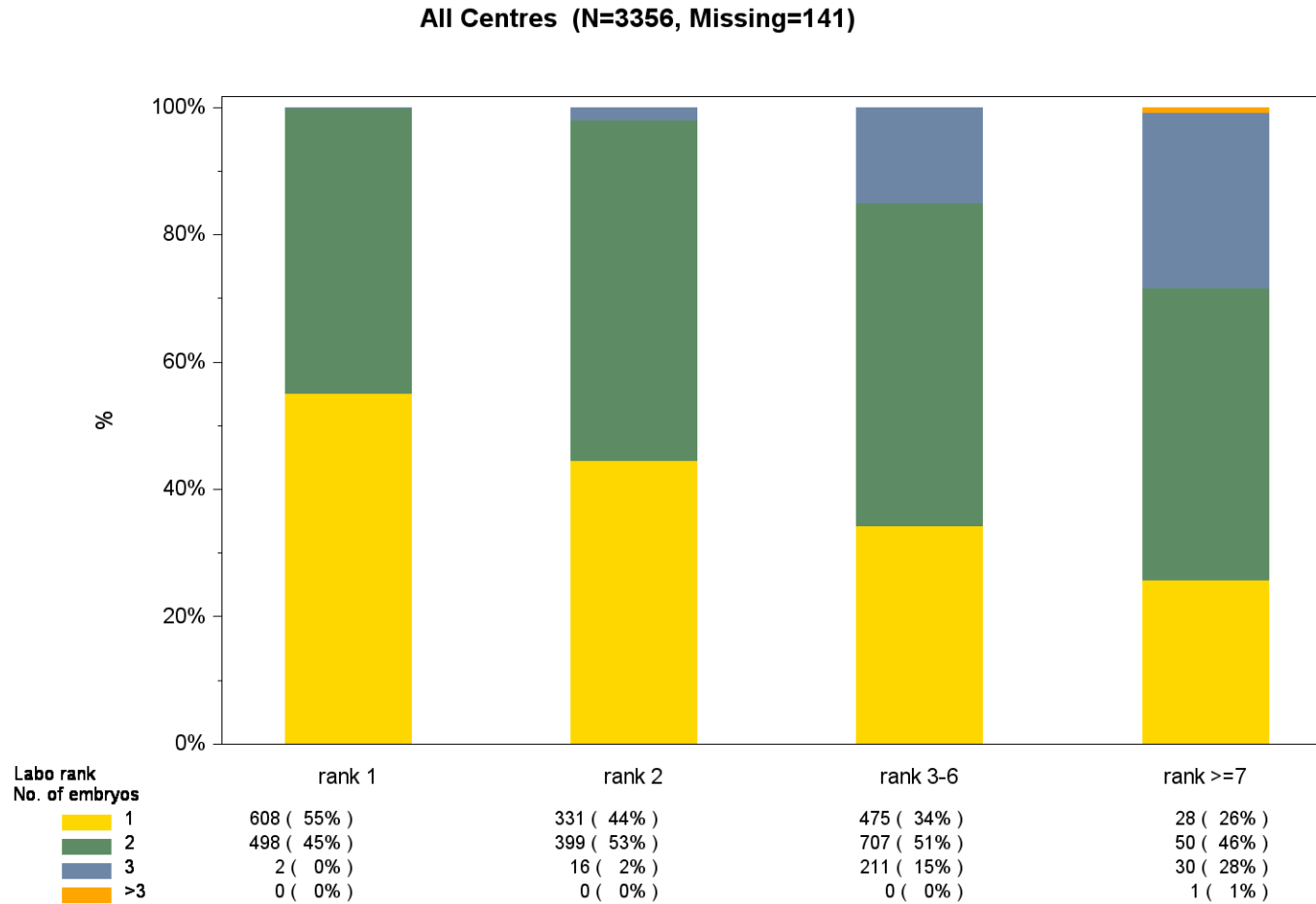


Figure 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-42 years old

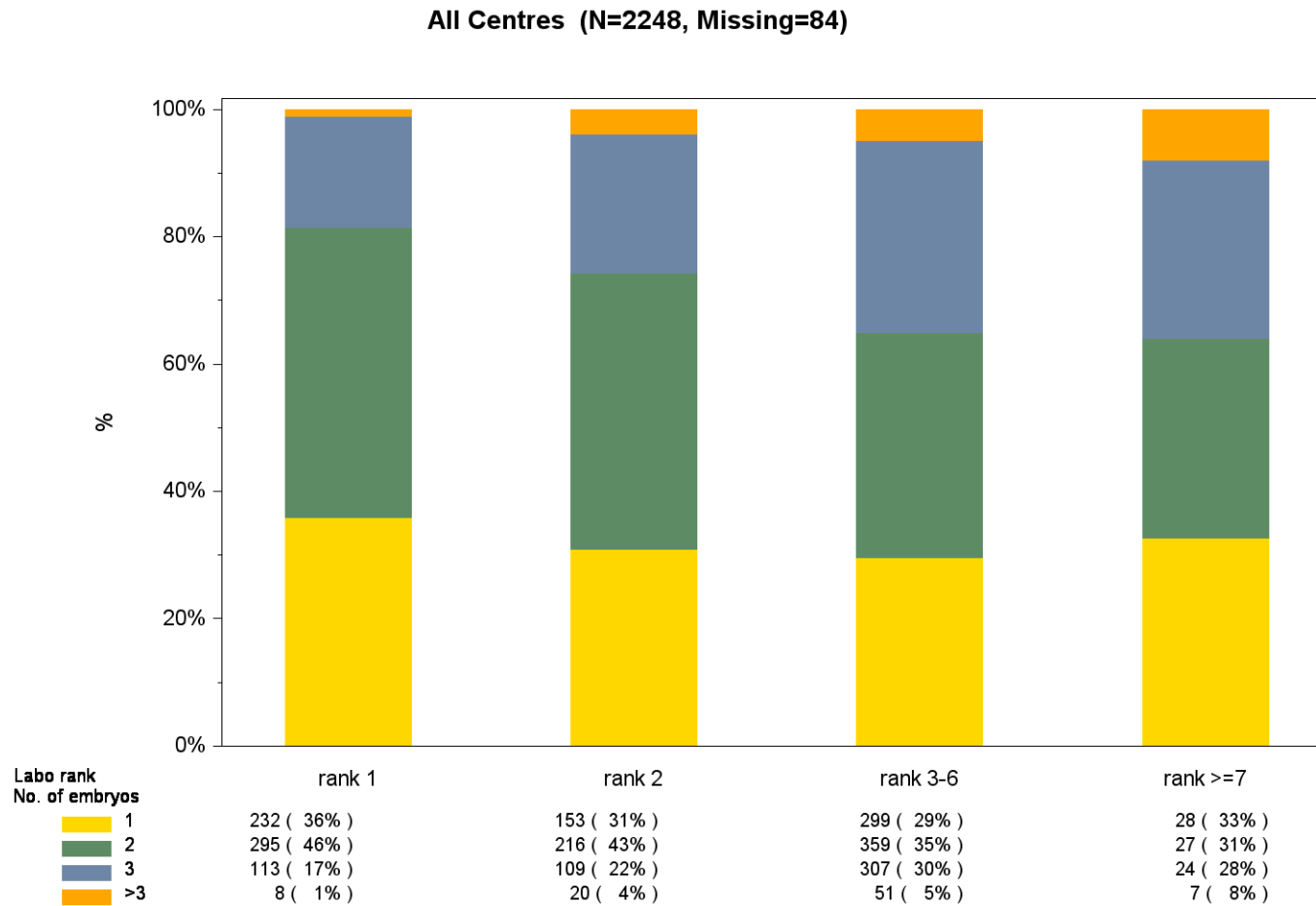


Table 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data

All Centres (N=18012, Missing=0)						
	Oocytes retrieved	Oocytes inseminated (IVF, ICSI or mixed)	2 PN oocytes	Transferred embryos	Cryopreserved embryos	
n	151899	128130	85097	22206	23480	
%	100.0%	84.4%	56.0%	14.6%	15.5%	
mean per pick-up	8.4	7.1	4.7	1.2	1.3	

Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles

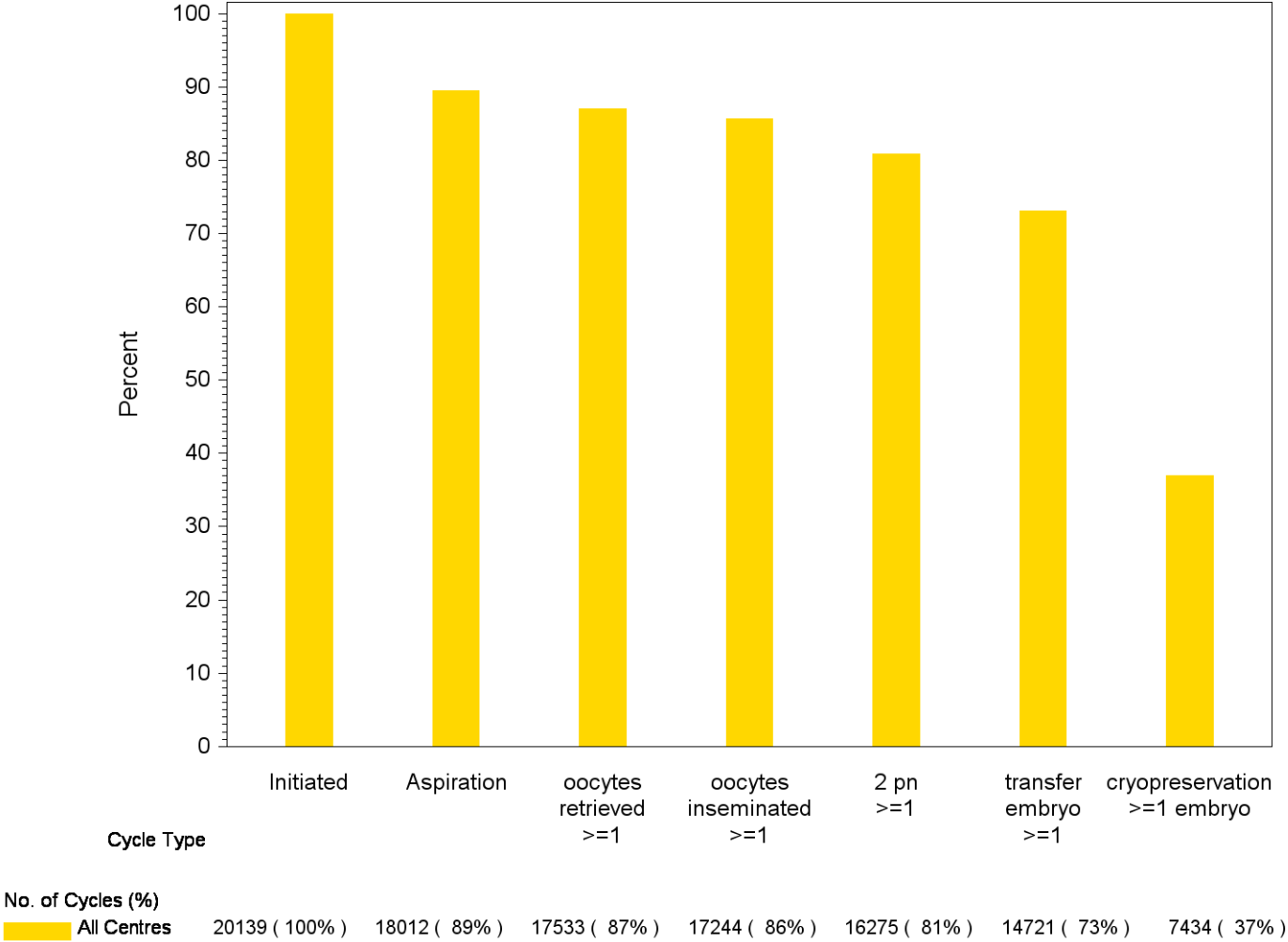


Figure 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers

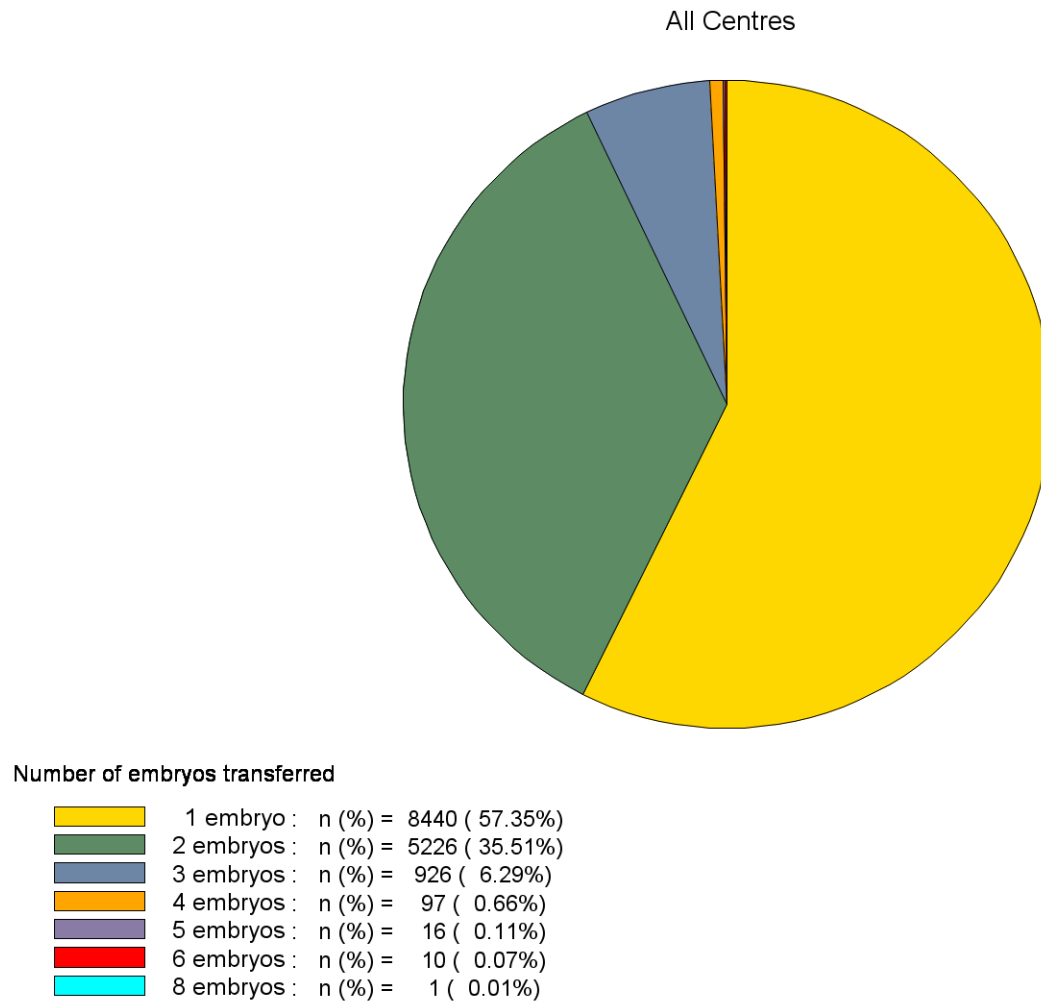


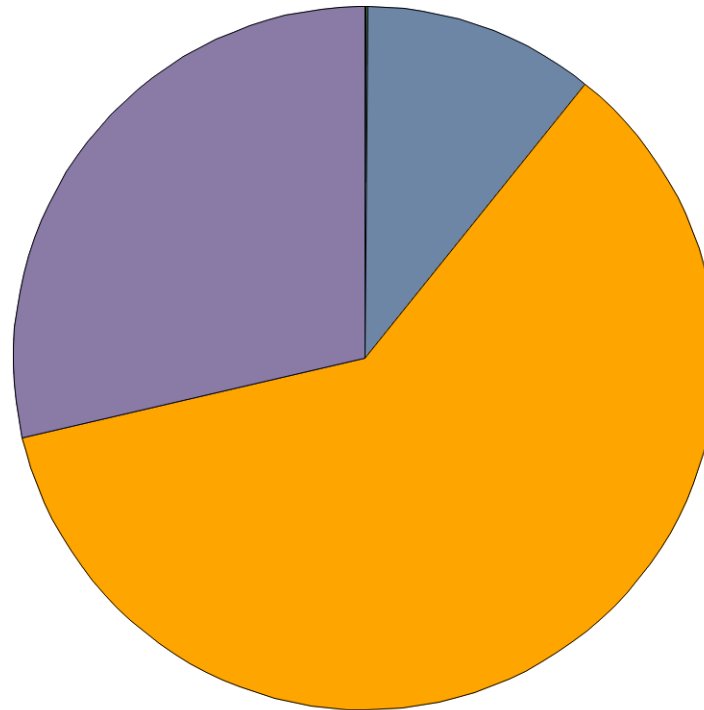
Table 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer

	Statistic	All Centres
No Transfer	N	3140
No oocyte	n/N (%)	481/2819 (17.06%)
No sperm	n/N (%)	105/2819 (3.72%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	1449/2819 (51.40%)
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	328/2819 (11.64%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	604/2819 (21.43%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	321/3140 (10.22%)

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

Figure 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryo transfer

All Centres (N=14702, Missing=19)



Day of Embryo Transfer






	Day 0 : n (%) = 7 (0.05%)
	Day 1 : n (%) = 12 (0.08%)
	Day 2 : n (%) = 1567 (10.66%)
	Day 3 : n (%) = 8907 (60.58%)
	Day 4-5-6-7 : n (%) = 4209 (28.63%)

Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with embryo cryopreservation

	All Centres (N=17476, Missing=57)
Number of cycles with cryopreservation	7434/17476 (43%)
Number of embryos cryopreserved	23480
Number of embryos per cryopreservation procedure	
Median	2.0
(Q1,Q3)	(1.0; 4.0)
Stage of the cryopreserved embryos	
2 PN	312/23480 (1%)
Cleaved	11504/23480 (49%)
Blastocysts	11664/23480 (50%)
Percent freezing of non transferred embryos	23480/129693 (18%)

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

Table 2.25 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18012
Transfers	14721
HCG + per aspiration cycle	5604/17737 (31.6%) (31.1% - 32.6%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	5604/14597 (38.4%) (38.1% - 38.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

Table 2.26 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18012
Transfers	14721
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	4514/17723 (25.5%) (25.1% - 26.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	4514/14583 (31.0%) (30.7% - 31.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18012
Transfers	14721
FHB: 1/2/3	4025/71/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	4097/17689 (23.2%) (22.7% - 24.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	4097/14549 (28.2%) (27.8% - 29.0%)

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 2.28 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18012
Transfers	14721
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	2954/322/7
Number of deliveries per aspiration cycle	3283/17366 (18.9%) (18.2% - 21.8%)
Number of deliveries per embryo transfer	3283/14224 (23.1%) (22.3% - 25.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=9690, Missing=641)					
Aspirations	4307	2287	2951	145	9690
Transfers	3606	1994	2577	123	8300
HCG + per aspiration cycle	1602/4281 (37.4%) (37.2% - 37.8%)	855/2274 (37.6%) (37.4% - 38.0%)	1101/2941 (37.4%) (37.3% - 37.6%)	38/142 (26.8%) (26.2% - 28.3%)	3596/9638 (37.3%) (37.1% - 37.6%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1602/3581 (44.7%) (44.4% - 45.1%)	855/1981 (43.2%) (42.9% - 43.5%)	1101/2567 (42.9%) (42.7% - 43.1%)	38/121 (31.4%) (30.9% - 32.5%)	3596/8250 (43.6%) (43.3% - 43.9%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3877, Missing=412)					
Aspirations	1276	857	1611	133	3877
Transfers	1109	746	1393	109	3357
HCG + per aspiration cycle	414/1267 (32.7%) (32.4% - 33.2%)	269/849 (31.7%) (31.4% - 32.3%)	506/1598 (31.7%) (31.4% - 32.2%)	33/130 (25.4%) (24.8% - 27.1%)	1222/3844 (31.8%) (31.5% - 32.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	414/1100 (37.6%) (37.3% - 38.1%)	269/740 (36.4%) (36.1% - 36.9%)	506/1381 (36.6%) (36.3% - 37.2%)	33/106 (31.1%) (30.3% - 33.0%)	1222/3327 (36.7%) (36.4% - 37.3%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=2663, Missing=338)					
Aspirations	763	588	1209	103	2663
Transfers	648	498	1016	86	2248
HCG + per aspiration cycle	167/756 (22.1%) (21.9% - 22.8%)	130/583 (22.3%) (22.1% - 23.0%)	230/1198 (19.2%) (19.0% - 19.9%)	17/101 (16.8%) (16.5% - 18.4%)	544/2638 (20.6%) (20.4% - 21.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	167/642 (26.0%) (25.8% - 26.7%)	130/493 (26.4%) (26.1% - 27.1%)	230/1005 (22.9%) (22.6% - 23.7%)	17/85 (20.0%) (19.8% - 20.9%)	544/2225 (24.4%) (24.2% - 25.2%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=305, Missing=86)					
Aspirations	85	58	108	54	305
Transfers	68	43	94	50	255
HCG + per aspiration cycle	8/84 (9.5%) (9.4% - 10.6%)	4/57 (7.0%) (6.9% - 8.6%)	18/104 (17.3%) (16.7% - 20.4%)	9/51 (17.6%) (16.7% - 22.2%)	39/296 (13.2%) (12.8% - 15.7%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	8/67 (11.9%) (11.8% - 13.2%)	4/42 (9.5%) (9.3% - 11.6%)	18/90 (20.0%) (19.1% - 23.4%)	9/48 (18.8%) (18.0% - 22.0%)	39/247 (15.8%) (15.3% - 18.4%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=9690, Missing=641)					
Aspirations	4307	2287	2951	145	9690
Transfers	3606	1994	2577	123	8300
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	1355/4276 (31.7%) (31.5% - 32.2%)	719/2271 (31.7%) (31.4% - 32.1%)	902/2941 (30.7%) (30.6% - 30.9%)	31/142 (21.8%) (21.4% - 23.4%)	3007/9630 (31.2%) (31.0% - 31.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1355/3576 (37.9%) (37.6% - 38.4%)	719/1978 (36.3%) (36.1% - 36.9%)	902/2567 (35.1%) (35.0% - 35.4%)	31/121 (25.6%) (25.2% - 26.8%)	3007/8242 (36.5%) (36.2% - 36.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3877, Missing=412)					
Aspirations	1276	857	1611	133	3877
Transfers	1109	746	1393	109	3357
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	341/1263 (27.0%) (26.7% - 27.7%)	210/849 (24.7%) (24.5% - 25.4%)	384/1596 (24.1%) (23.8% - 24.8%)	21/130 (16.2%) (15.8% - 18.0%)	956/3838 (24.9%) (24.7% - 25.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	341/1096 (31.1%) (30.7% - 31.9%)	210/740 (28.4%) (28.2% - 29.0%)	384/1379 (27.8%) (27.6% - 28.6%)	21/106 (19.8%) (19.3% - 22.0%)	956/3321 (28.8%) (28.5% - 29.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43] (yrs)					
All Centres (N=2663, Missing=338)					
Aspirations	763	588	1209	103	2663
Transfers	648	498	1016	86	2248
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	127/756 (16.8%) (16.6% - 17.6%)	101/583 (17.3%) (17.2% - 18.0%)	164/1198 (13.7%) (13.6% - 14.5%)	13/101 (12.9%) (12.6% - 14.6%)	405/2638 (15.4%) (15.2% - 16.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	127/642 (19.8%) (19.6% - 20.5%)	101/493 (20.5%) (20.3% - 21.3%)	164/1005 (16.3%) (16.1% - 17.2%)	13/85 (15.3%) (15.1% - 16.3%)	405/2225 (18.2%) (18.0% - 19.0%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=305, Missing=86)					
Aspirations	85	58	108	54	305
Transfers	68	43	94	50	255
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	5/84 (6.0%) (5.9% - 7.1%)	2/57 (3.5%) (3.4% - 5.2%)	8/104 (7.7%) (7.4% - 11.1%)	6/51 (11.8%) (11.1% - 16.7%)	21/296 (7.1%) (6.9% - 9.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	5/67 (7.5%) (7.4% - 8.8%)	2/42 (4.8%) (4.7% - 7.0%)	8/90 (8.9%) (8.5% - 12.8%)	6/48 (12.5%) (12.0% - 16.0%)	21/247 (8.5%) (8.2% - 11.4%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=9690, Missing=641)					
Aspirations	4307	2287	2951	145	9690
Transfers	3606	1994	2577	123	8300
FHB: 1/2/3	1249/7/0	660/11/1	799/20/0	26/0/0	2734/38/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	1256/4266 (29.4%) (29.2% - 30.1%)	672/2268 (29.6%) (29.4% - 30.2%)	819/2935 (27.9%) (27.8% - 28.3%)	26/142 (18.3%) (17.9% - 20.0%)	2773/9611 (28.9%) (28.6% - 29.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1256/3566 (35.2%) (34.8% - 35.9%)	672/1975 (34.0%) (33.7% - 34.7%)	819/2561 (32.0%) (31.8% - 32.4%)	26/121 (21.5%) (21.1% - 22.8%)	2773/8223 (33.7%) (33.4% - 34.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3877, Missing=412)					
Aspirations	1276	857	1611	133	3877
Transfers	1109	746	1393	109	3357
FHB: 1/2/3	290/4/0	198/3/0	333/9/0	19/0/0	840/16/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	294/1259 (23.4%) (23.0% - 24.4%)	201/849 (23.7%) (23.5% - 24.4%)	342/1593 (21.5%) (21.2% - 22.3%)	19/129 (14.7%) (14.3% - 17.3%)	856/3830 (22.3%) (22.1% - 23.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	294/1092 (26.9%) (26.5% - 28.0%)	201/740 (27.2%) (26.9% - 27.7%)	342/1376 (24.9%) (24.6% - 25.8%)	19/105 (18.1%) (17.4% - 21.1%)	856/3313 (25.8%) (25.5% - 26.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=2663, Missing=338)					
Aspirations	763	588	1209	103	2663
Transfers	648	498	1016	86	2248
FHB: 1/2/3	98/6/0	84/1/0	133/4/0	11/0/0	326/11/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	104/755 (13.8%) (13.6% - 14.7%)	85/580 (14.7%) (14.5% - 15.8%)	137/1196 (11.5%) (11.3% - 12.4%)	11/101 (10.9%) (10.7% - 12.6%)	337/2632 (12.8%) (12.7% - 13.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	104/641 (16.2%) (16.0% - 17.1%)	85/490 (17.3%) (17.1% - 18.7%)	137/1003 (13.7%) (13.5% - 14.8%)	11/85 (12.9%) (12.8% - 14.0%)	337/2219 (15.2%) (15.0% - 16.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=305, Missing=86)					
Aspirations	85	58	108	54	305
Transfers	68	43	94	50	255
FHB: 1/2/3	2/0/0	2/0/0	3/0/0	5/0/0	12/0/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	2/83 (2.4%) (2.4% - 4.7%)	2/57 (3.5%) (3.4% - 5.2%)	3/104 (2.9%) (2.8% - 6.5%)	5/51 (9.8%) (9.3% - 14.8%)	12/295 (4.1%) (3.9% - 7.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	2/66 (3.0%) (2.9% - 5.9%)	2/42 (4.8%) (4.7% - 7.0%)	3/90 (3.3%) (3.2% - 7.4%)	5/48 (10.4%) (10.0% - 14.0%)	12/246 (4.9%) (4.7% - 8.2%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=9690, Missing=641)					
Aspirations	4307	2287	2951	145	9690
Transfers	3606	1994	2577	123	8300
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1023/20/1	502/57/0	545/132/3	19/3/0	2089/212/4
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	1044/4165 (25.1%) (24.2% - 27.5%)	559/2226 (25.1%) (24.4% - 27.1%)	680/2872 (23.7%) (23.0% - 25.7%)	22/142 (15.5%) (15.2% - 17.2%)	2305/9405 (24.5%) (23.8% - 26.7%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1044/3464 (30.1%) (29.0% - 32.9%)	559/1933 (28.9%) (28.0% - 31.1%)	680/2498 (27.2%) (26.4% - 29.5%)	22/121 (18.2%) (17.9% - 19.5%)	2305/8016 (28.8%) (27.8% - 31.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3877, Missing=412)					
Aspirations	1276	857	1611	133	3877
Transfers	1109	746	1393	109	3357
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	208/20/0	136/24/0	214/34/1	12/4/0	570/82/1
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	228/1236 (18.4%) (17.9% - 21.0%)	160/834 (19.2%) (18.7% - 21.4%)	249/1567 (15.9%) (15.5% - 18.2%)	16/128 (12.5%) (12.0% - 15.8%)	653/3765 (17.3%) (16.8% - 19.7%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	228/1069 (21.3%) (20.6% - 24.2%)	160/725 (22.1%) (21.4% - 24.3%)	249/1349 (18.5%) (17.9% - 21.0%)	16/104 (15.4%) (14.7% - 19.3%)	653/3247 (20.1%) (19.5% - 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 delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=2663, Missing=338)					
Aspirations	763	588	1209	103	2663
Transfers	648	498	1016	86	2248
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	71/5/0	51/5/1	83/12/1	4/0/0	209/22/2
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	76/747 (10.2%) (10.0% - 12.1%)	57/574 (9.9%) (9.7% - 12.1%)	96/1184 (8.1%) (7.9% - 10.0%)	4/99 (4.0%) (3.9% - 7.8%)	233/2604 (8.9%) (8.7% - 11.0%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	76/633 (12.0%) (11.7% - 14.0%)	57/484 (11.8%) (11.4% - 14.3%)	96/991 (9.7%) (9.4% - 11.9%)	4/83 (4.8%) (4.7% - 8.1%)	233/2191 (10.6%) (10.4% - 12.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

