

**College van Geneesheren Reproductieve Geneeskunde
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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=36296)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=30731)	Without social security (N=5565)
Own fresh cycle	n (%)	20192 (55.63%)	17191 (55.94%)	3001 (53.93%)
Own embryo cryo cycle	n (%)	13166 (36.27%)	11377 (37.02%)	1789 (32.15%)
Other cycle\$	n (%)	2938 (8.09%)	2163 (7.04%)	775 (13.93%)

*: 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.

In-vitro maturation (IVM) cycles are included in other cycles.

Table 1.2 All cycles: Type of other cycles

Type of other cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=2938)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=2163)	Without social security (N=775)
Fresh oocyte donor cycle	n (%)	746 (2.06%)	558 (1.82%)	188 (3.38%)
Fresh oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	637 (1.76%)	396 (1.29%)	241 (4.33%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor egg	n (%)	568 (1.56%)	399 (1.30%)	169 (3.04%)
Own oocyte freezing cycle	n (%)	429 (1.18%)	367 (1.19%)	62 (1.11%)
All IVM cycles	n (%)	199 (0.55%)	179 (0.58%)	20 (0.36%)
Thawed oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	134 (0.37%)	119 (0.39%)	15 (0.27%)
Own thawed oocyte cycle	n (%)	117 (0.32%)	71 (0.23%)	46 (0.83%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor embryo	n (%)	58 (0.16%)	48 (0.16%)	10 (0.18%)
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	29 (0.08%)	14 (0.05%)	15 (0.27%)
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	n (%)	10 (0.03%)	6 (0.02%)	4 (0.07%)
Fresh surrogate carier cycle	n (%)	9 (0.02%)	6 (0.02%)	3 (0.05%)
Fresh oocyte sharing cycle	n (%)	2 (0.01%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.04%)

*: 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.

IVM = In-vitro maturation

Table 1.3 All cycles: Number of births

	Statistic	All Centres
Number of deliveries		
Singleton	n (%)	4715 (91.50%)
Twins	n (%)	433 (8.40%)
Triplets	n (%)	5 (0.10%)
Total number of births	n	5596
Cycles with missing data on delivery	n	1454

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

	All Centres (N=17807, Missing=1197)		
	Patients with social security	Patients without social security	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N
All ages & ranks	15037 (84.4%)	2770 (15.6%)	17807
< 43 years old & rank < 7	14505 (86.4%)	2275 (13.6%)	16780
< 43 years old & rank >=7	322 (60.8%)	208 (39.2%)	530
>= 43 years old	210 (42.3%)	287 (57.7%)	497

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	20192	(100.0%)
Cancelled	2019	(10.0%)
Aspiration	18173	(90.0%)
Embryo Transfer	13430	(66.5%)

Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank