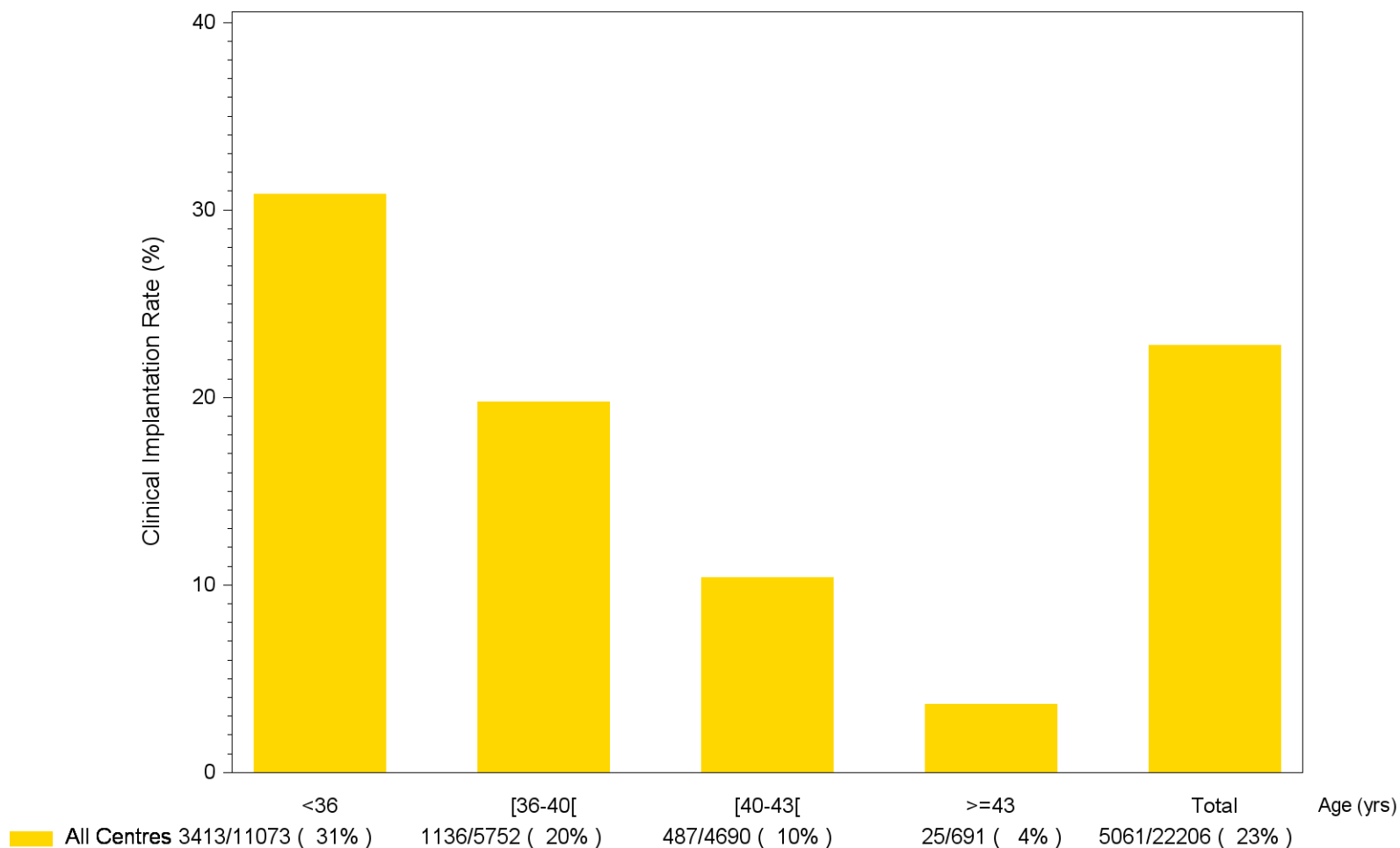
Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=305, Missing=86)					
Aspirations	85	58	108	54	305
Transfers	68	43	94	50	255
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	2/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	2/1/0	4/1/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	2/84 (2.4%) (2.4% - 3.5%)	0/57 (0.0%) (0.0% - 1.7%)	0/104 (0.0%) (0.0% - 3.7%)	3/51 (5.9%) (5.6% - 11.1%)	5/296 (1.7%) (1.6% - 4.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	2/67 (3.0%) (2.9% - 4.4%)	0/42 (0.0%) (0.0% - 2.3%)	0/90 (0.0%) (0.0% - 4.3%)	3/48 (6.3%) (6.0% - 10.0%)	5/247 (2.0%) (2.0% - 5.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

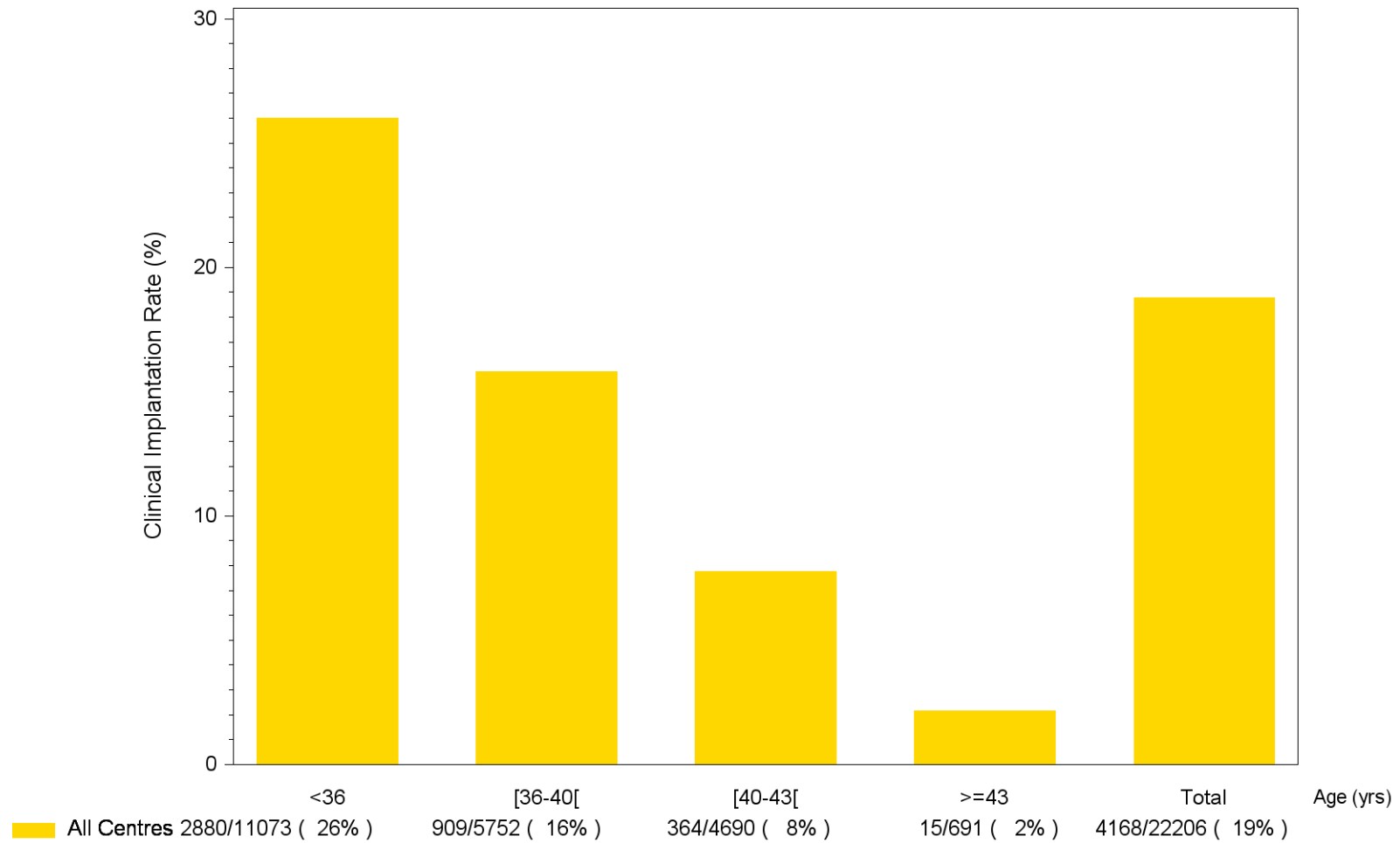
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



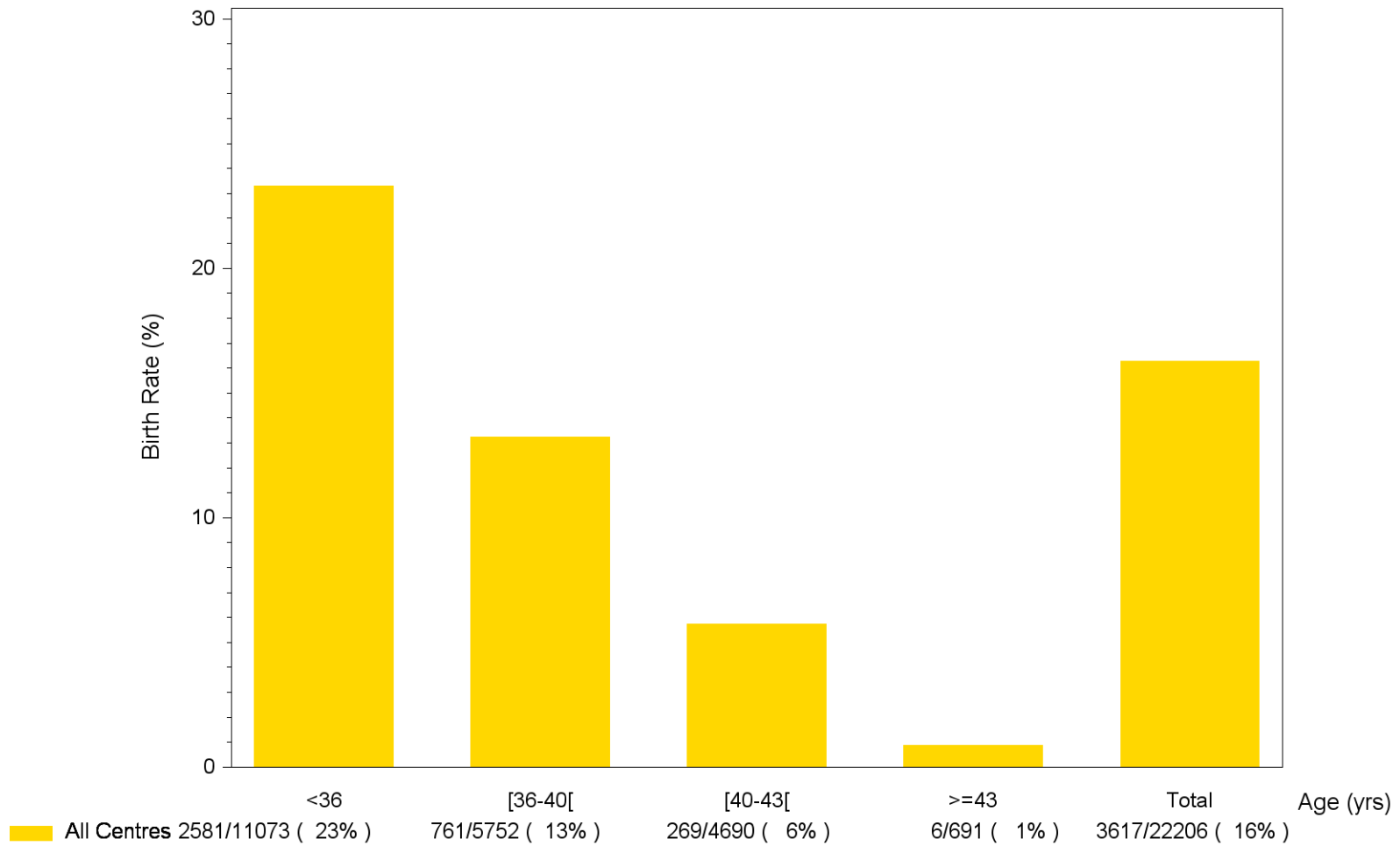
n/N (%) where n=Total number of uterine sacs; N=Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA=No cycles with data available.

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



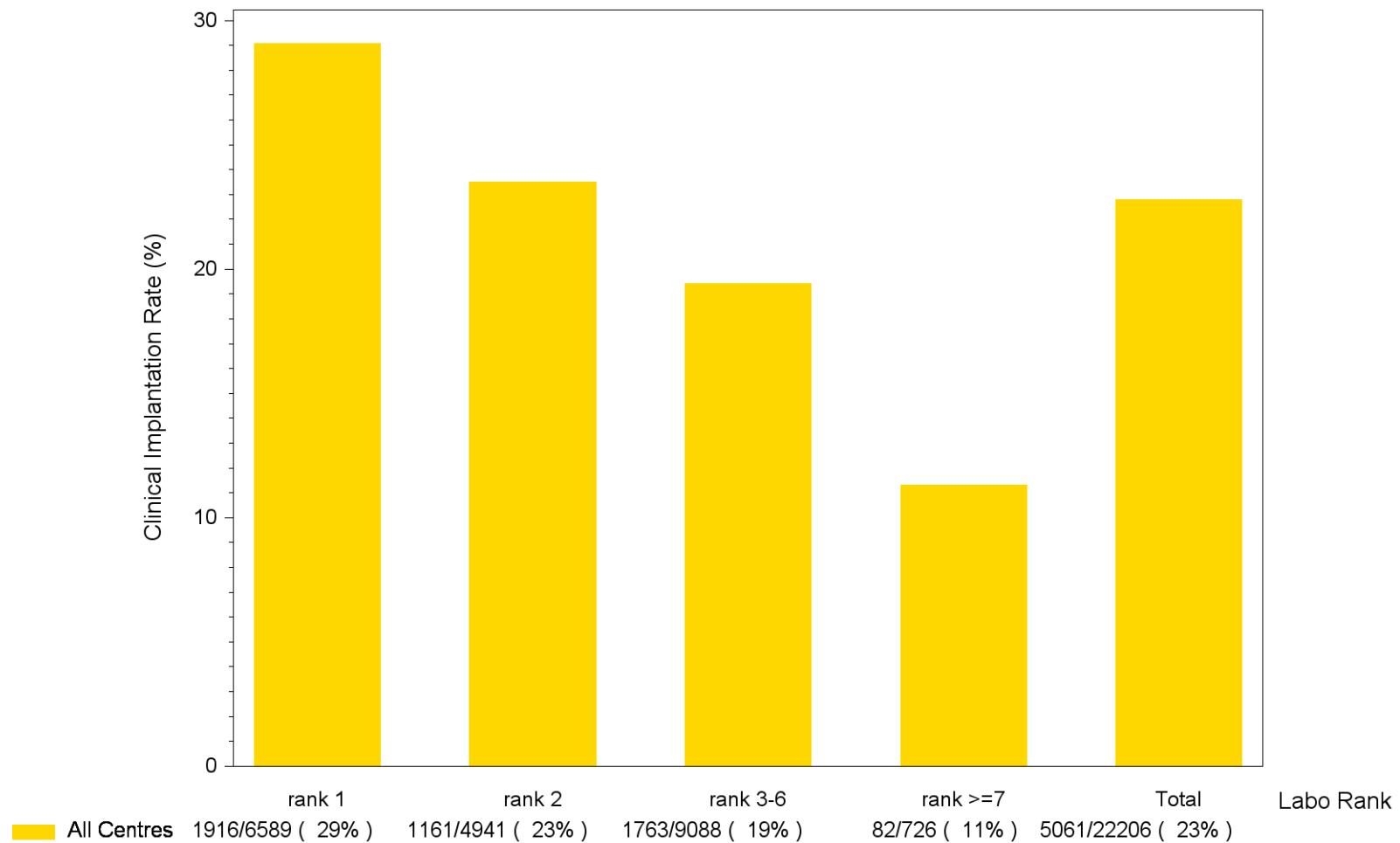
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



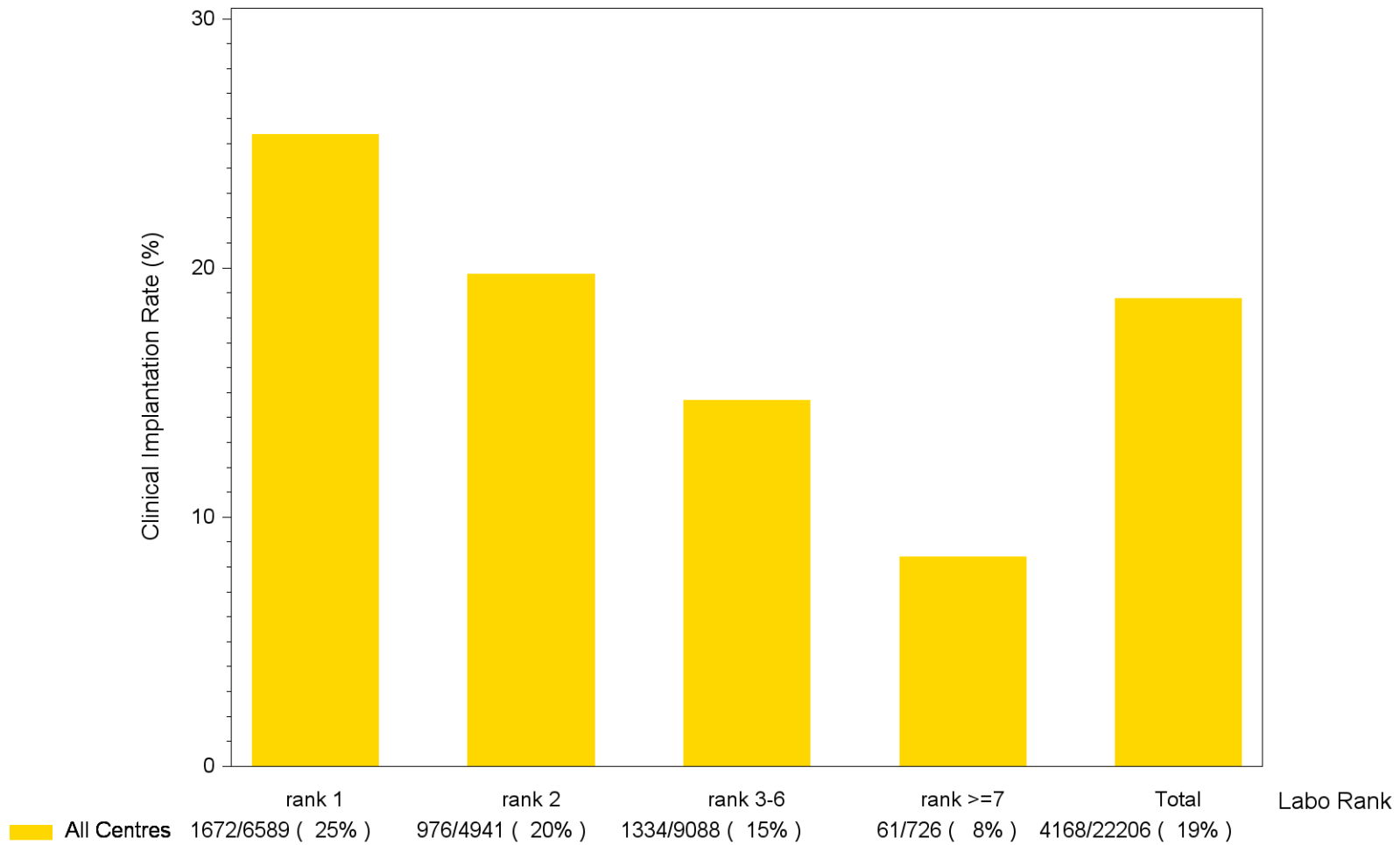
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



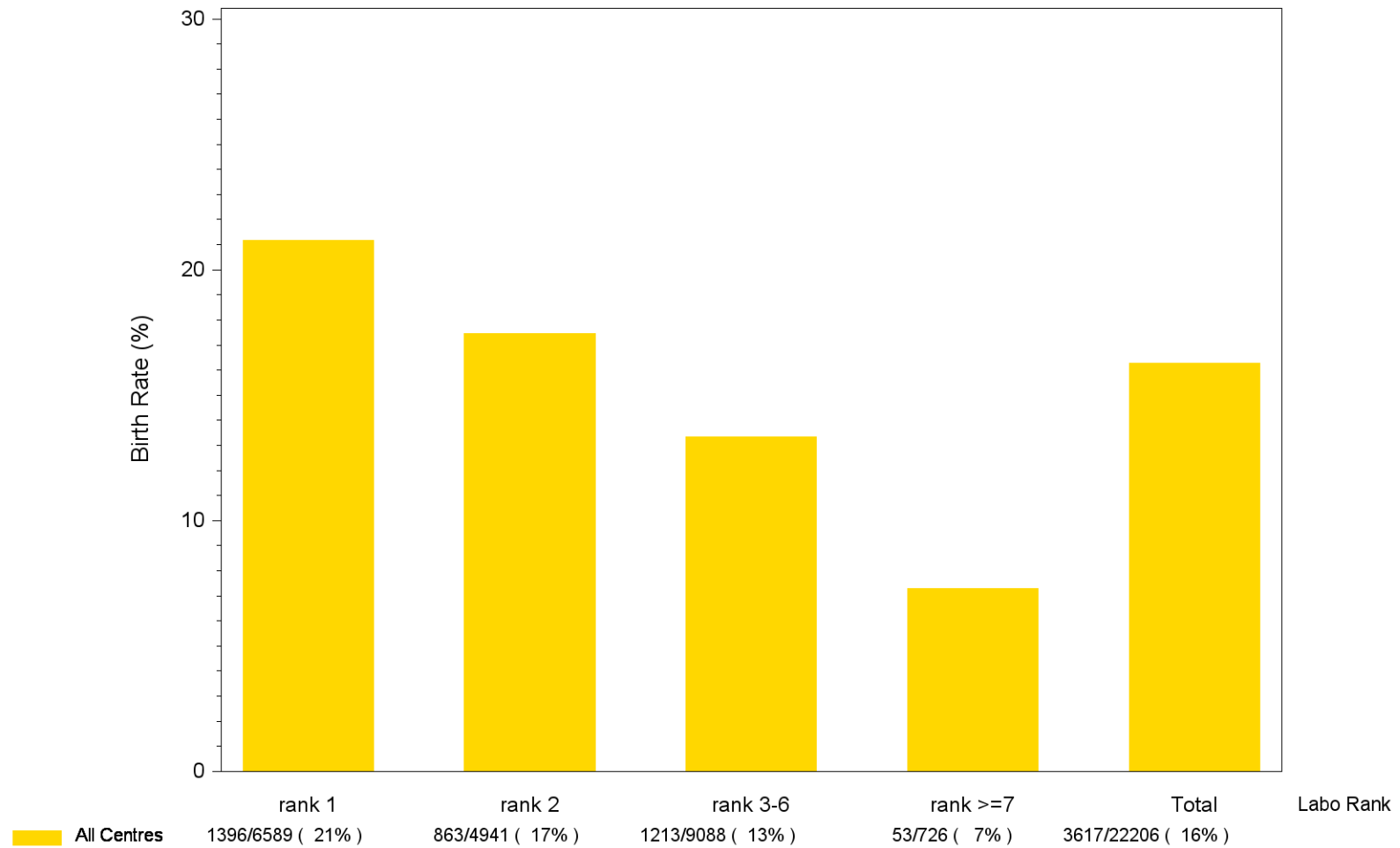
n/N (%) where n = Total number of uterine sacs; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



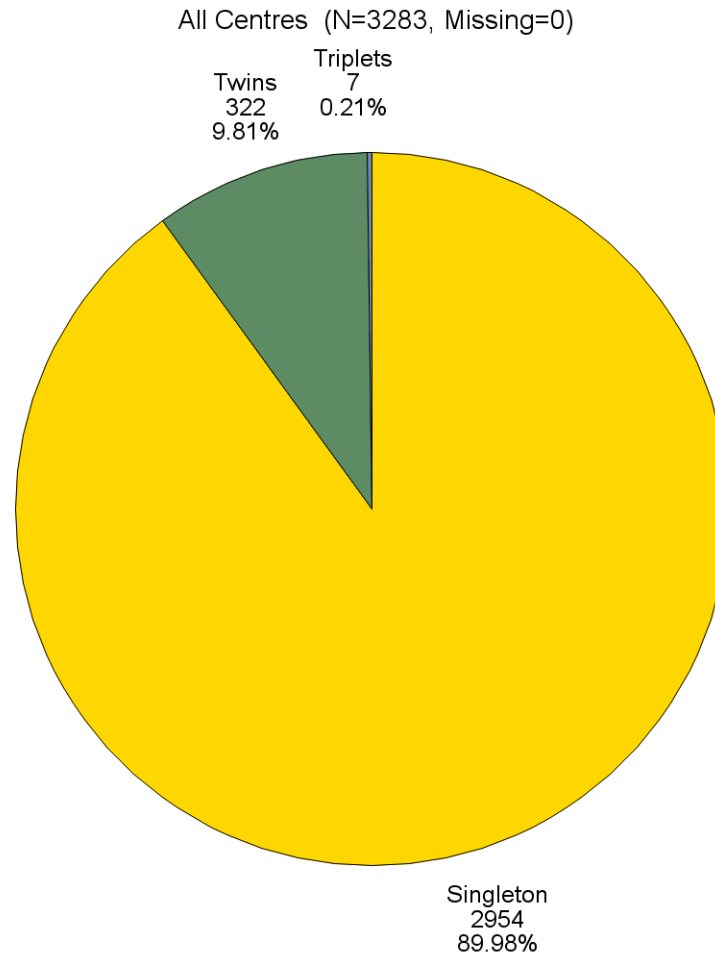
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



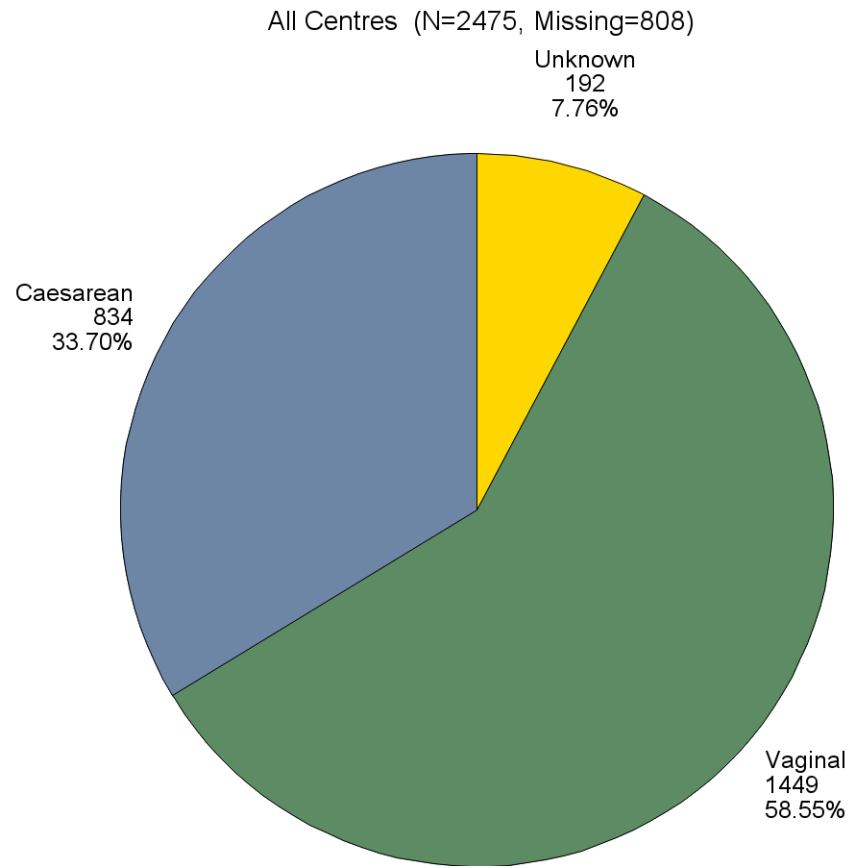
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 2.39 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Figure 2.40 Own fresh cycles: Type of deliveries

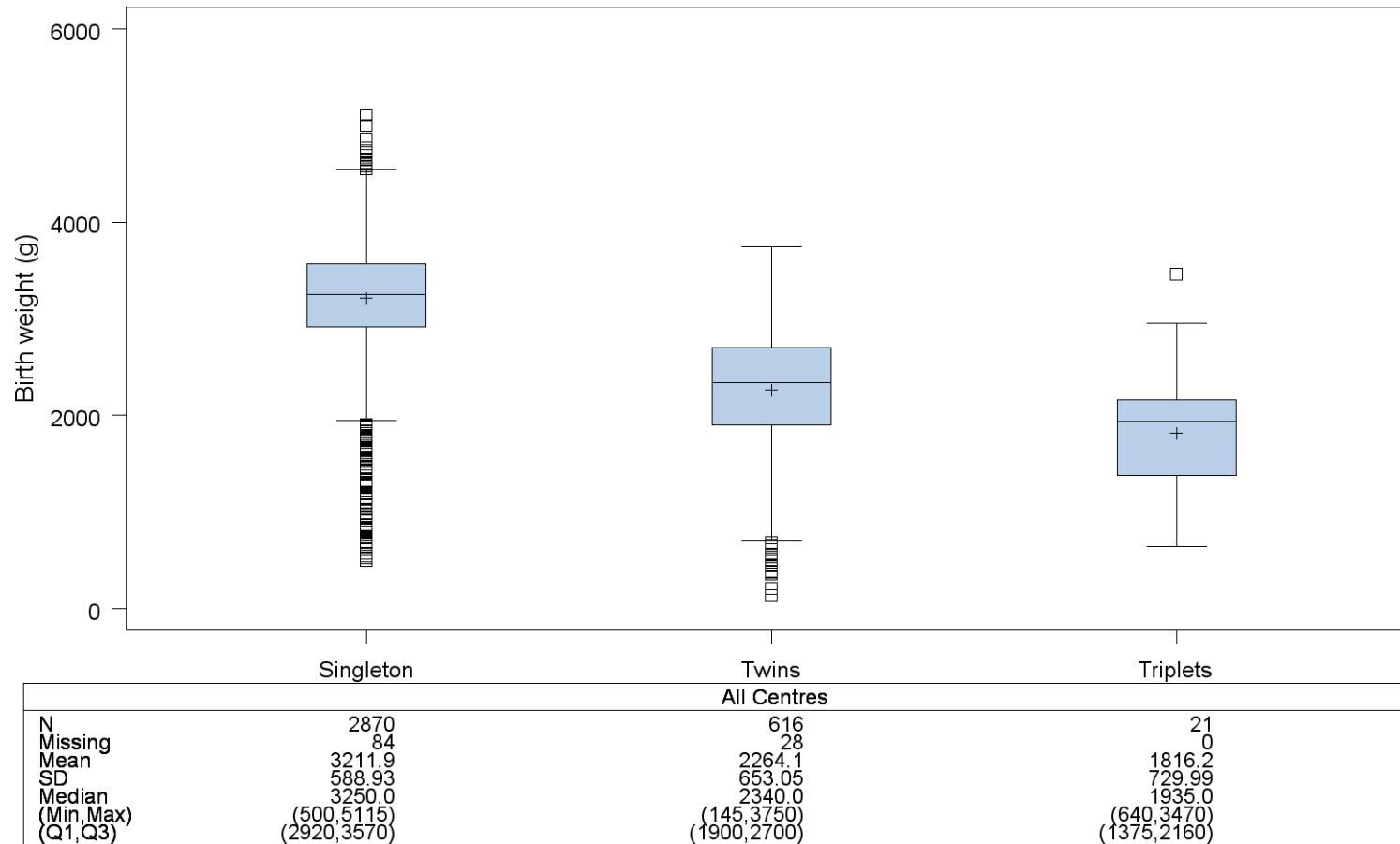


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 2.41 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies

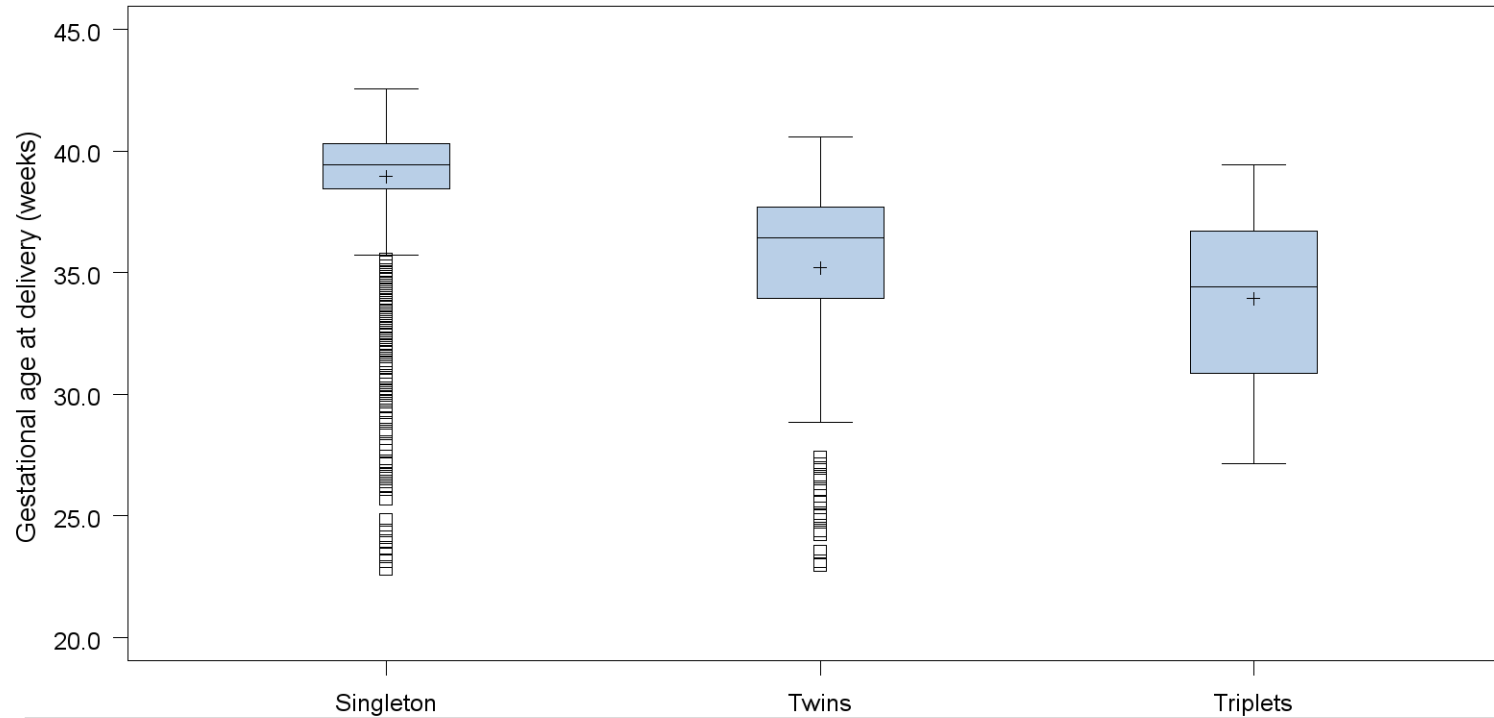
All Centres (N=3596, Missing=23)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1843/3596 (51.25%)
Female	1723/3596 (47.91%)
Unknown	30/3596 (0.83%)

Figure 2.42 Own fresh cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



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

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



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
All Centres			
N	2938	320	7
Missing	16	2	0
Mean	39.0	35.2	34.0
SD	2.26	3.63	3.99
Median	39.4	36.4	34.4
(Min,Max)	(23,43)	(23,41)	(27,39)
(Q1,Q3)	(38,40)	(34,38)	(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 2.44 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy				Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event		
All Centres (N=3265, Missing=18)					
< 32	68 (2.3%)	48 (15.0%)	2 (28.6%)	118	(3.6%)
[32-37[	200 (6.8%)	136 (42.5%)	4 (57.1%)	340	(10.4%)
>=37	2670 (90.9%)	136 (42.5%)	1 (14.3%)	2807	(86.0%)
Total	2938 (100.0%)	320 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	3265	(100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=3507, Missing=112)				
< 1500	50 (1.7%)	78 (12.7%)	8 (38.1%)	136 (3.9%)
[1500-2500[	202 (7.0%)	285 (46.3%)	10 (47.6%)	497 (14.2%)
>= 2500	2618 (91.2%)	253 (41.1%)	3 (14.3%)	2874 (82.0%)
Total	2870 (100.0%)	616 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	3507 (100.0%)

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

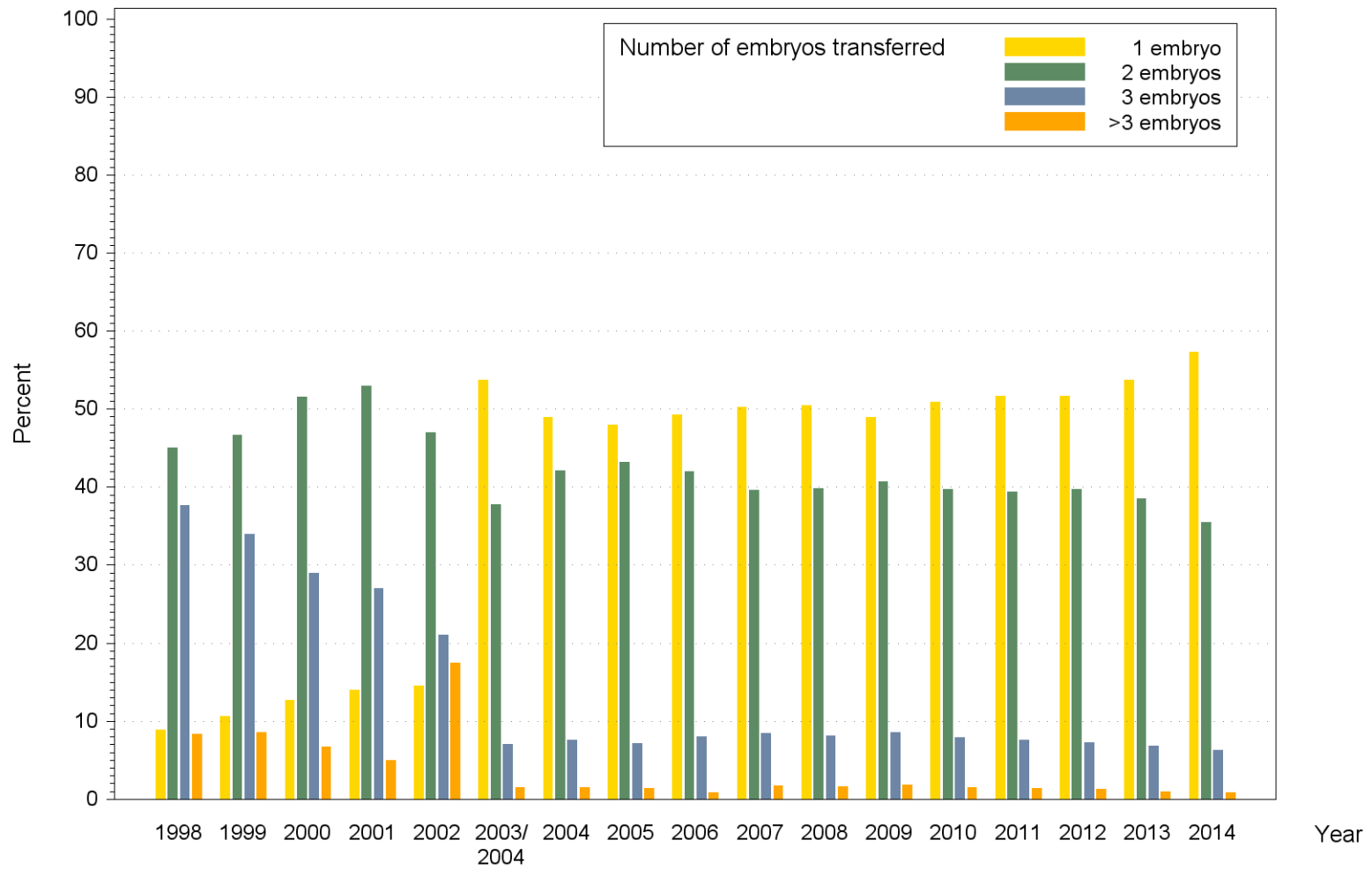


Figure 2.47 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of single and multiple deliveries

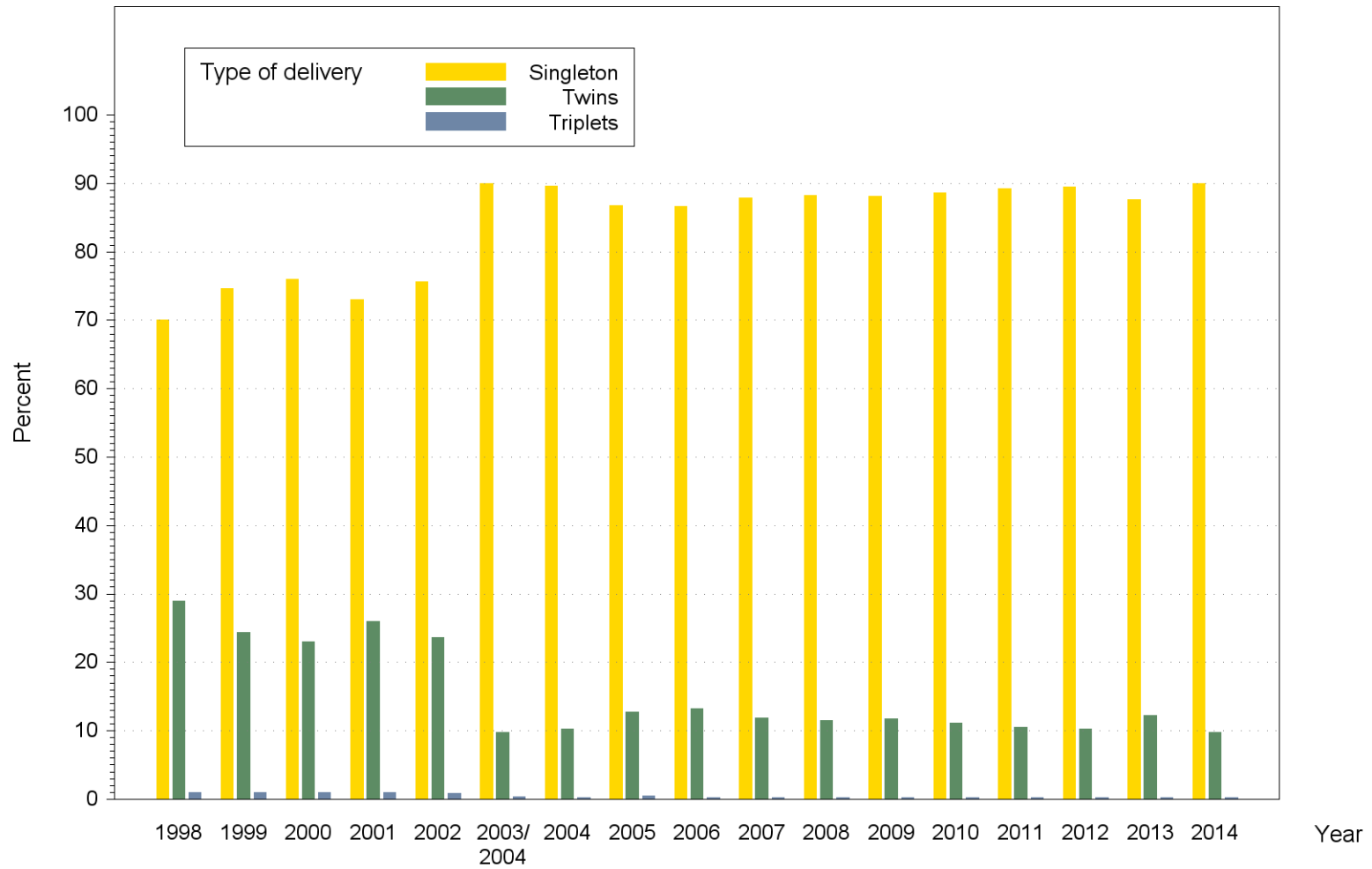


Table 2.48 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=18567, Missing=1572)
Complications		
No	n/N (%)	17404/18567 (93.74%)
Yes	n/N (%)	158/18567 (0.85%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	1005/18567 (5.41%)
Complication: Thrombosis		
Yes	n/N (%)	2/158 (1.27%)
No	n/N (%)	135/158 (85.44%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	21/158 (13.29%)
Complication: OHSS Severe (Grade III-IV)		
Yes	n/N (%)	79/158 (50.00%)
No	n/N (%)	63/158 (39.87%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	16/158 (10.13%)
Complication: Infection (PID)		
Yes	n/N (%)	15/158 (9.49%)
No	n/N (%)	122/158 (77.22%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	21/158 (13.29%)

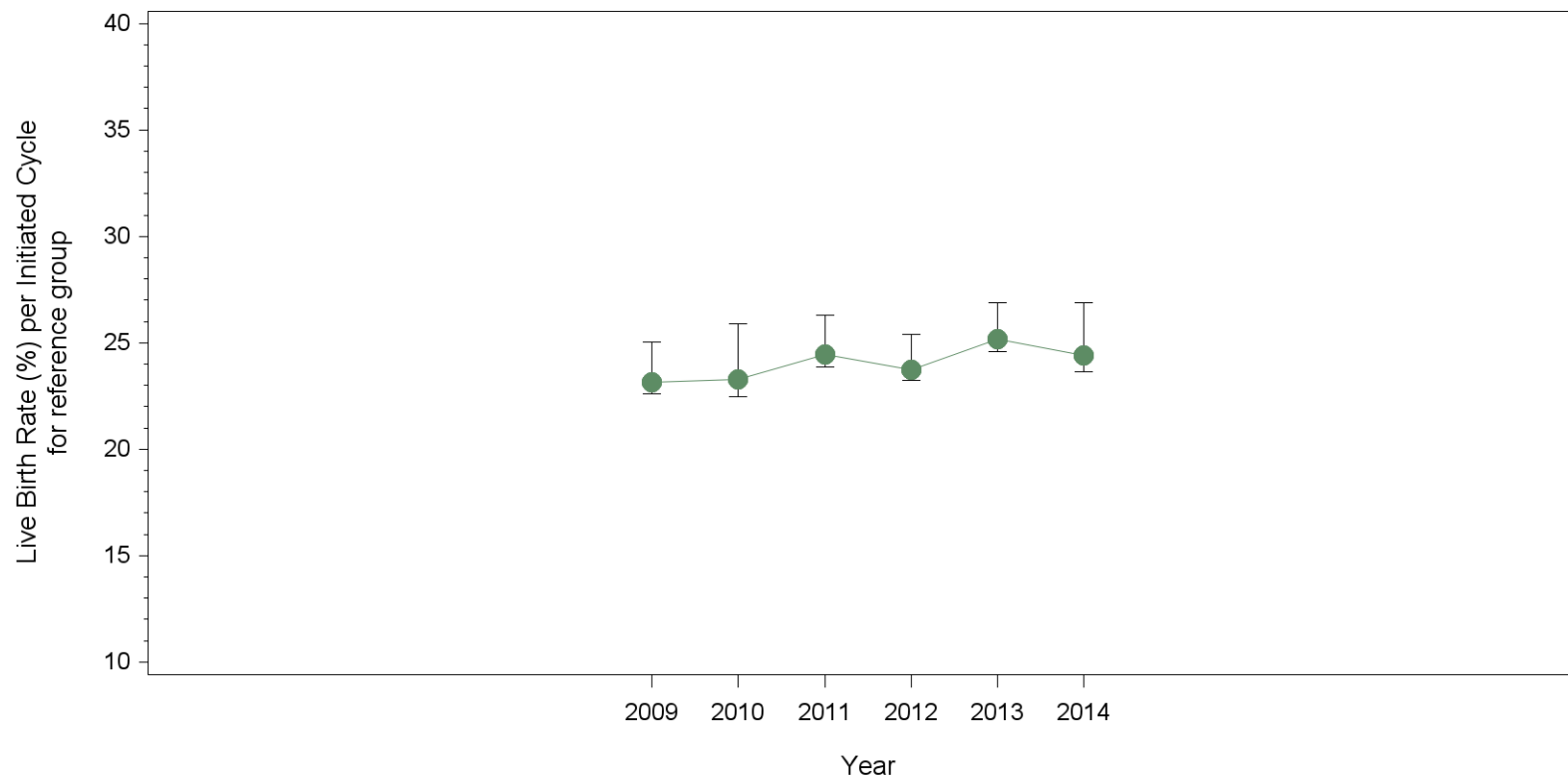
Note: A patient can have more than one complication.

Table 2.48 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=18567, Missing=1572)
Complication: Bleeding		
Yes	n/N (%)	15/158 (9.49%)
No	n/N (%)	124/158 (78.48%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	19/158 (12.03%)
Complication: Death (mother)		
Yes	n/N (%)	0/158 (0.00%)
No	n/N (%)	129/158 (81.65%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	29/158 (18.35%)
Complication: Other		
Yes	n/N (%)	50/158 (31.65%)
No	n/N (%)	93/158 (58.86%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	15/158 (9.49%)

Note: A patient can have more than one complication.

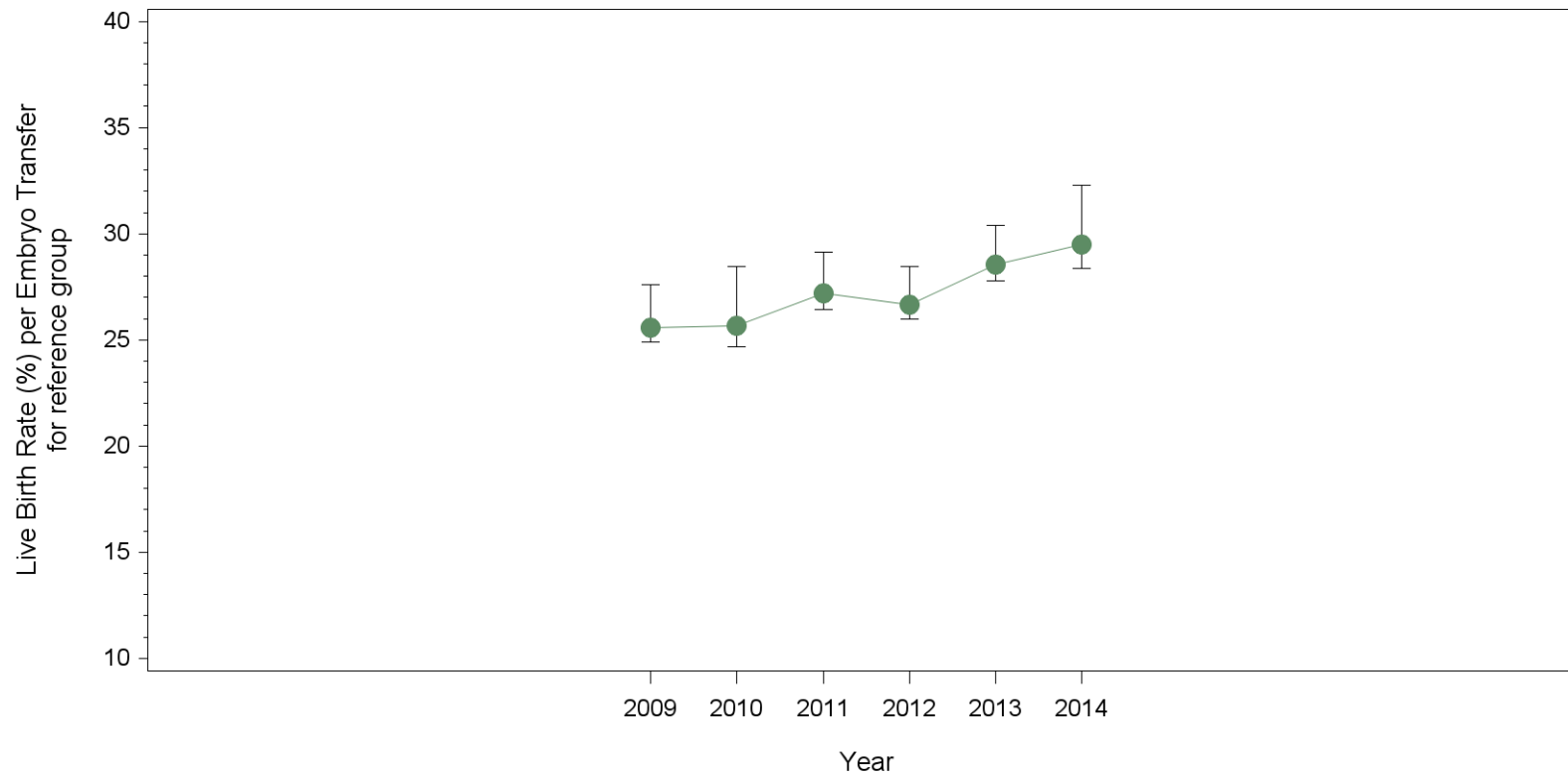
Figure 2.49 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per initiated cycle for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Best Birth Rate	25.04%	25.91%	26.30%	25.41%	26.90%	26.88%
Overall Birth Rate	23.15%	23.27%	24.46%	23.74%	25.16%	24.41%
Worst Birth Rate	22.58%	22.47%	23.86%	23.21%	24.58%	23.61%

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

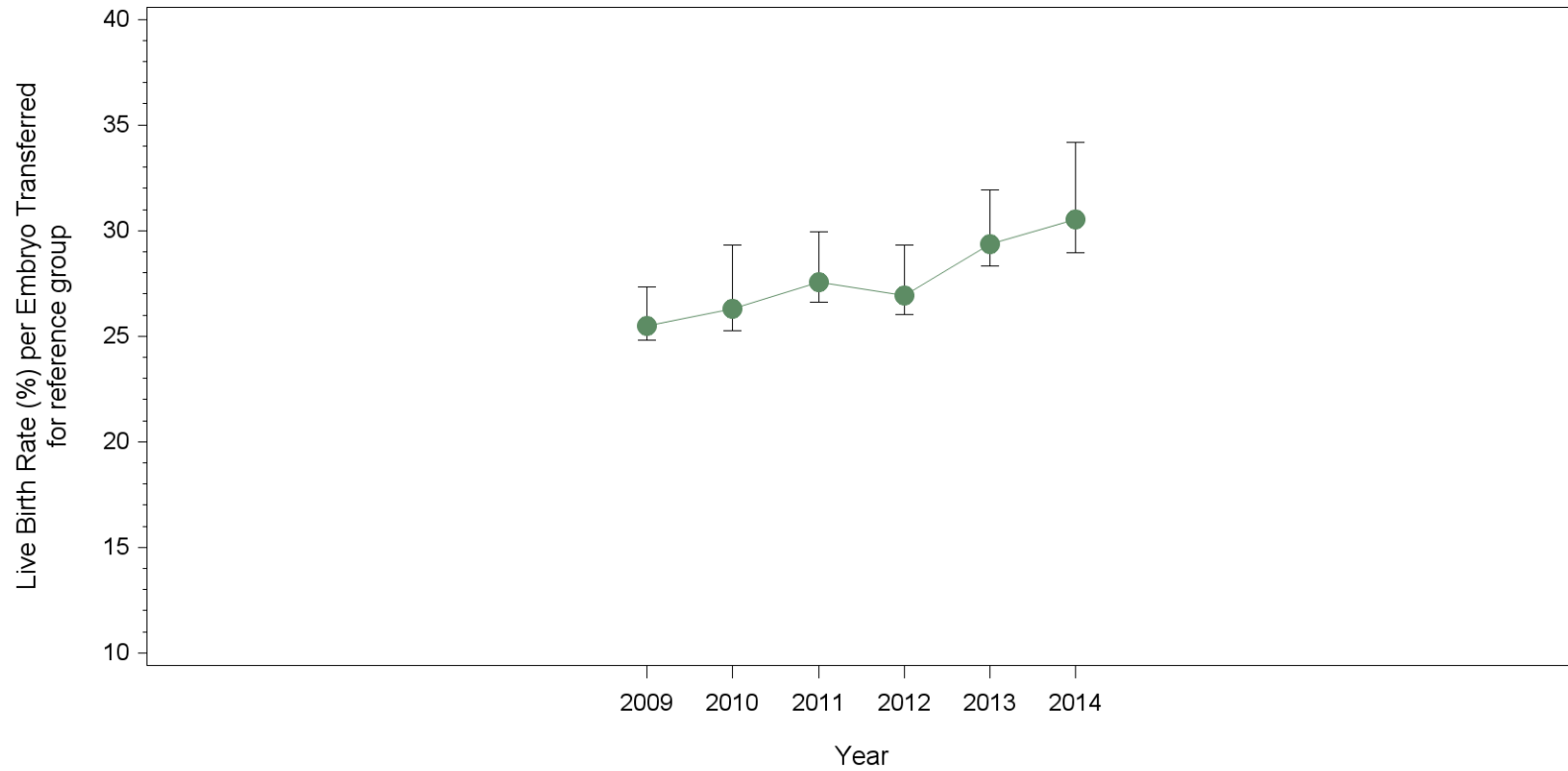
Figure 2.50 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transfer for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Best Birth Rate	27.61%	28.45%	29.13%	28.43%	30.41%	32.28%
Overall Birth Rate	25.59%	25.65%	27.18%	26.65%	28.53%	29.51%
Worst Birth Rate	24.90%	24.68%	26.45%	26.00%	27.79%	28.36%

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

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



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Best Birth Rate	27.35%	29.30%	29.94%	29.32%	31.92%	34.19%
Overall Birth Rate	25.47%	26.31%	27.54%	26.92%	29.38%	30.54%
Worst Birth Rate	24.83%	25.24%	26.62%	26.03%	28.32%	28.94%

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

Section 3: Own embryo cryo cycles

Table 3.1 Own embryo cryo cycles: Overview of cryo cycles

Cryo cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	11556	(100.0%)
Cancelled	867	(7.5%)
Thawed	10689	(92.5%)
Embryo Transfer	9669	(83.7%)

Table 3.2 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	9669
Number of embryos transferred	
1	6276/9665 (64.94%)
2	3381/9665 (34.98%)
3	7/9665 (0.07%)
>3	1/9665 (0.01%)
Total number of embryos transferred	13063

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 3.3 Own embryo cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=11080, Missing=476)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	224/11080 (2.02%)
No	n/N (%)	10856/11080 (97.98%)

Table 3.4 Own embryo cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=11381, Missing=175)
Stimulation protocol		
None	n/N (%)	5868/11381 (51.56%)
Substitution	n/N (%)	3996/11381 (35.11%)
Clomiphene	n/N (%)	825/11381 (7.25%)
Other	n/N (%)	486/11381 (4.27%)
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	188/11381 (1.65%)
Clomiphene + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	8/11381 (0.07%)
Aromatase Inhibitor + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	5/11381 (0.04%)
Aromatase Inhibitor	n/N (%)	5/11381 (0.04%)

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=11556, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	7874	2332	1014	336	11556
Thawed cycles	7304	2149	931	305	10689
Transfers	6621	1931	836	281	9669
HCG + per initiated cycle	2346/7789 (30.1%) (29.8% - 30.9%)	617/2307 (26.7%) (26.5% - 27.5%)	200/996 (20.1%) (19.7% - 21.5%)	84/328 (25.6%) (25.0% - 27.4%)	3247/11420 (28.4%) (28.1% - 29.3%)
HCG + per thawing cycle	2346/7219 (32.5%) (32.1% - 33.3%)	617/2124 (29.0%) (28.7% - 29.9%)	200/913 (21.9%) (21.5% - 23.4%)	84/297 (28.3%) (27.5% - 30.2%)	3247/10553 (30.8%) (30.4% - 31.6%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	2346/6536 (35.9%) (35.4% - 36.7%)	617/1906 (32.4%) (32.0% - 33.2%)	200/818 (24.4%) (23.9% - 26.1%)	84/273 (30.8%) (29.9% - 32.7%)	3247/9533 (34.1%) (33.6% - 35.0%)

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=11556, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	7874	2332	1014	336	11556
Thawed cycles	7304	2149	931	305	10689
Transfers	6621	1931	836	281	9669
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	1881/7780 (24.2%) (23.9% - 25.1%)	452/2303 (19.6%) (19.4% - 20.6%)	134/996 (13.5%) (13.2% - 15.0%)	37/328 (11.3%) (11.0% - 13.4%)	2504/11407 (22.0%) (21.7% - 23.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycle	1881/7210 (26.1%) (25.8% - 27.0%)	452/2120 (21.3%) (21.0% - 22.4%)	134/913 (14.7%) (14.4% - 16.3%)	37/297 (12.5%) (12.1% - 14.8%)	2504/10540 (23.8%) (23.4% - 24.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1881/6527 (28.8%) (28.4% - 29.8%)	452/1902 (23.8%) (23.4% - 24.9%)	134/818 (16.4%) (16.0% - 18.2%)	37/273 (13.6%) (13.2% - 16.0%)	2504/9520 (26.3%) (25.9% - 27.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=11556, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	7874	2332	1014	336	11556
Thawed cycles	7304	2149	931	305	10689
Transfers	6621	1931	836	281	9669
FHB: 1/2/3/4	1669/18	374/5	110/0	32/0	2185/23
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	1687/7763 (21.7%) (21.4% - 22.8%)	379/2299 (16.5%) (16.3% - 17.7%)	110/995 (11.1%) (10.8% - 12.7%)	32/327 (9.8%) (9.5% - 12.2%)	2208/11384 (19.4%) (19.1% - 20.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycle	1687/7193 (23.5%) (23.1% - 24.6%)	379/2116 (17.9%) (17.6% - 19.2%)	110/912 (12.1%) (11.8% - 13.9%)	32/296 (10.8%) (10.5% - 13.4%)	2208/10517 (21.0%) (20.7% - 22.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1687/6510 (25.9%) (25.5% - 27.2%)	379/1898 (20.0%) (19.6% - 21.3%)	110/817 (13.5%) (13.2% - 15.4%)	32/272 (11.8%) (11.4% - 14.6%)	2208/9497 (23.2%) (22.8% - 24.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

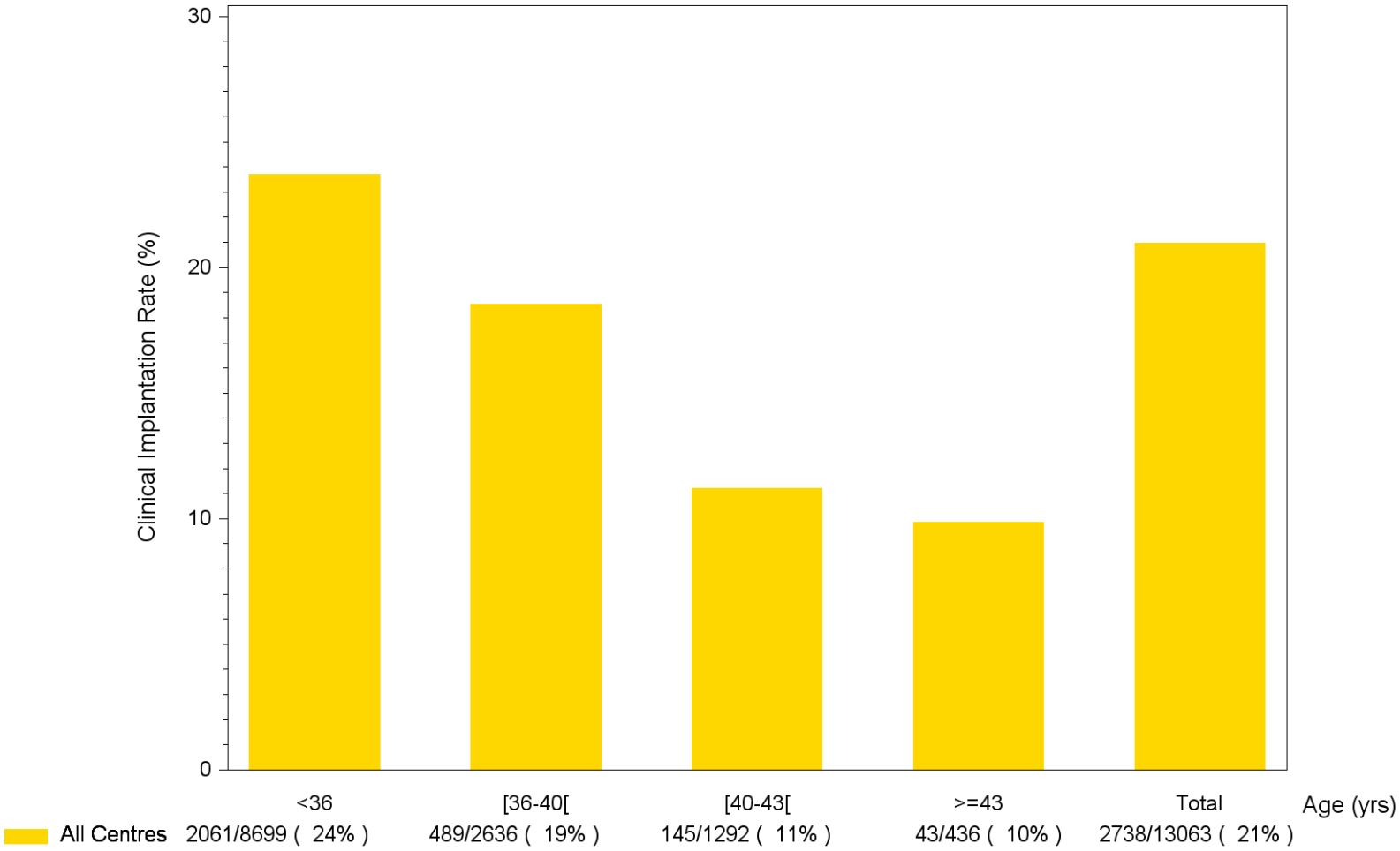
Table 3.8 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=11556, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	7874	2332	1014	336	11556
Thawed cycles	7304	2149	931	305	10689
Transfers	6621	1931	836	281	9669
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1233/120/3	282/22/1	77/6/0	19/6/0	1611/154/4
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	1356/7628 (17.8%) (17.2% - 20.3%)	305/2269 (13.4%) (13.1% - 15.8%)	83/991 (8.4%) (8.2% - 10.5%)	25/325 (7.7%) (7.4% - 10.7%)	1769/11213 (15.8%) (15.3% - 18.3%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycle	1356/7058 (19.2%) (18.6% - 21.9%)	305/2086 (14.6%) (14.2% - 17.1%)	83/908 (9.1%) (8.9% - 11.4%)	25/294 (8.5%) (8.2% - 11.8%)	1769/10346 (17.1%) (16.5% - 19.8%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1356/6375 (21.3%) (20.5% - 24.2%)	305/1868 (16.3%) (15.8% - 19.1%)	83/813 (10.2%) (9.9% - 12.7%)	25/270 (9.3%) (8.9% - 12.8%)	1769/9326 (19.0%) (18.3% - 21.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

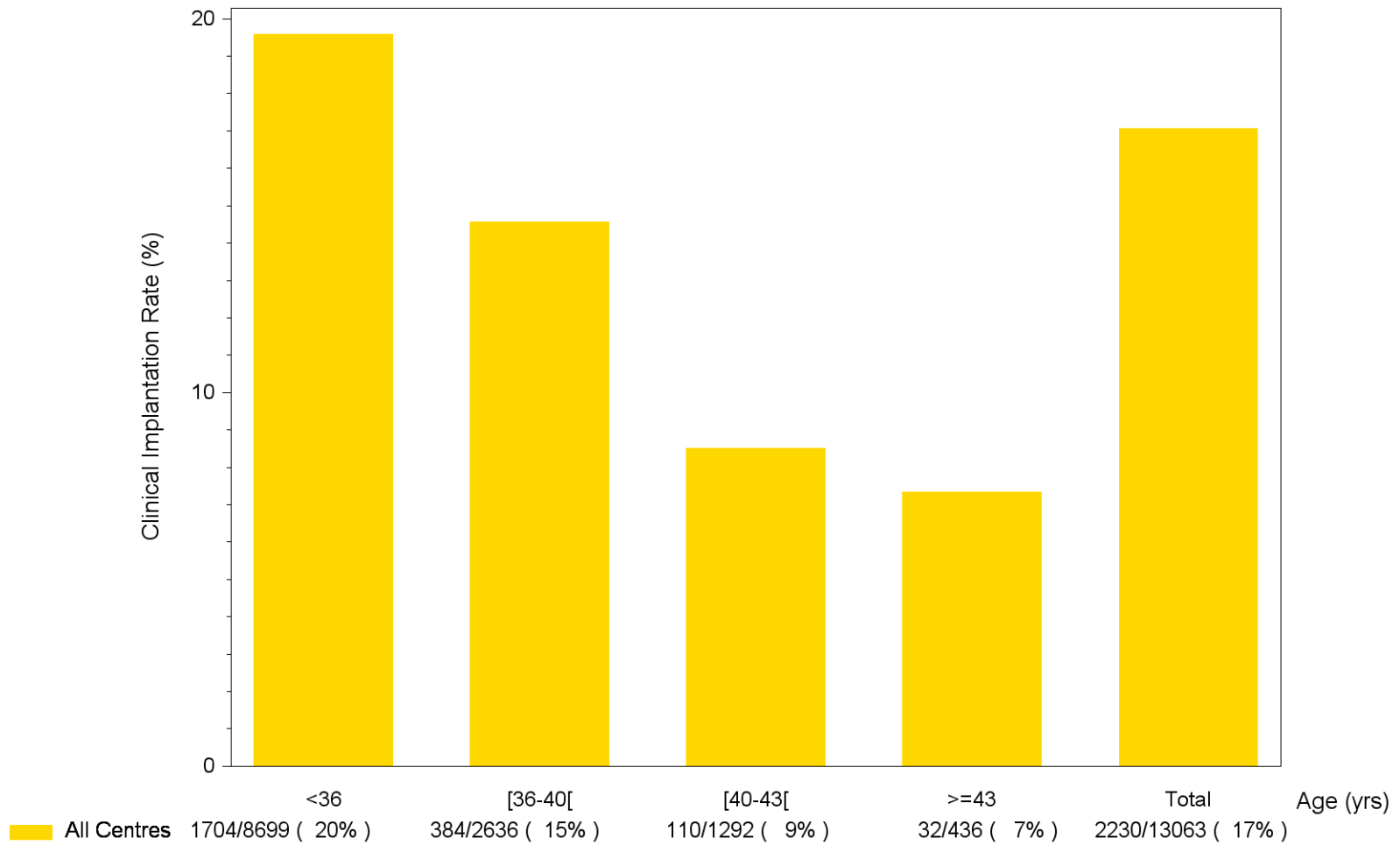
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



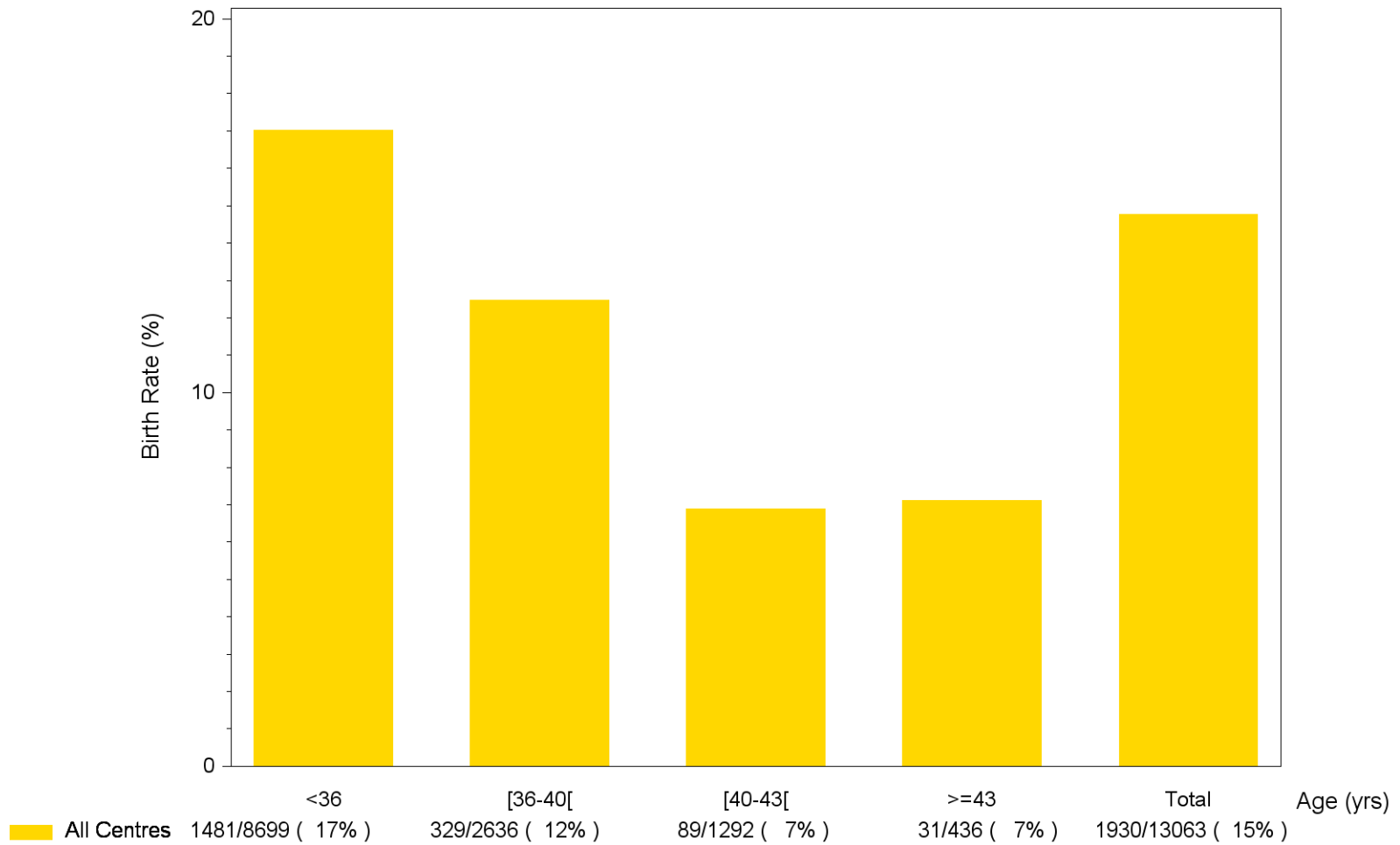
n/N (%) where n=Total number of uterine sacs; N=Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA=No cycles with data available.

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



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

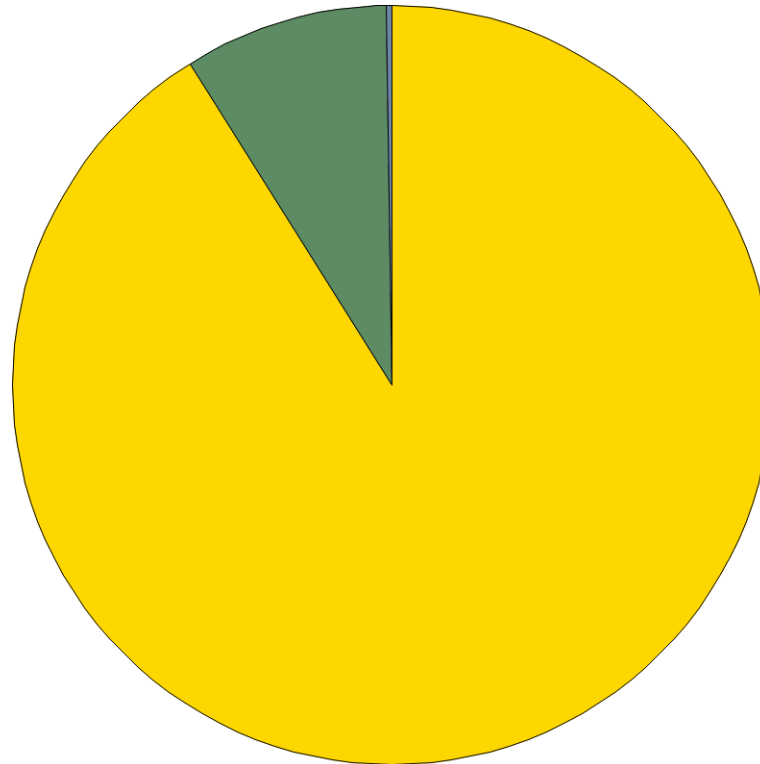
Figure 3.11 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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

Figure 3.12 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries

All Centres (N=1769, Missing=0)



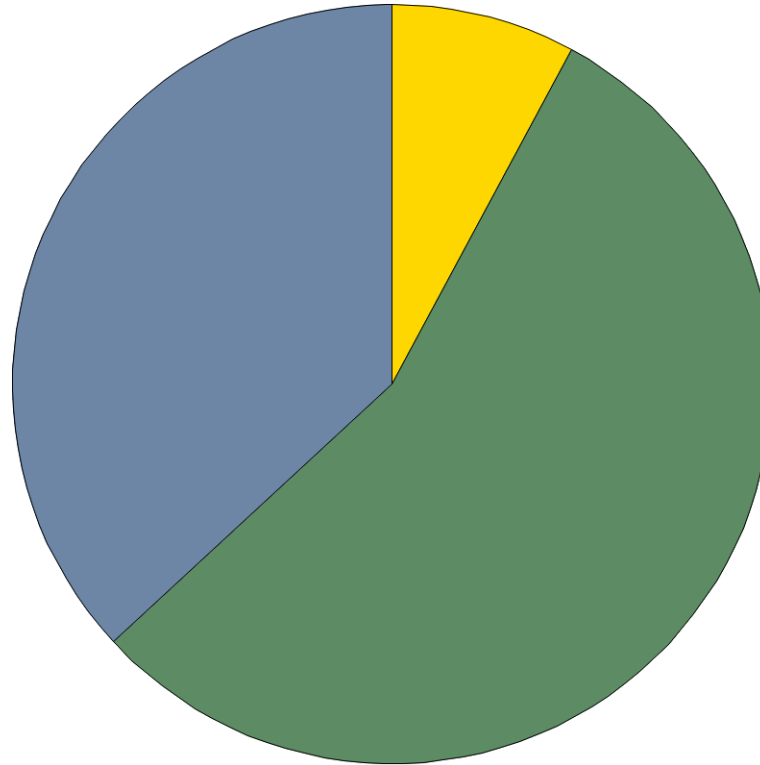
Number of deliveries

- Singleton : n (%) = 1611 (91.07%)
- Twins : n (%) = 154 (8.71%)
- Triplets : n (%) = 4 (0.23%)

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Figure 3.13 Own embryo cryo cycles: Type of deliveries

All Centres (N=1312, Missing=457)



Type of Delivery

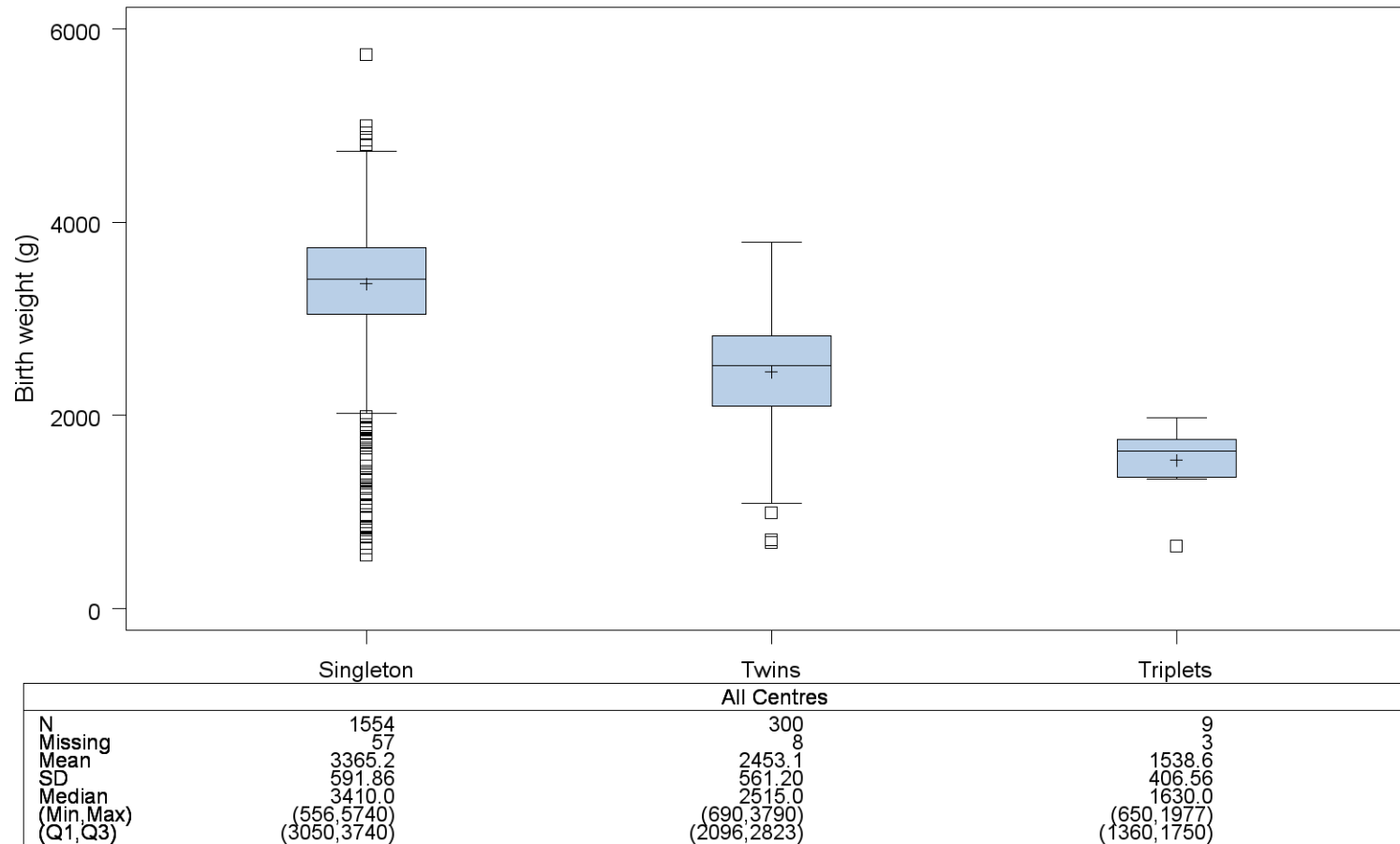
- Unknown : n (%) = 103 (7.85%)
- Vaginal : n (%) = 725 (55.26%)
- Caesarean : n (%) = 484 (36.89%)

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 3.14 Own embryo cryo cycles: Sex of babies

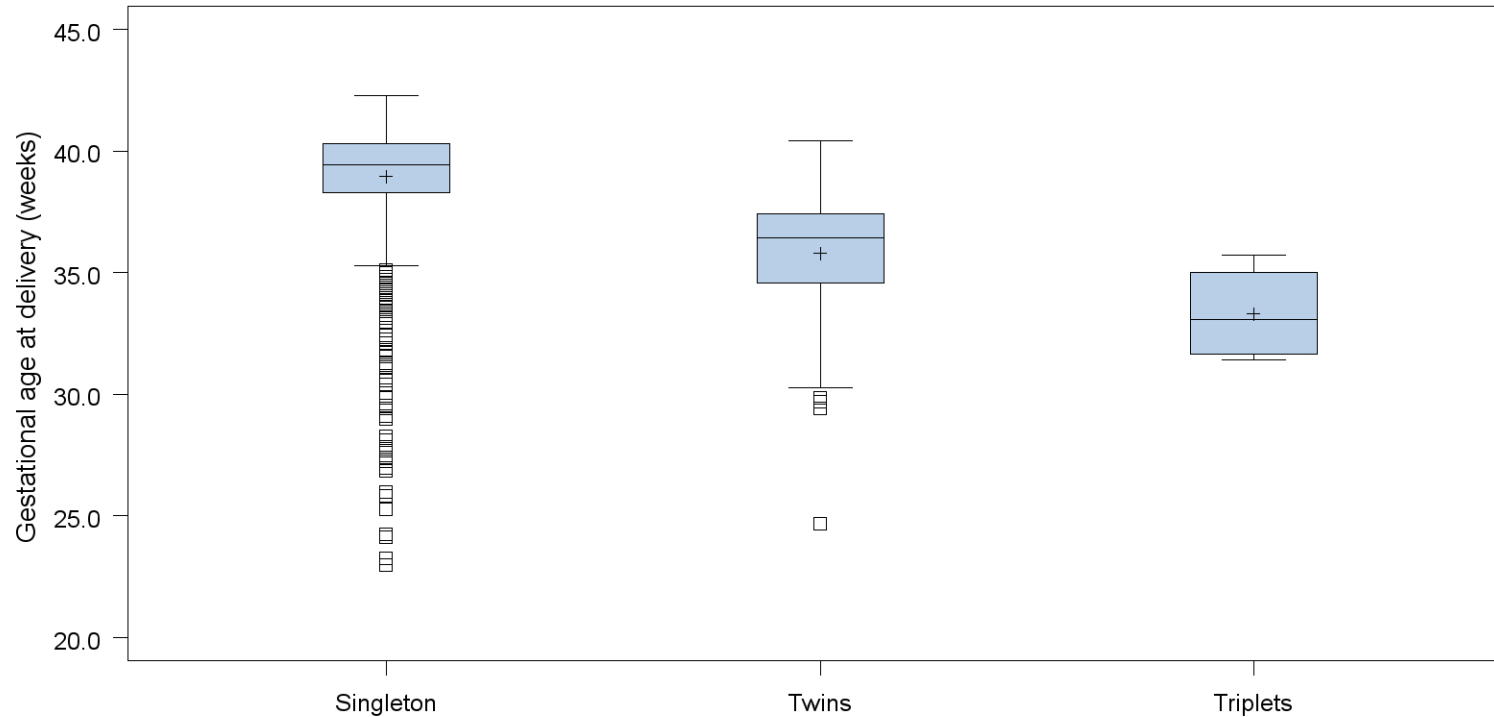
All Centres (N=1911, Missing=20)	
Sex of baby	
Male	992/1911 (51.91%)
Female	903/1911 (47.25%)
Unknown	16/1911 (0.84%)

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



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

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



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
All Centres			
N	1605	154	4
Missing	6	0	0
Mean	39.0	35.8	33.3
SD	2.22	2.34	2.03
Median	39.4	36.4	33.1
(Min,Max)	(23,42)	(25,40)	(31,36)
(Q1,Q3)	(38,40)	(35,37)	(32,35)

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

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	Total birth events
All Centres (N=1763, Missing=6)				
< 32	34 (2.1%)	9 (5.8%)	2 (50.0%)	45 (2.6%)
[32-37[	135 (8.4%)	85 (55.2%)	2 (50.0%)	222 (12.6%)
>=37	1436 (89.5%)	60 (39.0%)	0	1496 (84.9%)
Total	1605 (100.0%)	154 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	1763 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy				Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets		
All Centres (N=1863, Missing=68)					
< 1500	26 (1.7%)	18 (6.0%)	4 (44.4%)	48	(2.6%)
[1500-2500[	61 (3.9%)	126 (42.0%)	5 (55.6%)	192	(10.3%)
>= 2500	1467 (94.4%)	156 (52.0%)	0	1623	(87.1%)
Total	1554 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	1863	(100.0%)

Section 4: Fresh donor cycles

Table 4.1 Fresh donor cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	690	(100.0%)
Cancelled	26	(3.8%)
At least one oocyte received	664	(96.2%)

Figure 4.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution

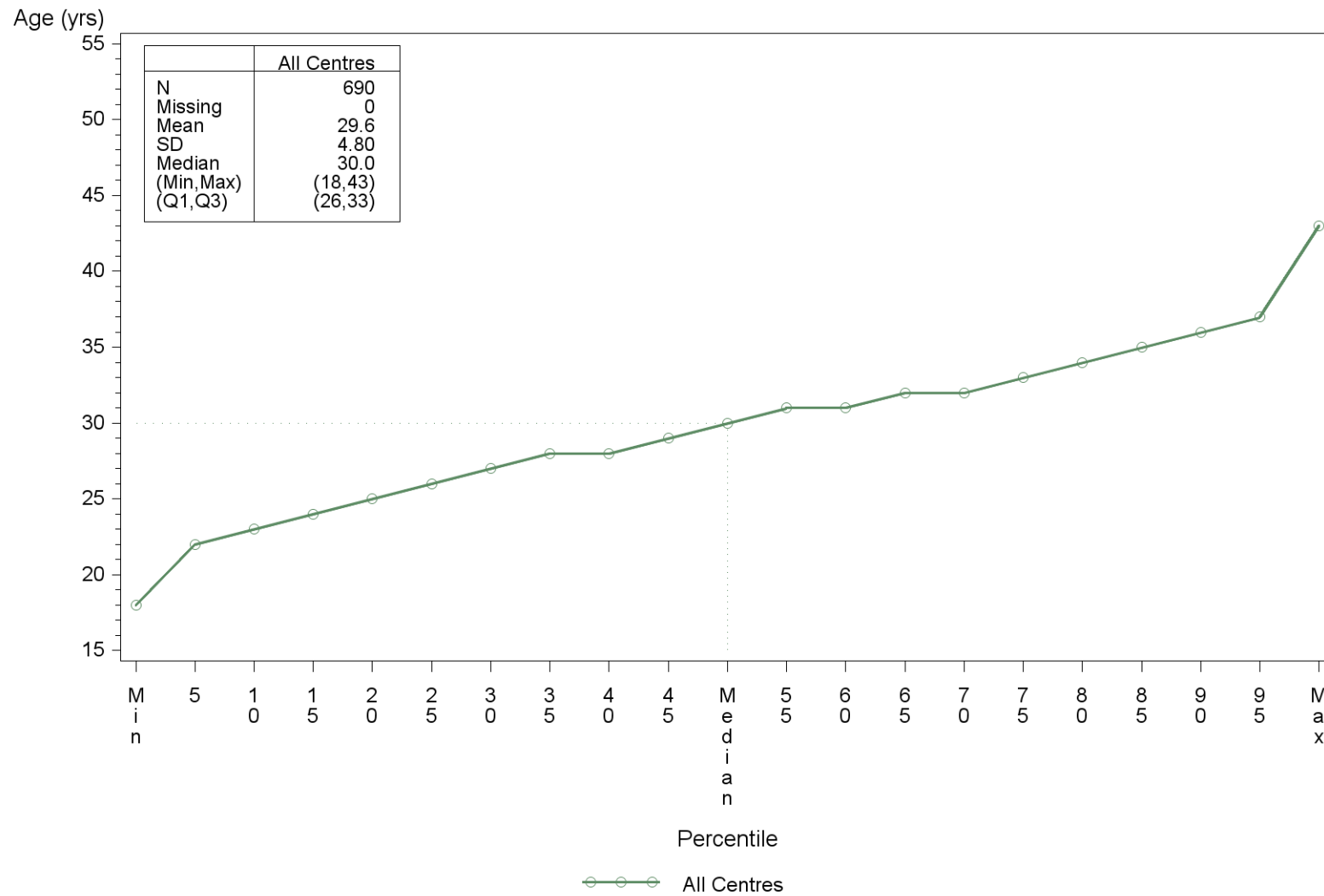


Table 4.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition

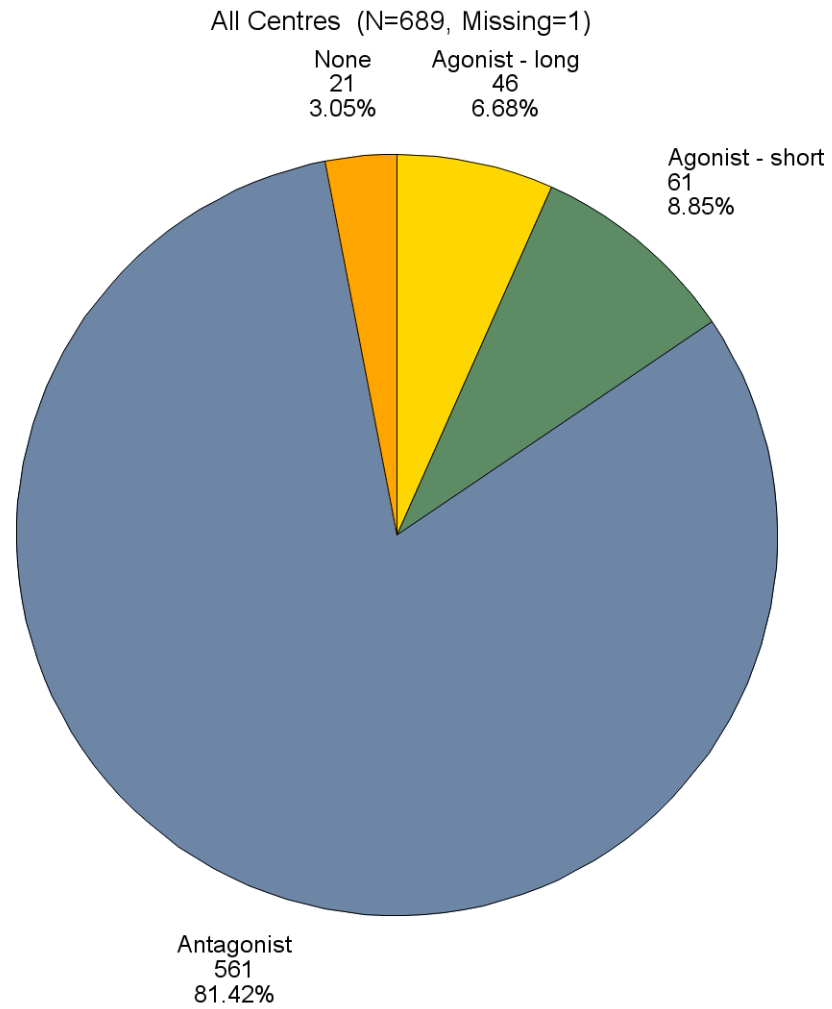
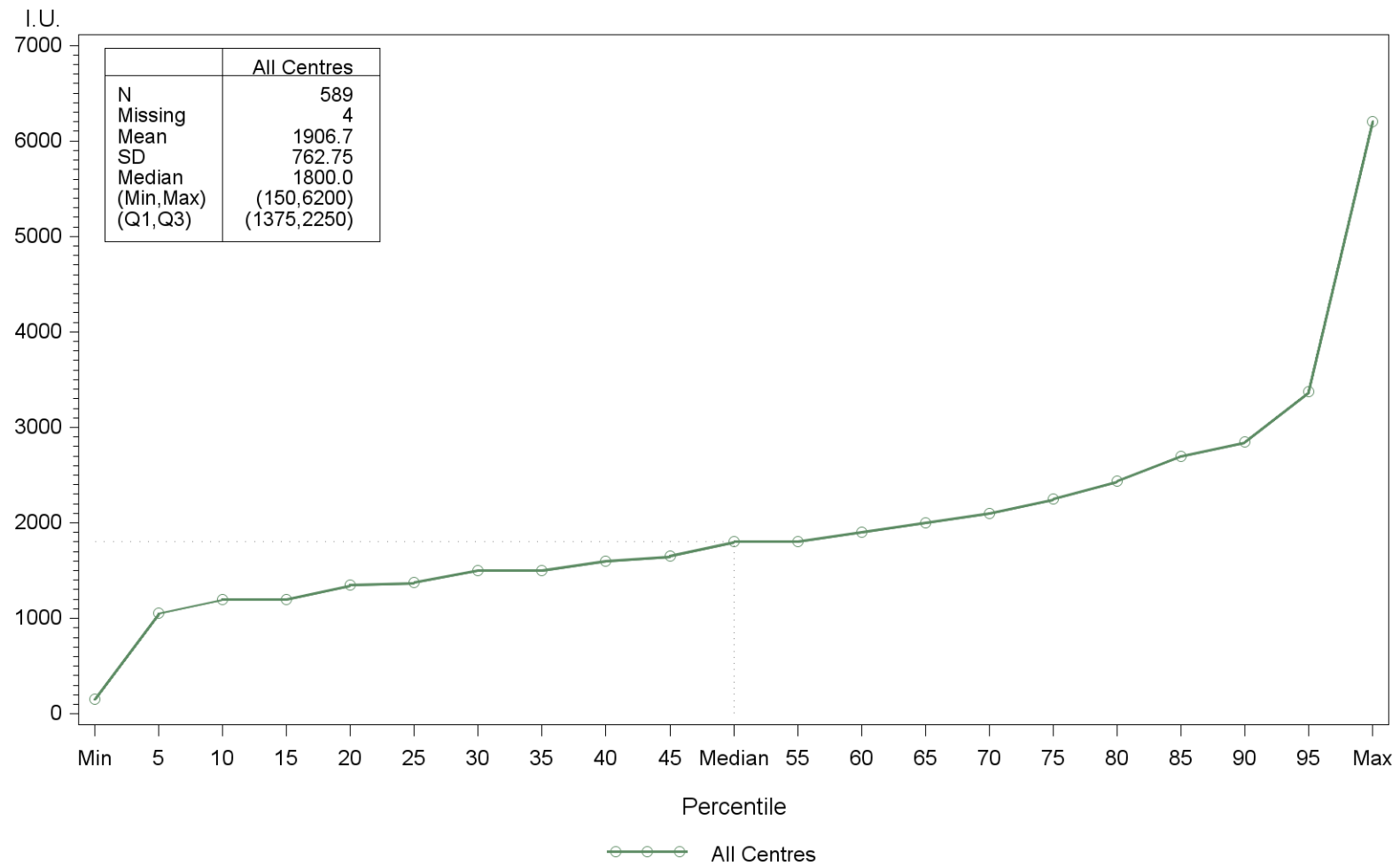


Table 4.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=689, Missing=1)
Stimulation protocol		
Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	592/689 (85.92%)
Long acting FSH + Gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	87/689 (12.63%)
None	n/N (%)	7/689 (1.02%)
Other	n/N (%)	3/689 (0.44%)

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



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

Section 5: Fresh oocytes recipient cycles

Table 5.1 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	656 (100.0%)
Cancelled	42 (6.4%)
At least one oocyte received	614 (93.6%)
Embryo Transfer	519 (79.1%)

Figure 5.2 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

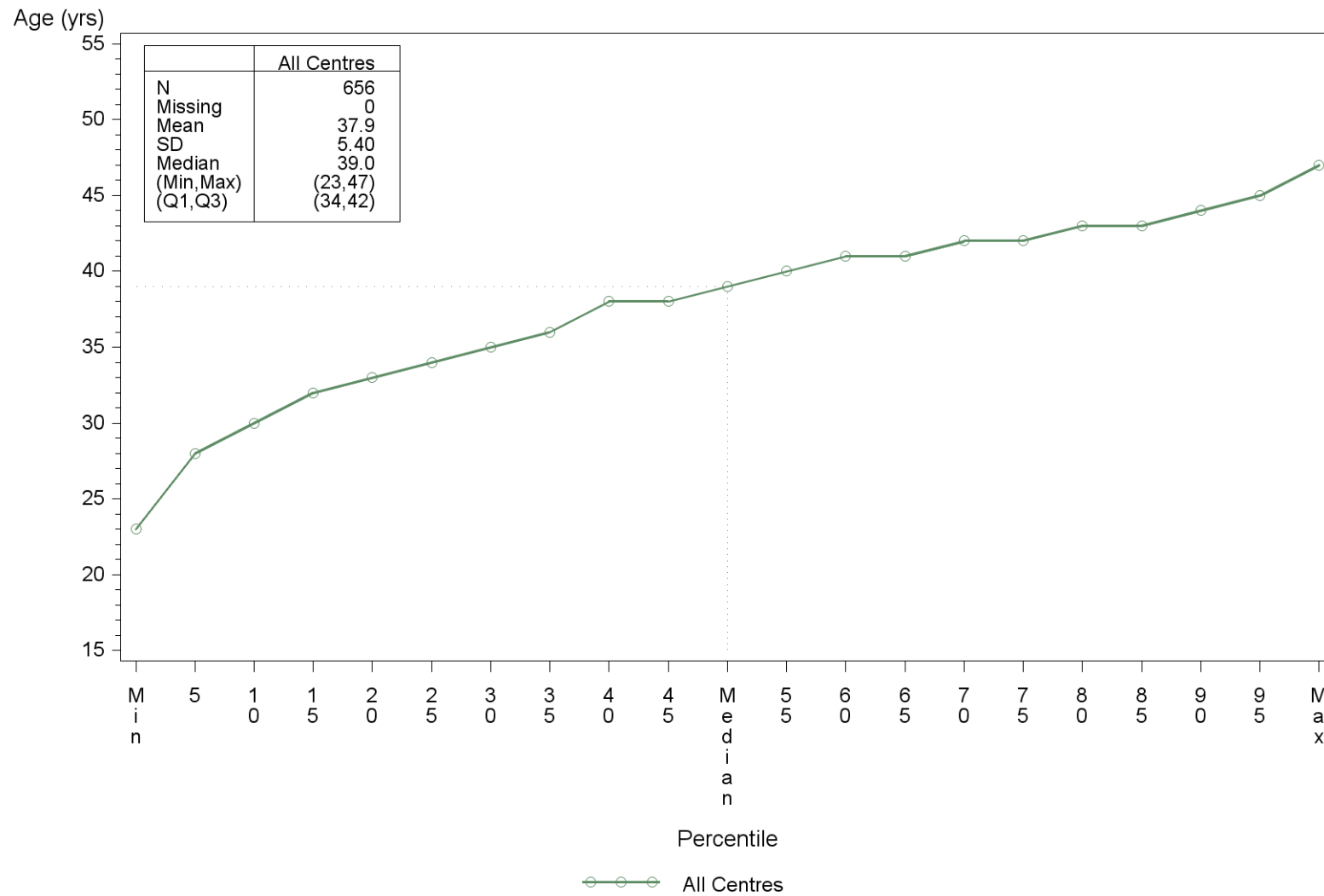


Figure 5.3 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=650, Missing=6)

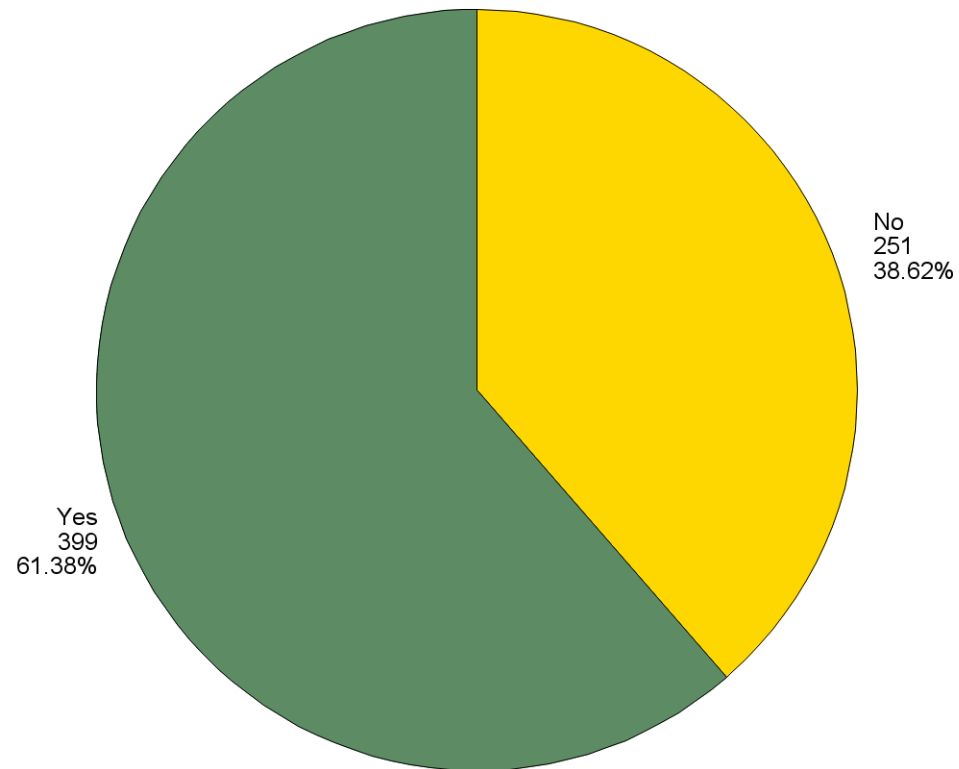


Table 5.4 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=654, Missing=2)
Stimulation protocol		
Substitution	n/N (%)	607/654 (92.81%)
None	n/N (%)	41/654 (6.27%)
Other	n/N (%)	6/654 (0.92%)

Table 5.5 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	519
Number of embryos transferred	
1	184/519 (35.45%)
2	325/519 (62.62%)
3	10/519 (1.93%)
Total number of embryos transferred	864

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 5.6 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=656, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	204	136	181	135	656
At least one oocyte received	189	131	168	126	614
Transfers	163	106	142	108	519
HCG + per initiated cycle	72/202 (35.6%) (35.3% - 36.3%)	47/135 (34.8%) (34.6% - 35.3%)	66/177 (37.3%) (36.5% - 38.7%)	54/135 (40.0%) (40.0% - 40.0%)	239/649 (36.8%) (36.4% - 37.5%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	72/187 (38.5%) (38.1% - 39.2%)	47/130 (36.2%) (35.9% - 36.6%)	66/164 (40.2%) (39.3% - 41.7%)	54/126 (42.9%) (42.9% - 42.9%)	239/607 (39.4%) (38.9% - 40.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	72/161 (44.7%) (44.2% - 45.4%)	47/105 (44.8%) (44.3% - 45.3%)	66/138 (47.8%) (46.5% - 49.3%)	54/108 (50.0%) (50.0% - 50.0%)	239/512 (46.7%) (46.1% - 47.4%)

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=656, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	204	136	181	135	656
At least one oocyte received	189	131	168	126	614
Transfers	163	106	142	108	519
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	54/202 (26.7%) (26.5% - 27.5%)	20/135 (14.8%) (14.7% - 15.4%)	35/177 (19.8%) (19.3% - 21.5%)	23/135 (17.0%) (17.0% - 17.0%)	132/649 (20.3%) (20.1% - 21.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	54/187 (28.9%) (28.6% - 29.6%)	20/130 (15.4%) (15.3% - 16.0%)	35/164 (21.3%) (20.8% - 23.2%)	23/126 (18.3%) (18.3% - 18.3%)	132/607 (21.7%) (21.5% - 22.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	54/161 (33.5%) (33.1% - 34.4%)	20/105 (19.0%) (18.9% - 19.8%)	35/138 (25.4%) (24.6% - 27.5%)	23/108 (21.3%) (21.3% - 21.3%)	132/512 (25.8%) (25.4% - 26.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=656, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	204	136	181	135	656
At least one oocyte received	189	131	168	126	614
Transfers	163	106	142	108	519
FHB: 1/2/3	49/0	19/0	32/1	21/1	121/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	49/201 (24.4%) (24.0% - 25.5%)	19/134 (14.2%) (14.0% - 15.4%)	33/176 (18.8%) (18.2% - 21.0%)	22/134 (16.4%) (16.3% - 17.0%)	123/645 (19.1%) (18.8% - 20.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	49/186 (26.3%) (25.9% - 27.5%)	19/129 (14.7%) (14.5% - 16.0%)	33/163 (20.2%) (19.6% - 22.6%)	22/125 (17.6%) (17.5% - 18.3%)	123/603 (20.4%) (20.0% - 21.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	49/160 (30.6%) (30.1% - 31.9%)	19/104 (18.3%) (17.9% - 19.8%)	33/137 (24.1%) (23.2% - 26.8%)	22/107 (20.6%) (20.4% - 21.3%)	123/508 (24.2%) (23.7% - 25.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

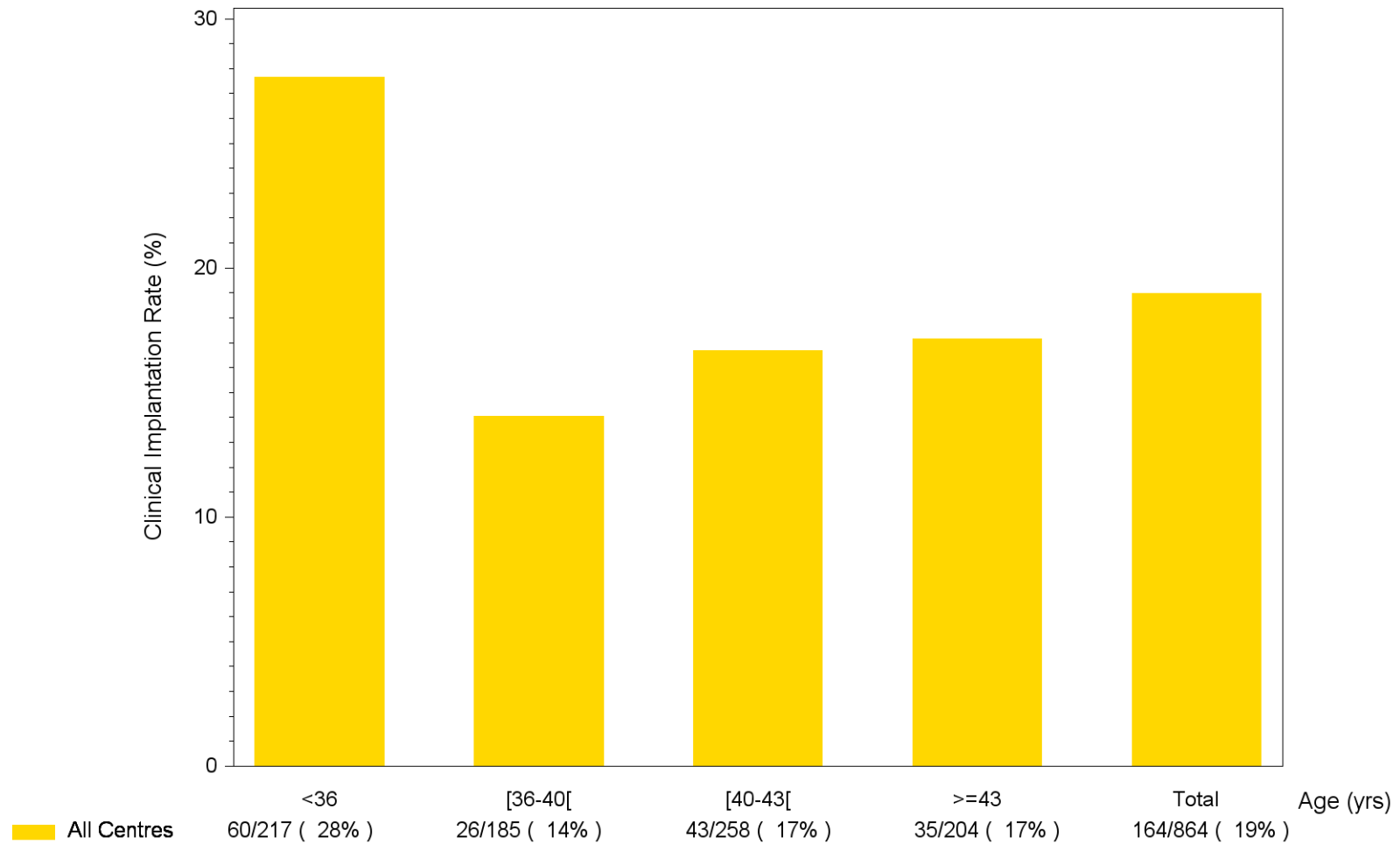
Table 5.9 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=656, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	204	136	181	135	656
At least one oocyte received	189	131	168	126	614
Transfers	163	106	142	108	519
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	37/4/0	14/4/0	20/5/0	11/9/0	82/22/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	41/197 (20.8%) (20.1% - 23.5%)	18/134 (13.4%) (13.2% - 14.7%)	25/175 (14.3%) (13.8% - 17.1%)	20/135 (14.8%) (14.8% - 14.8%)	104/641 (16.2%) (15.9% - 18.1%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	41/182 (22.5%) (21.7% - 25.4%)	18/129 (14.0%) (13.7% - 15.3%)	25/162 (15.4%) (14.9% - 18.5%)	20/126 (15.9%) (15.9% - 15.9%)	104/599 (17.4%) (16.9% - 19.4%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	41/156 (26.3%) (25.2% - 29.4%)	18/104 (17.3%) (17.0% - 18.9%)	25/136 (18.4%) (17.6% - 21.8%)	20/108 (18.5%) (18.5% - 18.5%)	104/504 (20.6%) (20.0% - 22.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

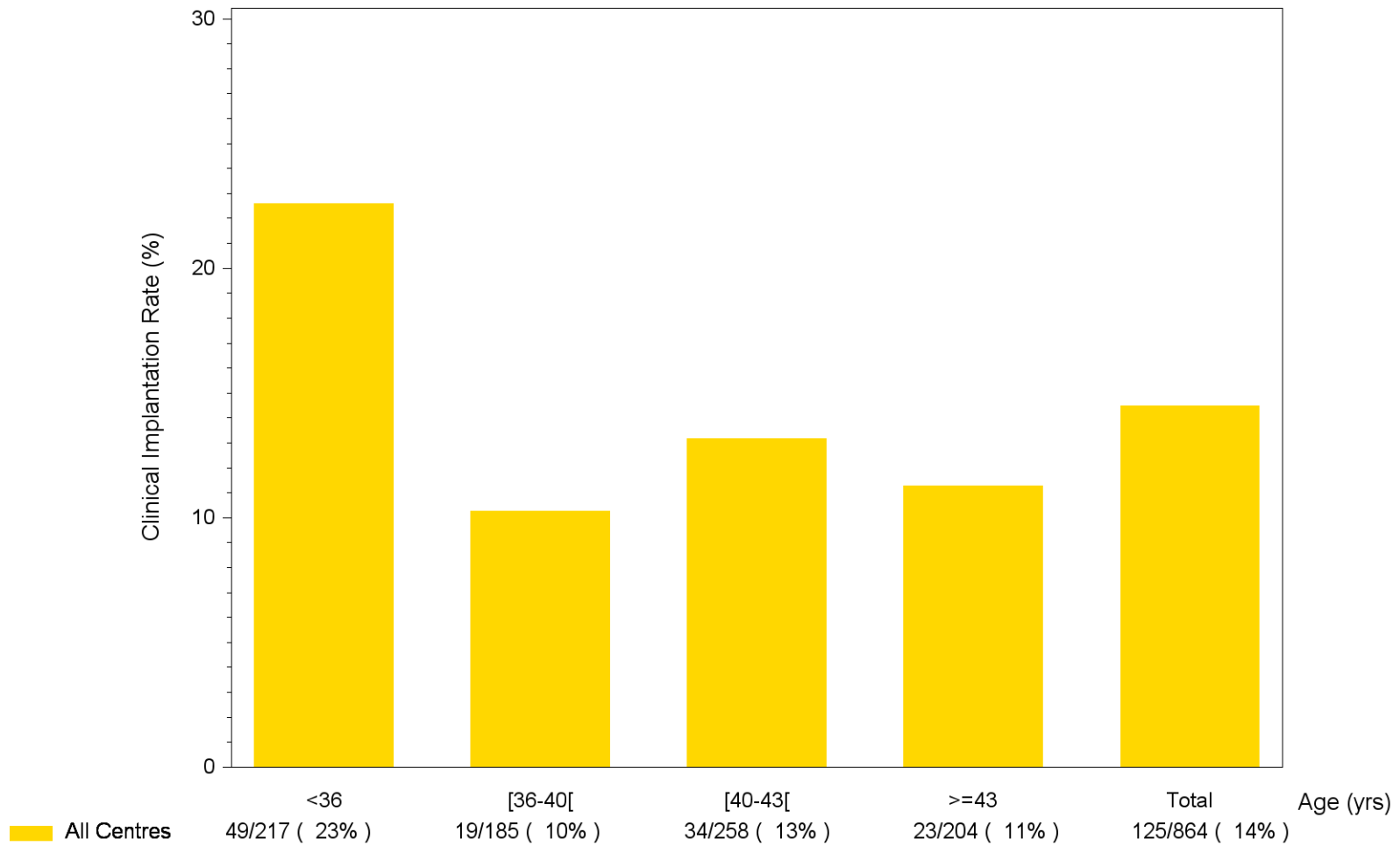
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 5.10 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



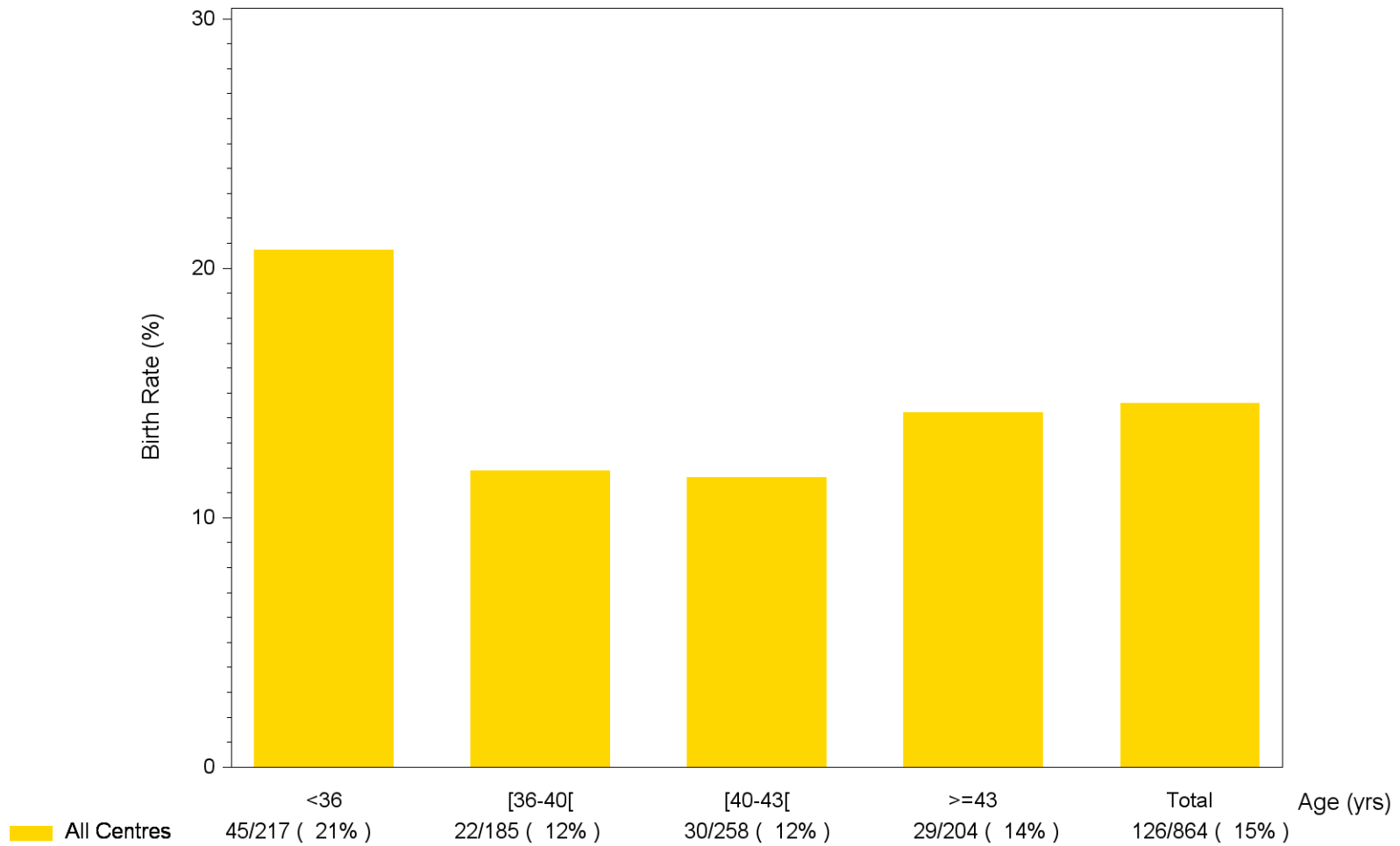
n/N (%) where n=Total number of uterine sacs; N=Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA=No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.11 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



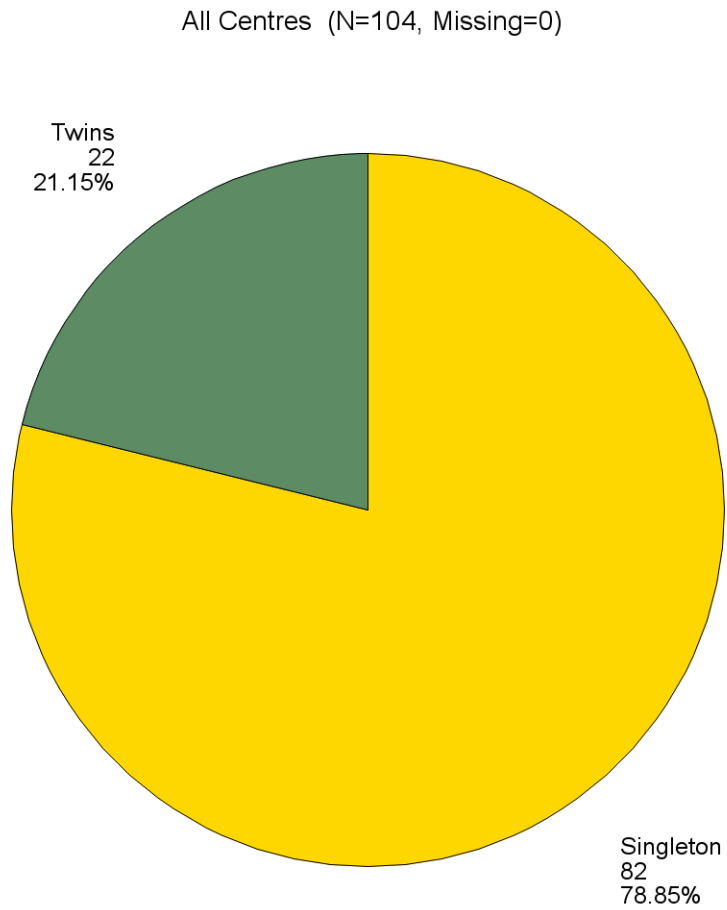
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.12 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



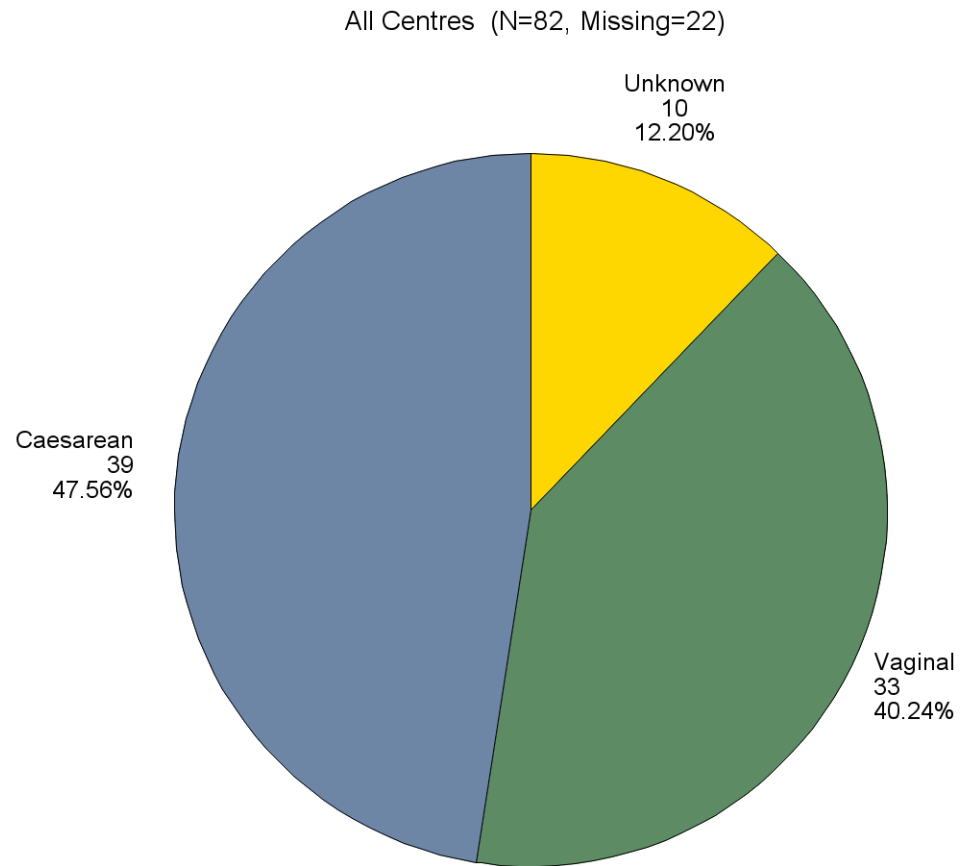
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.13 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.14 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Type of deliveries

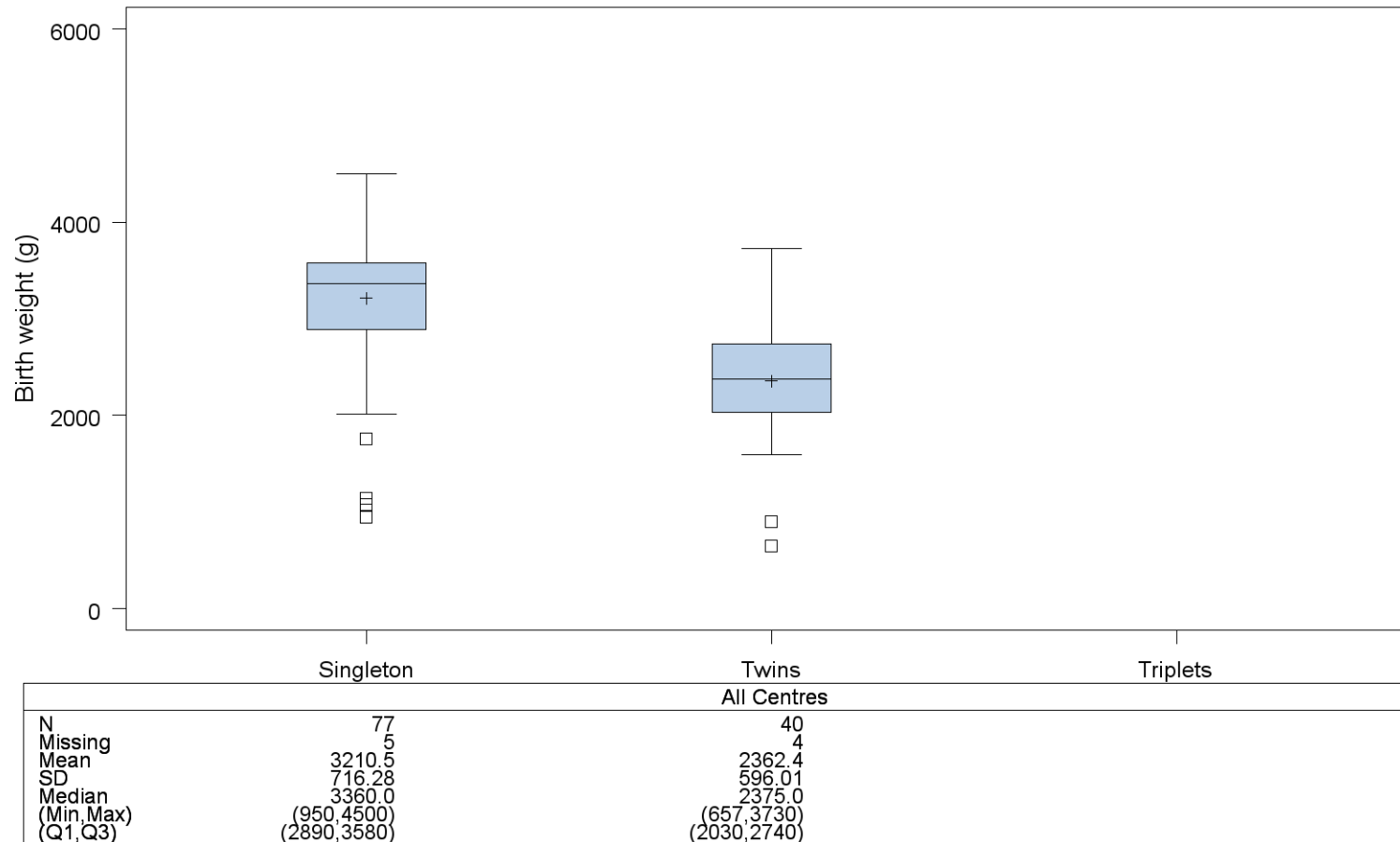


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.15 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

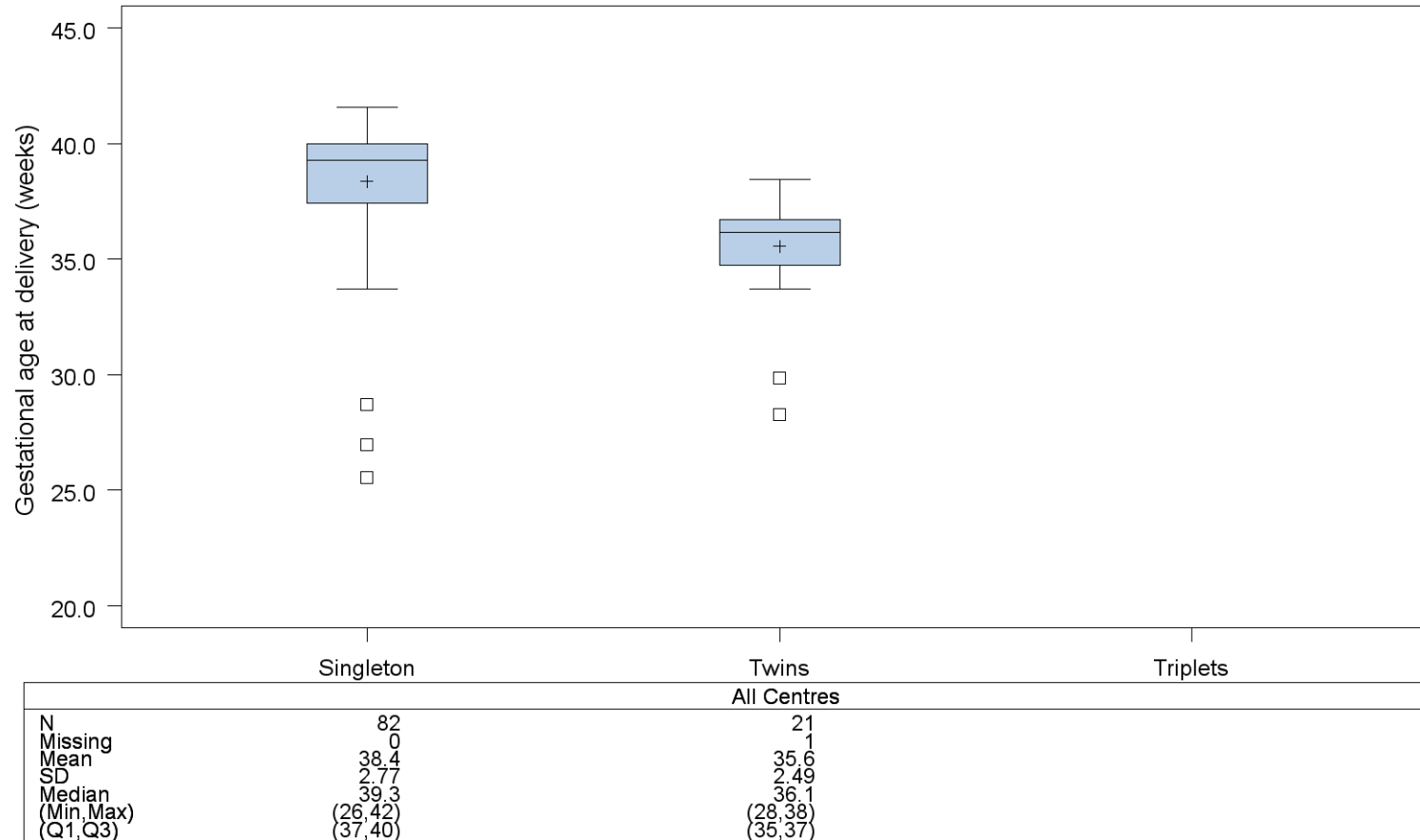
All Centres (N=126, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	59/126 (46.83%)
Female	62/126 (49.21%)
Unknown	5/126 (3.97%)

Figure 5.16 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



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

Figure 5.17 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 5.18 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=103, Missing=1)				
< 32	3 (3.7%)	2 (9.5%)	0	5 (4.9%)
[32-37[	14 (17.1%)	15 (71.4%)	0	29 (28.2%)
>=37	65 (79.3%)	4 (19.0%)	0	69 (67.0%)
Total	82 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	0	103 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=117, Missing=9)				
< 1500	3 (3.9%)	2 (5.0%)	0	5 (4.3%)
[1500-2500[	8 (10.4%)	21 (52.5%)	0	29 (24.8%)
>= 2500	66 (85.7%)	17 (42.5%)	0	83 (70.9%)
Total	77 (100.0%)	40 (100.0%)	0	117 (100.0%)

Section 6: Thawed oocytes recipient cycles

Table 6.1 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	180	(100.0%)
Cancelled	7	(3.9%)
At least one oocyte received	173	(96.1%)
Embryo Transfer	160	(88.9%)

Figure 6.2 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

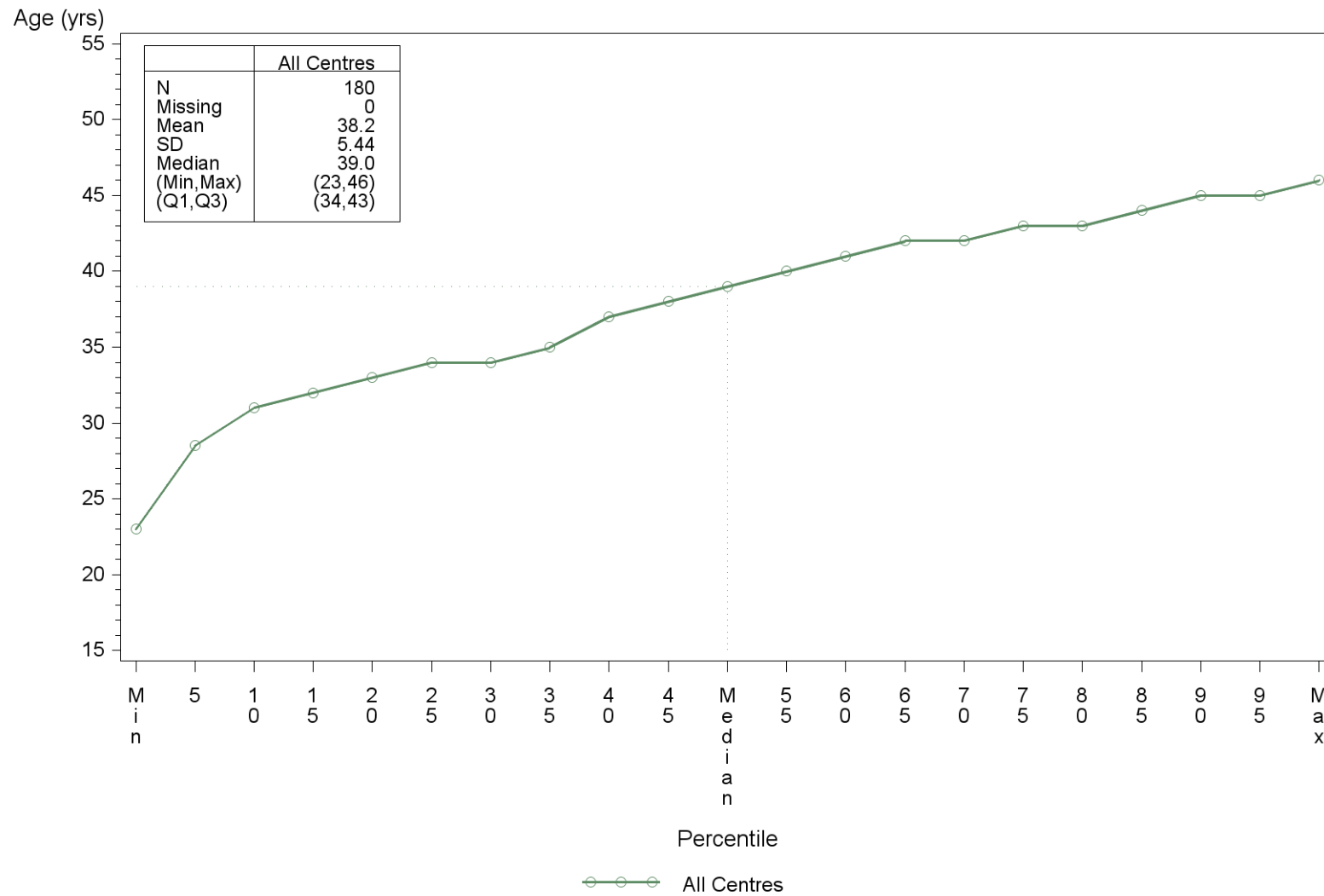


Figure 6.3 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=180, Missing=0)

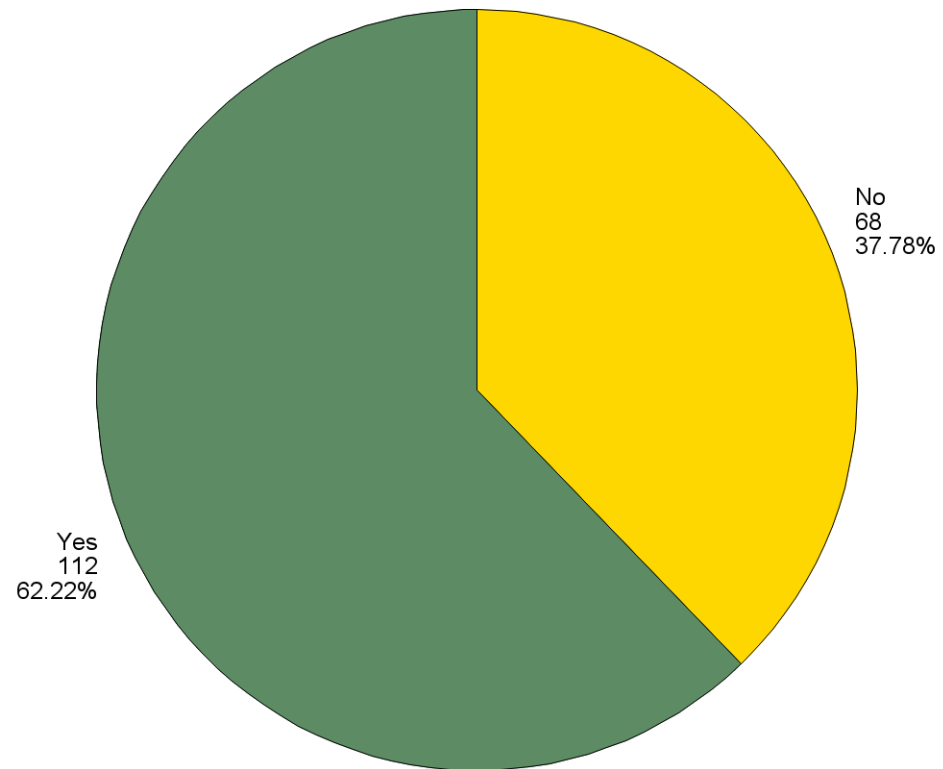


Table 6.4 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=180, Missing=0)
Stimulation protocol		
Substitution	n/N (%)	171/180 (95.00%)
None	n/N (%)	9/180 (5.00%)

Table 6.5 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	160
Number of embryos transferred	
1	65/160 (40.63%)
2	94/160 (58.75%)
3	1/160 (0.63%)
Total number of embryos transferred	256

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 6.6 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=180, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	64	31	35	50	180
At least one oocyte received	64	29	35	45	173
Transfers	62	25	33	40	160
HCG + per initiated cycle	23/63 (36.5%) (35.9% - 37.5%)	16/31 (51.6%) (51.6% - 51.6%)	17/34 (50.0%) (48.6% - 51.4%)	23/50 (46.0%) (46.0% - 46.0%)	79/178 (44.4%) (43.9% - 45.0%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	23/63 (36.5%) (35.9% - 37.5%)	16/29 (55.2%) (55.2% - 55.2%)	17/34 (50.0%) (48.6% - 51.4%)	23/45 (51.1%) (51.1% - 51.1%)	79/171 (46.2%) (45.7% - 46.8%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	23/61 (37.7%) (37.1% - 38.7%)	16/25 (64.0%) (64.0% - 64.0%)	17/32 (53.1%) (51.5% - 54.5%)	23/40 (57.5%) (57.5% - 57.5%)	79/158 (50.0%) (49.4% - 50.6%)

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=180, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	64	31	35	50	180
At least one oocyte received	64	29	35	45	173
Transfers	62	25	33	40	160
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	16/63 (25.4%) (25.0% - 26.6%)	14/31 (45.2%) (45.2% - 45.2%)	14/34 (41.2%) (40.0% - 42.9%)	13/50 (26.0%) (26.0% - 26.0%)	57/178 (32.0%) (31.7% - 32.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	16/63 (25.4%) (25.0% - 26.6%)	14/29 (48.3%) (48.3% - 48.3%)	14/34 (41.2%) (40.0% - 42.9%)	13/45 (28.9%) (28.9% - 28.9%)	57/171 (33.3%) (32.9% - 34.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	16/61 (26.2%) (25.8% - 27.4%)	14/25 (56.0%) (56.0% - 56.0%)	14/32 (43.8%) (42.4% - 45.5%)	13/40 (32.5%) (32.5% - 32.5%)	57/158 (36.1%) (35.6% - 36.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=180, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	64	31	35	50	180
At least one oocyte received	64	29	35	45	173
Transfers	62	25	33	40	160
FHB: 1/2/3	15	13	13	13	54
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	15/63 (23.8%) (23.4% - 25.0%)	13/31 (41.9%) (41.9% - 41.9%)	13/34 (38.2%) (37.1% - 40.0%)	13/50 (26.0%) (26.0% - 26.0%)	54/178 (30.3%) (30.0% - 31.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	15/63 (23.8%) (23.4% - 25.0%)	13/29 (44.8%) (44.8% - 44.8%)	13/34 (38.2%) (37.1% - 40.0%)	13/45 (28.9%) (28.9% - 28.9%)	54/171 (31.6%) (31.2% - 32.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	15/61 (24.6%) (24.2% - 25.8%)	13/25 (52.0%) (52.0% - 52.0%)	13/32 (40.6%) (39.4% - 42.4%)	13/40 (32.5%) (32.5% - 32.5%)	54/158 (34.2%) (33.8% - 35.0%)

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.

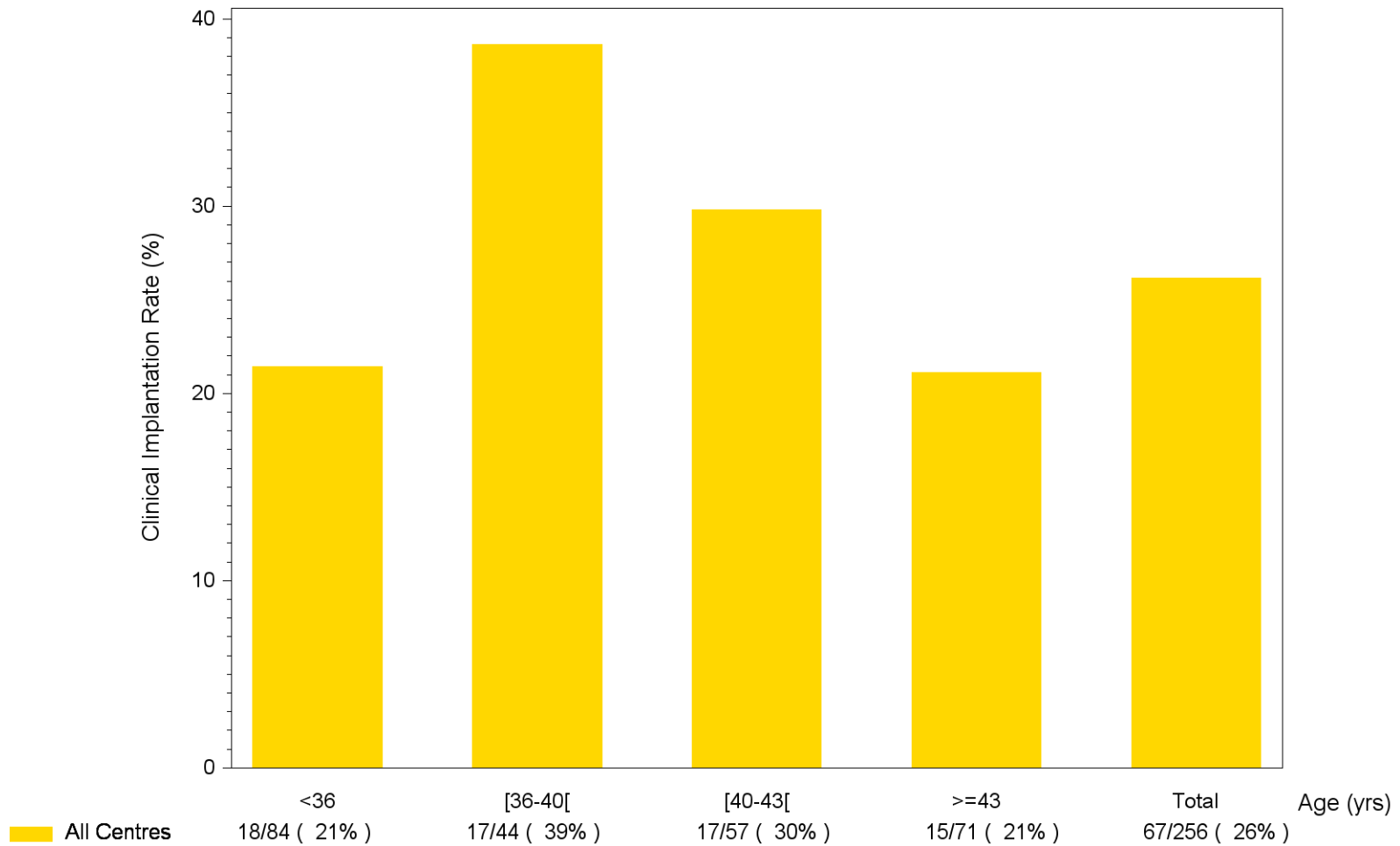
Table 6.9 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=180, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	64	31	35	50	180
At least one oocyte received	64	29	35	45	173
Transfers	62	25	33	40	160
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	11/1/0	11/2/0	7/3/0	9/2/0	38/8/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	12/60 (20.0%) (18.8% - 25.0%)	13/31 (41.9%) (41.9% - 41.9%)	10/31 (32.3%) (28.6% - 40.0%)	11/48 (22.9%) (22.0% - 26.0%)	46/170 (27.1%) (25.6% - 31.1%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	12/60 (20.0%) (18.8% - 25.0%)	13/29 (44.8%) (44.8% - 44.8%)	10/31 (32.3%) (28.6% - 40.0%)	11/43 (25.6%) (24.4% - 28.9%)	46/163 (28.2%) (26.6% - 32.4%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	12/58 (20.7%) (19.4% - 25.8%)	13/25 (52.0%) (52.0% - 52.0%)	10/29 (34.5%) (30.3% - 42.4%)	11/38 (28.9%) (27.5% - 32.5%)	46/150 (30.7%) (28.8% - 35.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

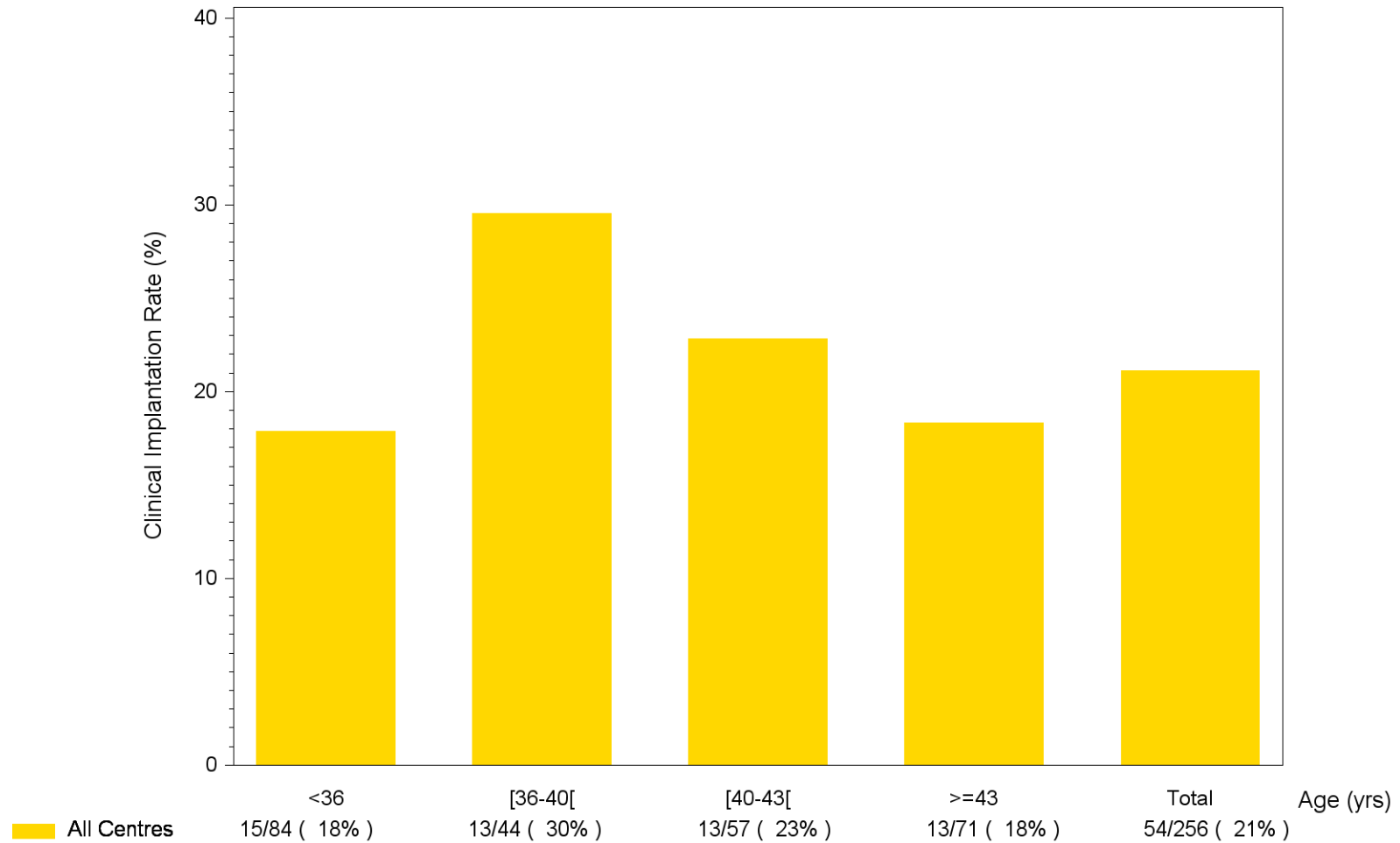
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 6.10 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Implantation rate (No. of uterine sacs) per transferred embryo according to age



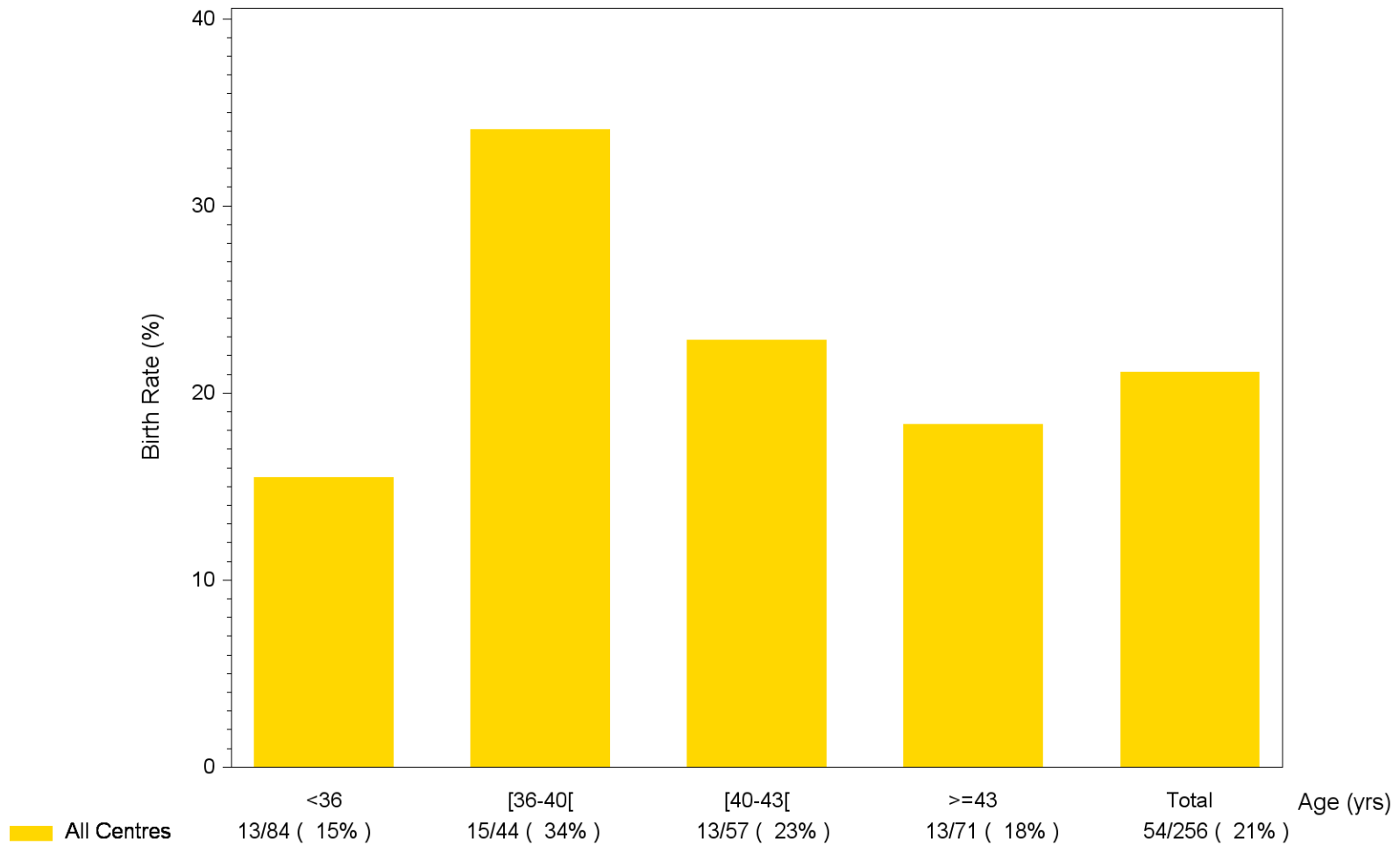
n/N (%) where n=Total number of uterine sacs; N=Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA=No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.11 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



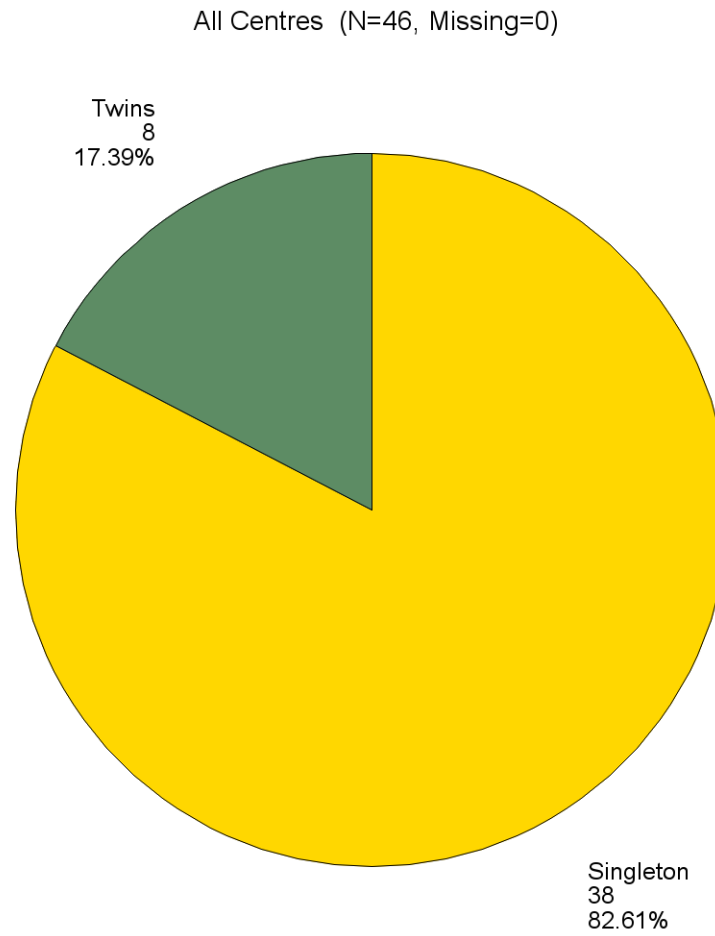
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.12 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



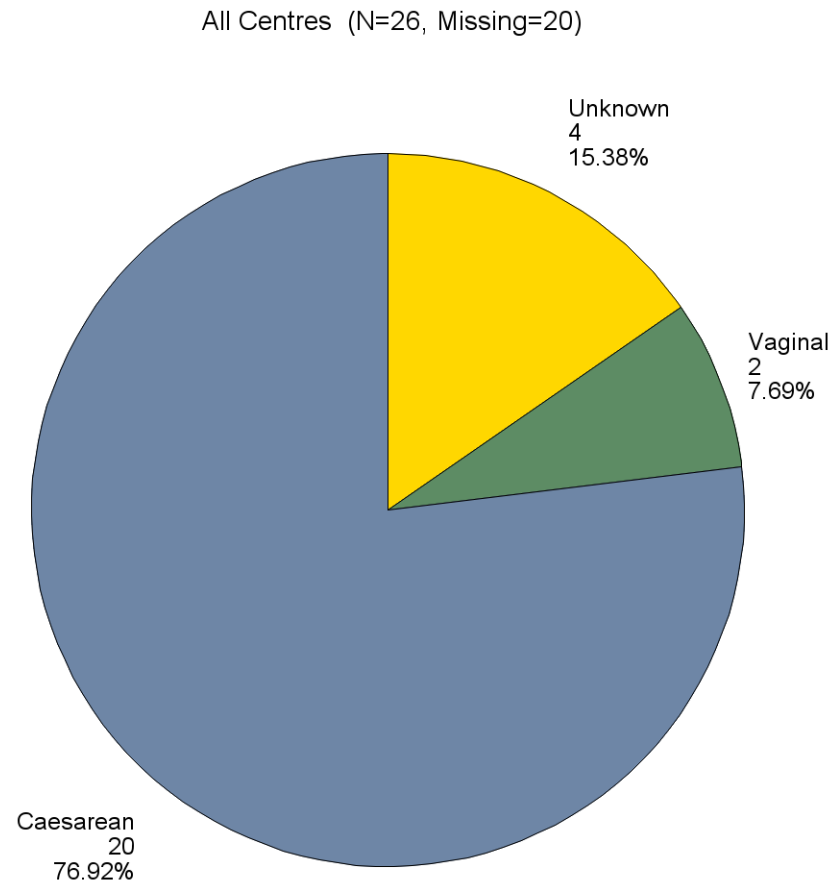
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.13 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.14 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Type of deliveries

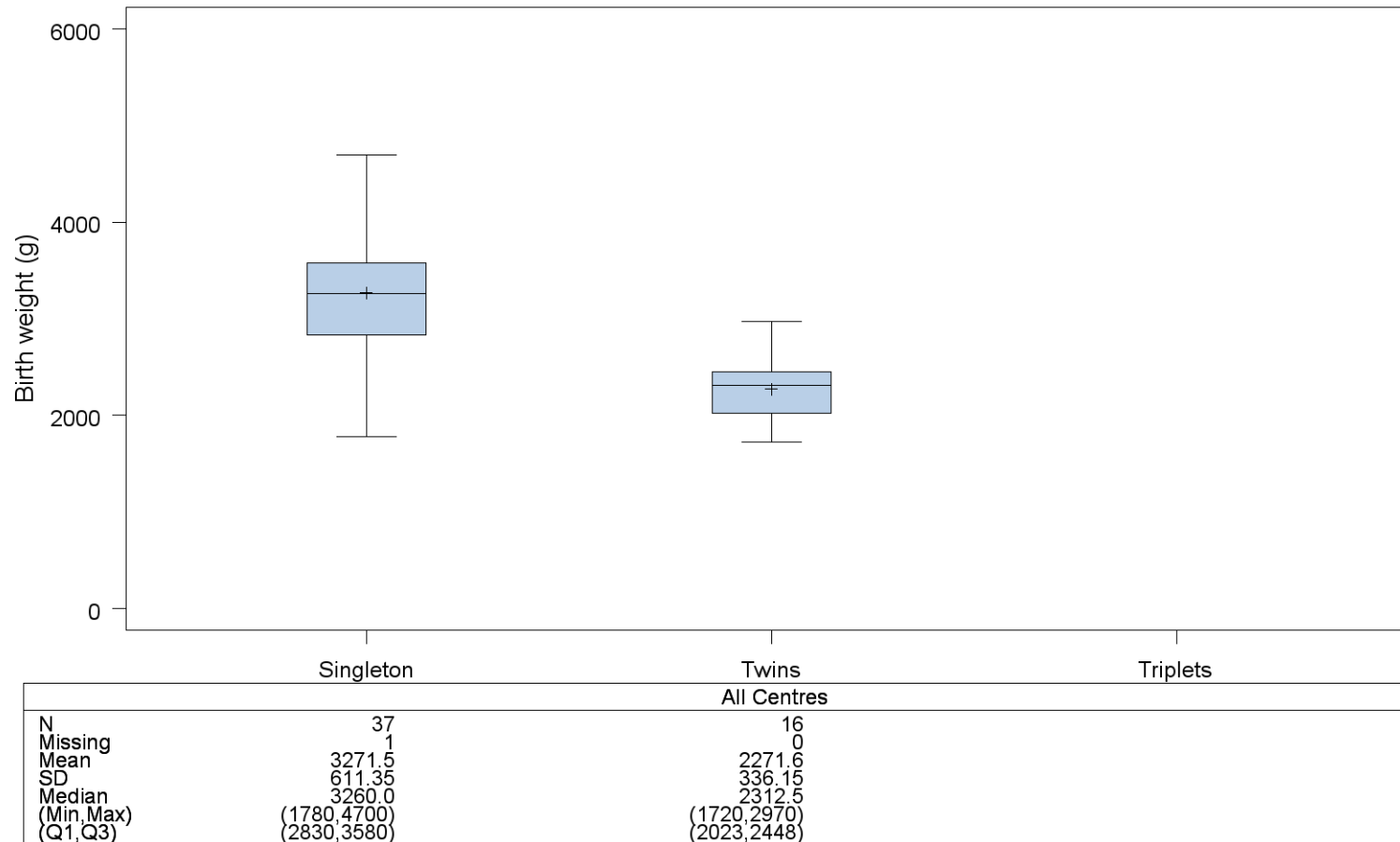


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.15 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

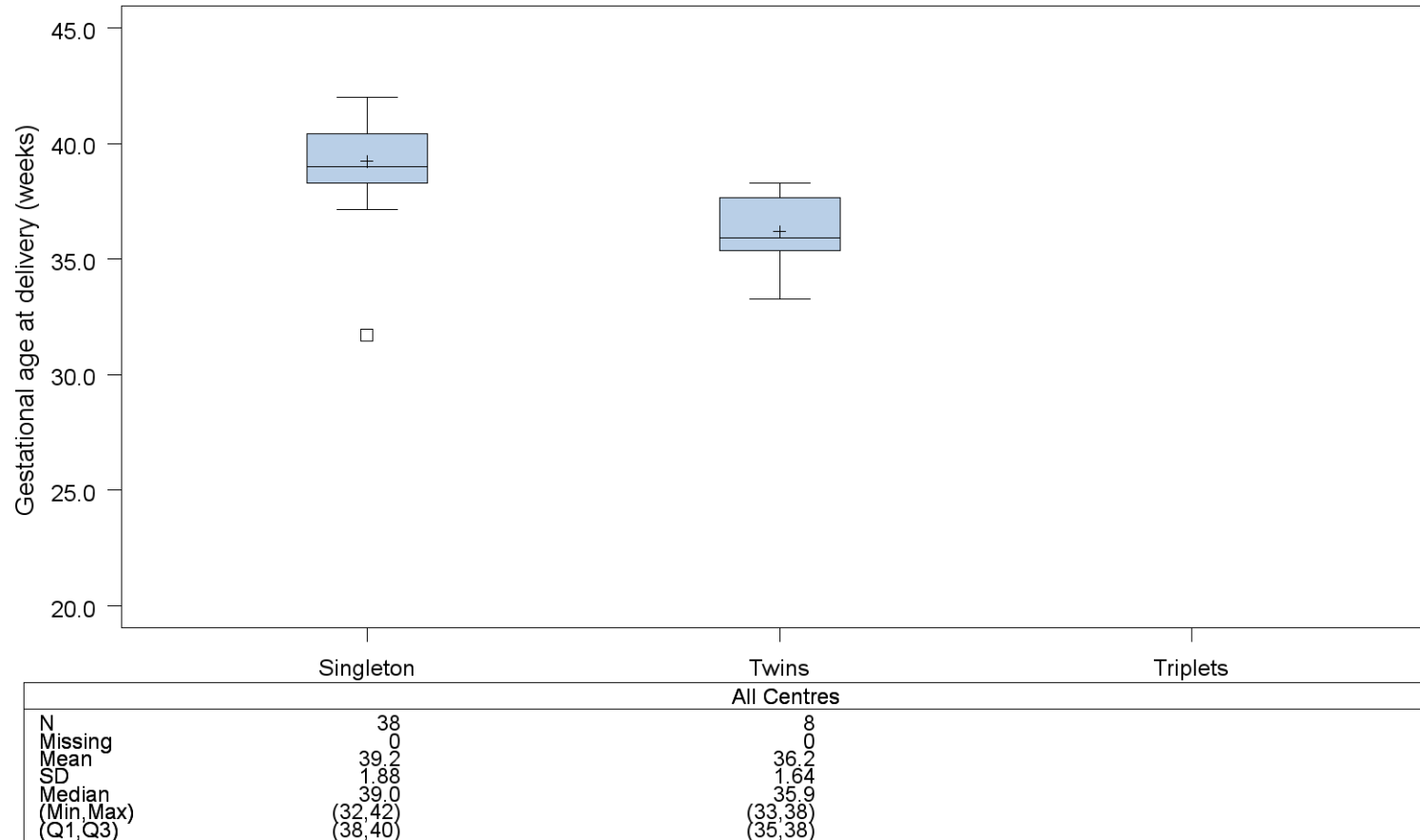
All Centres (N=53, Missing=1)	
Sex of baby	
Male	27/53 (50.94%)
Female	26/53 (49.06%)

Figure 6.16 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



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

Figure 6.17 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 6.18 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=46, Missing=0)				
< 32	1 (2.6%)	0	0	1 (2.2%)
[32-37[	0	5 (62.5%)	0	5 (10.9%)
>=37	37 (97.4%)	3 (37.5%)	0	40 (87.0%)
Total	38 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	0	46 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=53, Missing=1)				
< 1500	0	0	0	0
[1500-2500[	3 (8.1%)	13 (81.3%)	0	16 (30.2%)
>= 2500	34 (91.9%)	3 (18.8%)	0	37 (69.8%)
Total	37 (100.0%)	16 (100.0%)	0	53 (100.0%)

Section 7: Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs)

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

Cryo cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	176	(100.0%)
Cancelled	13	(7.4%)
Thawed	163	(92.6%)
Embryo Transfer	149	(84.7%)

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

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	149
Number of embryos transferred	
1	99/149 (66.44%)
2	50/149 (33.56%)
Total number of embryos transferred	199

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

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

All Centres		
Statistic (N=176, Missing=0)		
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	13/176 (7.39%)
No	n/N (%)	163/176 (92.61%)

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

	All Centres Statistic (N=176, Missing=0)	
Stimulation protocol		
Substitution	n/N (%)	127/176 (72.16%)
None	n/N (%)	38/176 (21.59%)
Other	n/N (%)	11/176 (6.25%)

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=176, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	85	37	23	31	176
Thawing cycles	79	32	22	30	163
Transfers	75	29	18	27	149
HCG + per initiated cycle	30/84 (35.7%) (35.3% - 36.5%)	6/36 (16.7%) (16.2% - 18.9%)	9/23 (39.1%) (39.1% - 39.1%)	9/31 (29.0%) (29.0% - 29.0%)	54/174 (31.0%) (30.7% - 31.8%)
HCG + per thawing cycles	30/78 (38.5%) (38.0% - 39.2%)	6/31 (19.4%) (18.8% - 21.9%)	9/22 (40.9%) (40.9% - 40.9%)	9/30 (30.0%) (30.0% - 30.0%)	54/161 (33.5%) (33.1% - 34.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	30/74 (40.5%) (40.0% - 41.3%)	6/28 (21.4%) (20.7% - 24.1%)	9/18 (50.0%) (50.0% - 50.0%)	9/27 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	54/147 (36.7%) (36.2% - 37.6%)

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=176, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	85	37	23	31	176
Thawing cycles	79	32	22	30	163
Transfers	75	29	18	27	149
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	24/82 (29.3%) (28.2% - 31.8%)	4/36 (11.1%) (10.8% - 13.5%)	9/23 (39.1%) (39.1% - 39.1%)	6/31 (19.4%) (19.4% - 19.4%)	43/172 (25.0%) (24.4% - 26.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycles	24/76 (31.6%) (30.4% - 34.2%)	4/31 (12.9%) (12.5% - 15.6%)	9/22 (40.9%) (40.9% - 40.9%)	6/30 (20.0%) (20.0% - 20.0%)	43/159 (27.0%) (26.4% - 28.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	24/72 (33.3%) (32.0% - 36.0%)	4/28 (14.3%) (13.8% - 17.2%)	9/18 (50.0%) (50.0% - 50.0%)	6/27 (22.2%) (22.2% - 22.2%)	43/145 (29.7%) (28.9% - 31.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=176, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	85	37	23	31	176
Thawing cycles	79	32	22	30	163
Transfers	75	29	18	27	149
FHB: 1/2/3	19/1	4/0	7/0	4/0	34/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	20/82 (24.4%) (23.5% - 27.1%)	4/36 (11.1%) (10.8% - 13.5%)	7/22 (31.8%) (30.4% - 34.8%)	4/29 (13.8%) (12.9% - 19.4%)	35/169 (20.7%) (19.9% - 23.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycles	20/76 (26.3%) (25.3% - 29.1%)	4/31 (12.9%) (12.5% - 15.6%)	7/21 (33.3%) (31.8% - 36.4%)	4/28 (14.3%) (13.3% - 20.0%)	35/156 (22.4%) (21.5% - 25.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	20/72 (27.8%) (26.7% - 30.7%)	4/28 (14.3%) (13.8% - 17.2%)	7/17 (41.2%) (38.9% - 44.4%)	4/25 (16.0%) (14.8% - 22.2%)	35/142 (24.6%) (23.5% - 28.2%)

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.

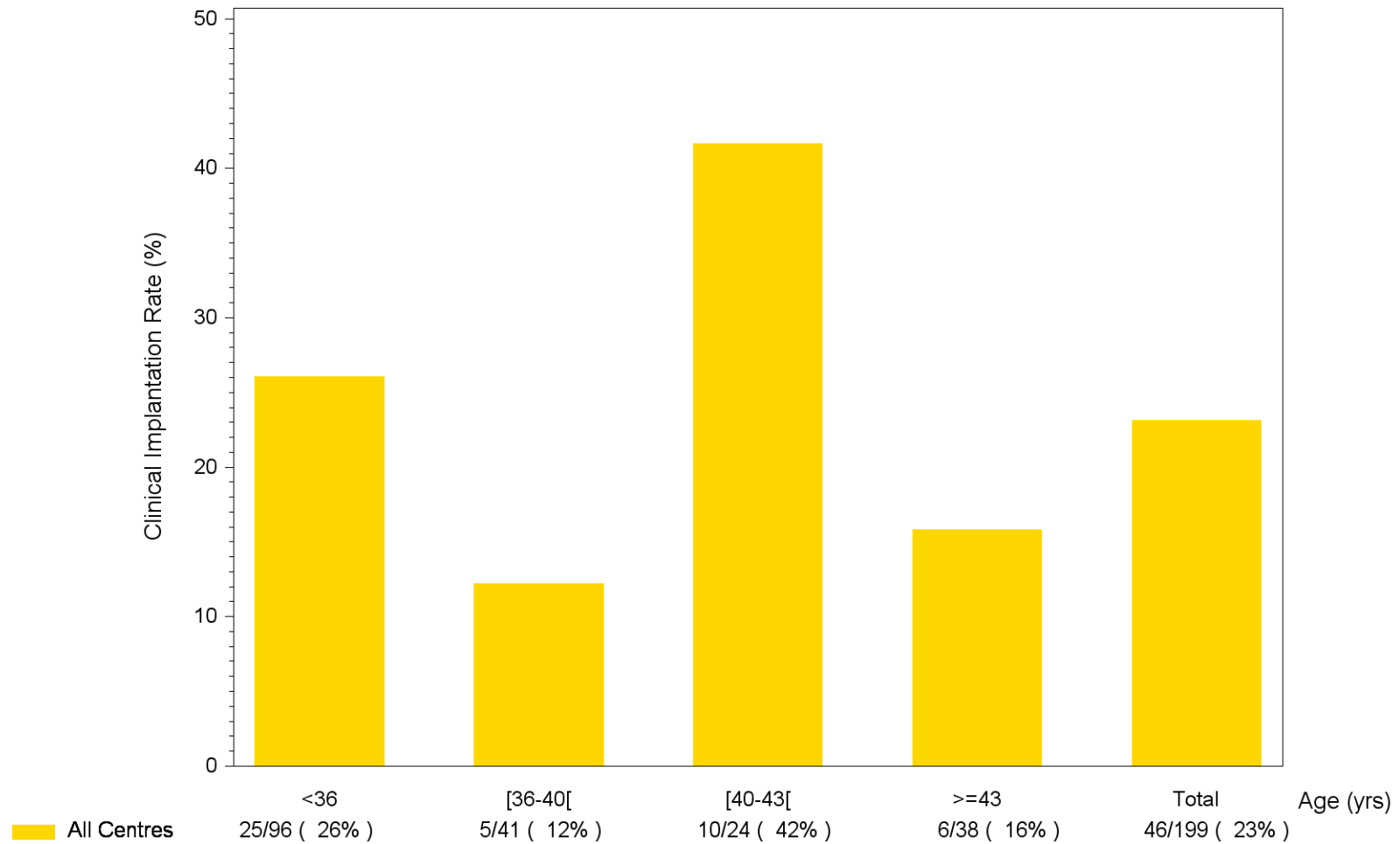
Table 7.8 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=176, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	85	37	23	31	176
Thawing cycles	79	32	22	30	163
Transfers	75	29	18	27	149
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	17/0/0	1/1/0	4/1/0	2/0/0	24/2/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	17/79 (21.5%) (20.0% - 27.1%)	2/35 (5.7%) (5.4% - 10.8%)	5/22 (22.7%) (21.7% - 26.1%)	2/30 (6.7%) (6.5% - 9.7%)	26/166 (15.7%) (14.8% - 20.5%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycles	17/73 (23.3%) (21.5% - 29.1%)	2/30 (6.7%) (6.3% - 12.5%)	5/21 (23.8%) (22.7% - 27.3%)	2/29 (6.9%) (6.7% - 10.0%)	26/153 (17.0%) (16.0% - 22.1%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	17/69 (24.6%) (22.7% - 30.7%)	2/27 (7.4%) (6.9% - 13.8%)	5/17 (29.4%) (27.8% - 33.3%)	2/26 (7.7%) (7.4% - 11.1%)	26/139 (18.7%) (17.4% - 24.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

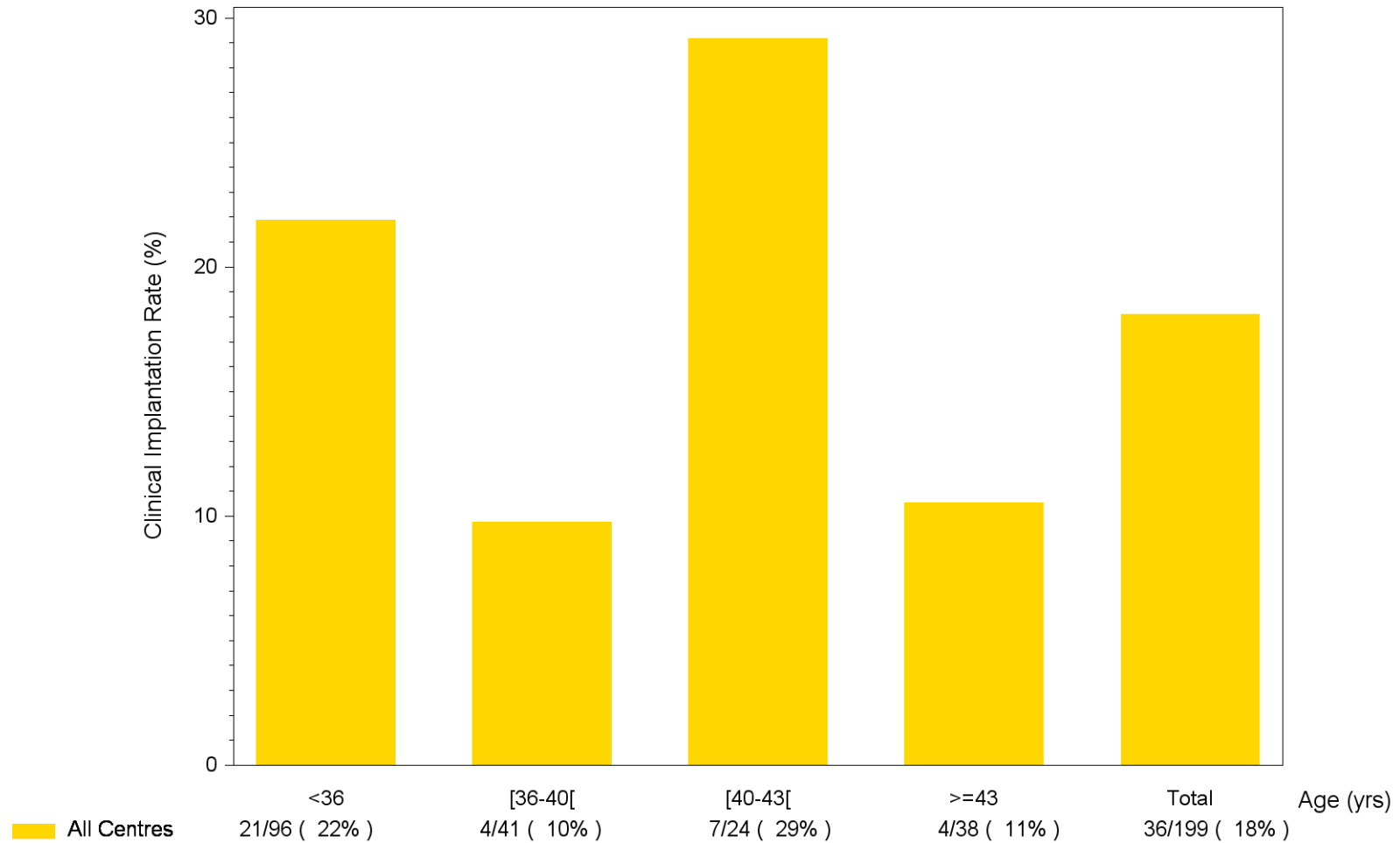
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



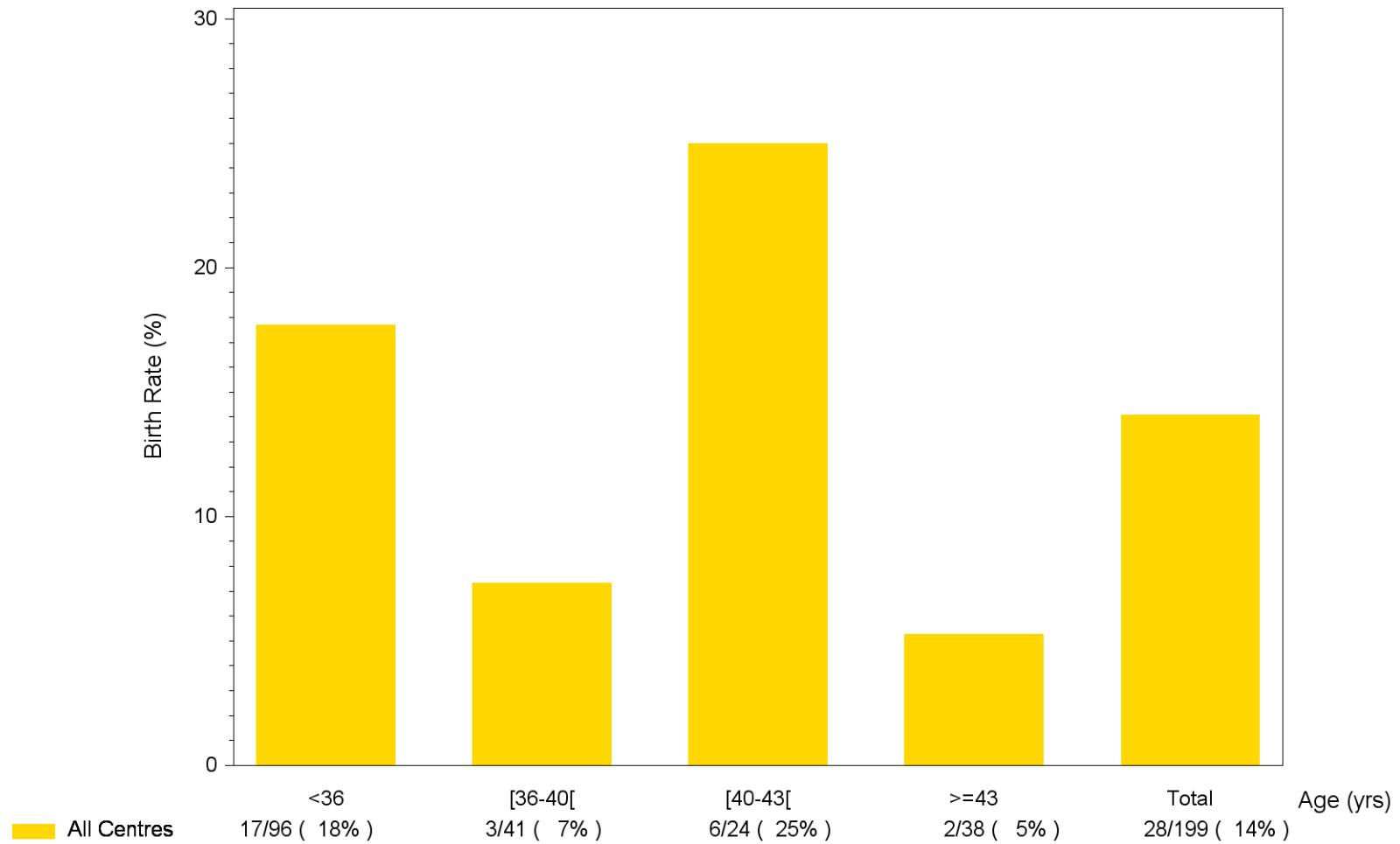
n/N (%) where n=Total number of uterine sacs; N=Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA=No cycles with data available.

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



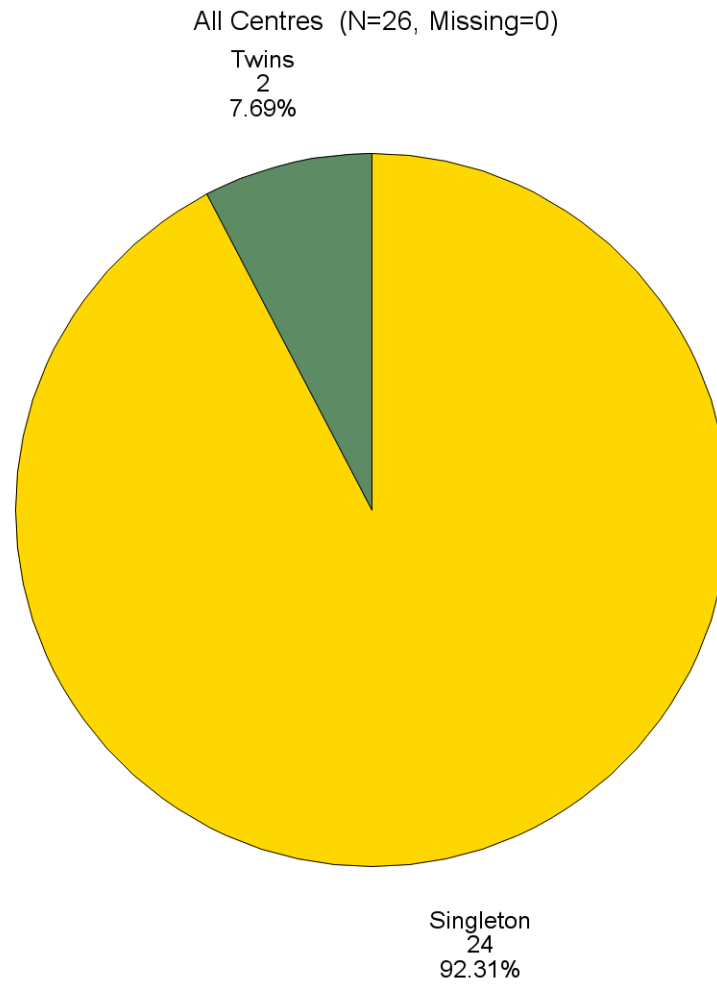
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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



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

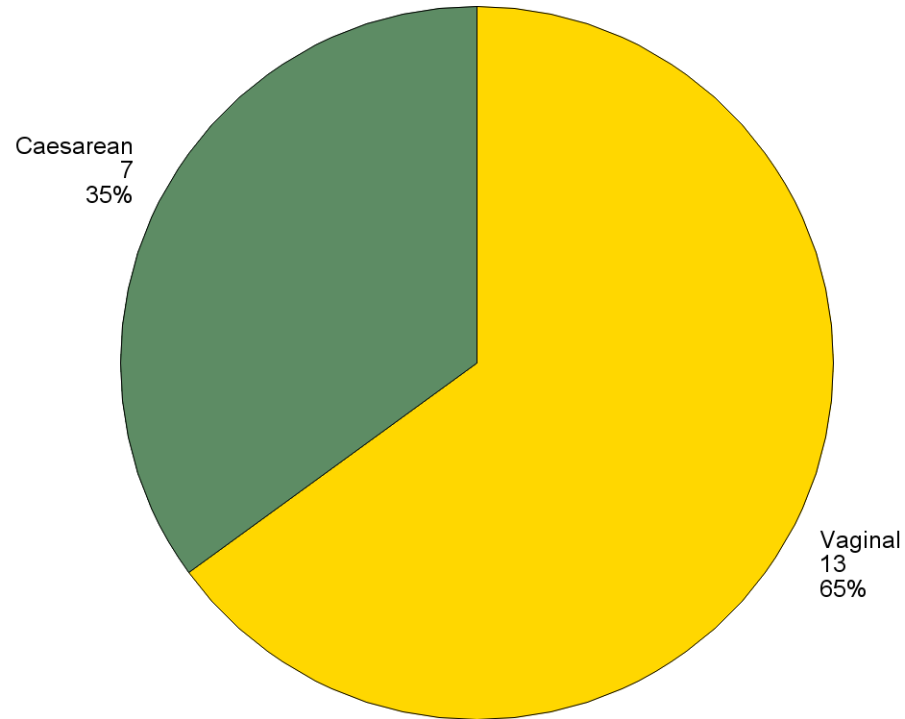
Figure 7.12 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries



Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

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

All Centres (N=20, Missing=6)

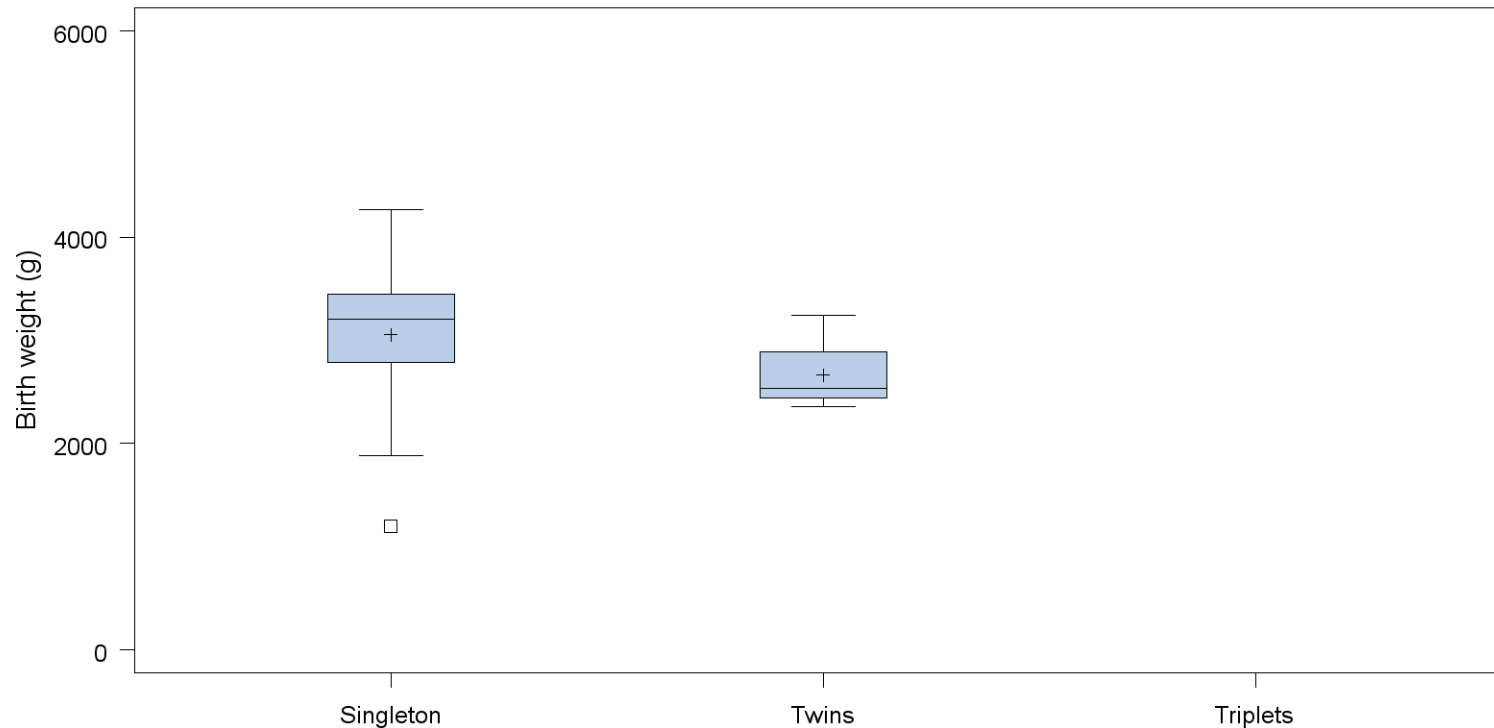


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

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

All Centres (N=28, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	18/28 (64.29%)
Female	10/28 (35.71%)

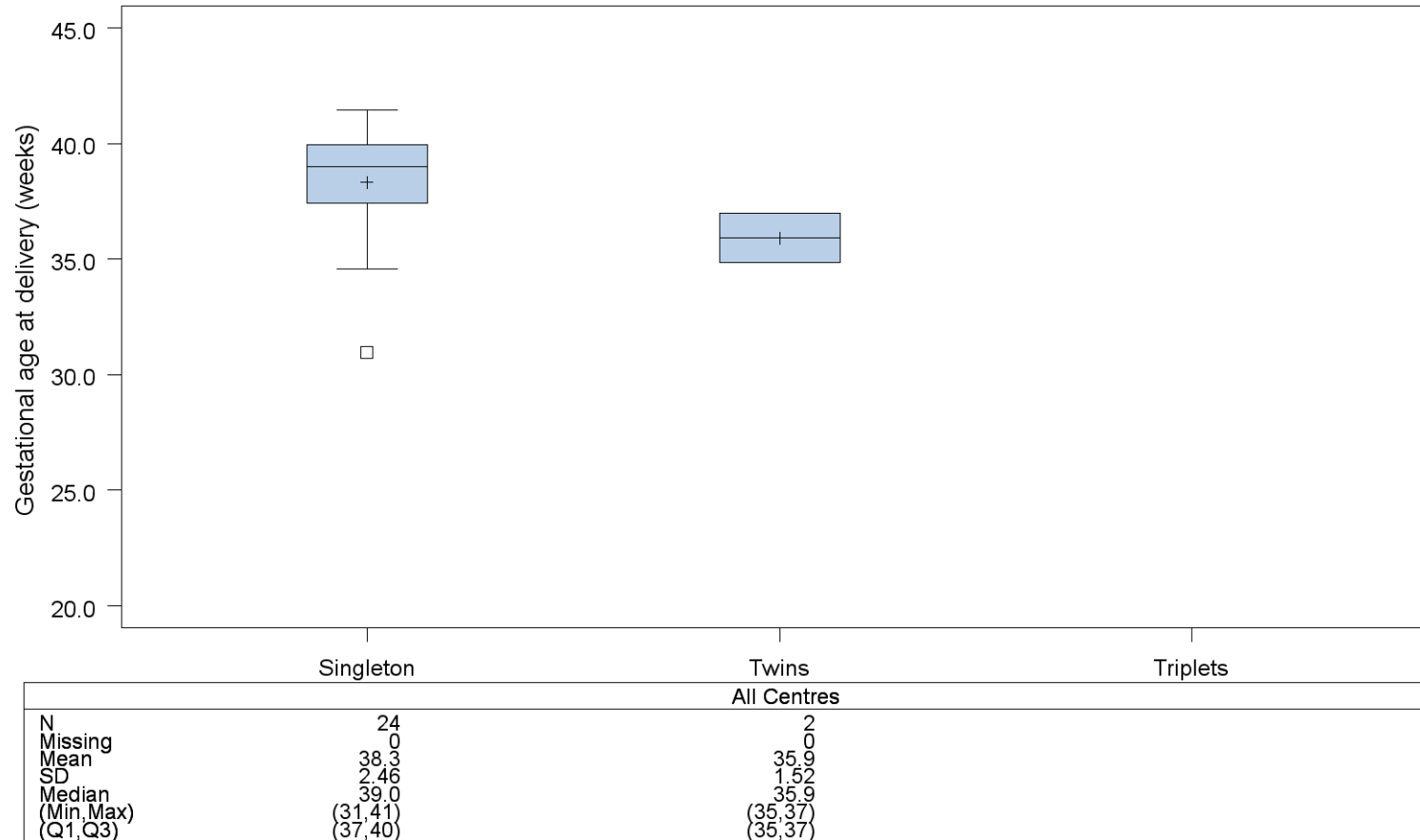
Figure 7.15 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth weight (boxplot)



	Singleton	Twins	Triplets
N	24	4	
Missing	0	0	
Mean	3055.7	2667.5	
SD	667.05	390.50	
Median	3205.0	2535.0	
(Min,Max)	(1200,4270)	(2360,3240)	
(Q1,Q3)	(2788,3445)	(2445,2890)	

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

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



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, IQR = $Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=26, Missing=0)				
< 32	1 (4.2%)	0	0	1 (3.8%)
[32-37[	4 (16.7%)	1 (50.0%)	0	5 (19.2%)
>=37	19 (79.2%)	1 (50.0%)	0	20 (76.9%)
Total	24 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	0	26 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=28, Missing=0)				
< 1500	1 (4.2%)	0	0	1 (3.6%)
[1500-2500[	3 (12.5%)	1 (25.0%)	0	4 (14.3%)
>= 2500	20 (83.3%)	3 (75.0%)	0	23 (82.1%)
Total	24 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	0	28 (100.0%)

Section 8: Appendix

Table 8.1: Definitions

Term	Definition
Own fresh cycle (standard)	Cycle where the patient's own eggs are fertilized with sperm from partner or donor. This includes the intended mother in case of surrogacy.
Own oocyte freezing cycle	Cycle where the patient's own eggs are only frozen and not fertilized.
Own thawed oocyte cycle	Cycle where thawed own eggs are fertilized with sperm from partner or donor.
Own embryo cryo cycle	Cycle where own embryos are thawed.
Fresh oocyte recipient cycle	Cycle where fresh eggs from an oocyte donor are fertilized with sperm from the recipient's partner or a sperm donor
Thawed oocyte recipient cycle	Cycle where thawed donor eggs are fertilized with sperm from partner or donor.
Cryo embryo recipient cycle - donor egg	Cycle where embryos originating from an egg donor are thawed.
Fresh oocyte donor cycle	Cycle where all fresh oocytes are donated for third party reproduction.
Fresh oocyte sharing cycle	Cycle where one part of the patient's own eggs is fertilized with sperm from partner or donor and the other part is donated for third party reproduction.
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	Cycle where a combination of a fresh and thawed cycle is performed.
Unspecified fresh cycle	Cycle using fresh oocytes without specific details provided.
Unspecified cryo cycle	Cycle using thawed oocytes or embryos without specific details provided.
Unknown cycle type	Cycle without any details provided.
Fresh surrogate carrier cycle	Cycle where fresh embryos originating from another woman's oocyte and another man's sperm are transferred in the surrogate carrier.
Cryo embryo recipient cycle - donor embryo	Cycle where thawed embryos originating from an embryo donor couple are thawed.
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	Cycle where thawed embryos originating from another woman (the intended mother) are thawed for transfer in the surrogate carrier.

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 8.2: List of B-centres having supplied data

City	Centre
Antwerpen	Dienst Fertilititeit, Algemeen Ziekenhuis Middelheim
Braine L'alleud	Centre de Fécondation ,C.H. Interrégional Edith Cavell (CHIREC)
Brugge	BIRTH - Fertilitieitskliniek, 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-andrologie, 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 - Infertilitieitscentrum, U.Z. – Gent
Gent	Centrum voor Fertilitieitstherapie, A.Z. Jan Palfijn
Leuven	Dienst Gynaecologie, Universitaire Ziekenhuizen K.U.Leuven Gasthuisberg
Leuven	Unit Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Regionaal Ziekenhuis Heilig Hart
Libramont	Centre d'Infertilité, Centre Hospitalier de l'Ardenne
Liège	Centre de FIV, Centre Hospitalier Régional de la Citadelle
Namur	Service Gynéco, Centre Hospitalier Régional de Namur
Rocourt	Centre Liégeois pour l'Etude et le Traitement de la Stérilité, Clinique Saint Vincent

Colophon

College van Geneesheren "Reproductieve Geneeskunde"/

Collège de Médecins "Médecine de la Reproduction"

C. Wyns, President

D. De Neubourg, Vice-President

A. Delvigne, Secretary

C. Blockeel, Secretary

T. Coetsier, Member

F. Devreker, Member

S. Gordts, Member

S. Perrier d'Hauterive, Member

Data handling and analysis

Interuniversity Institute for Biostatistics and statistical Bioinformatics

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven & Universiteit Hasselt

A. Belmans, K. Bogaerts, E. Lesaffre

Ecole de Santé Publique

Université de Liège

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

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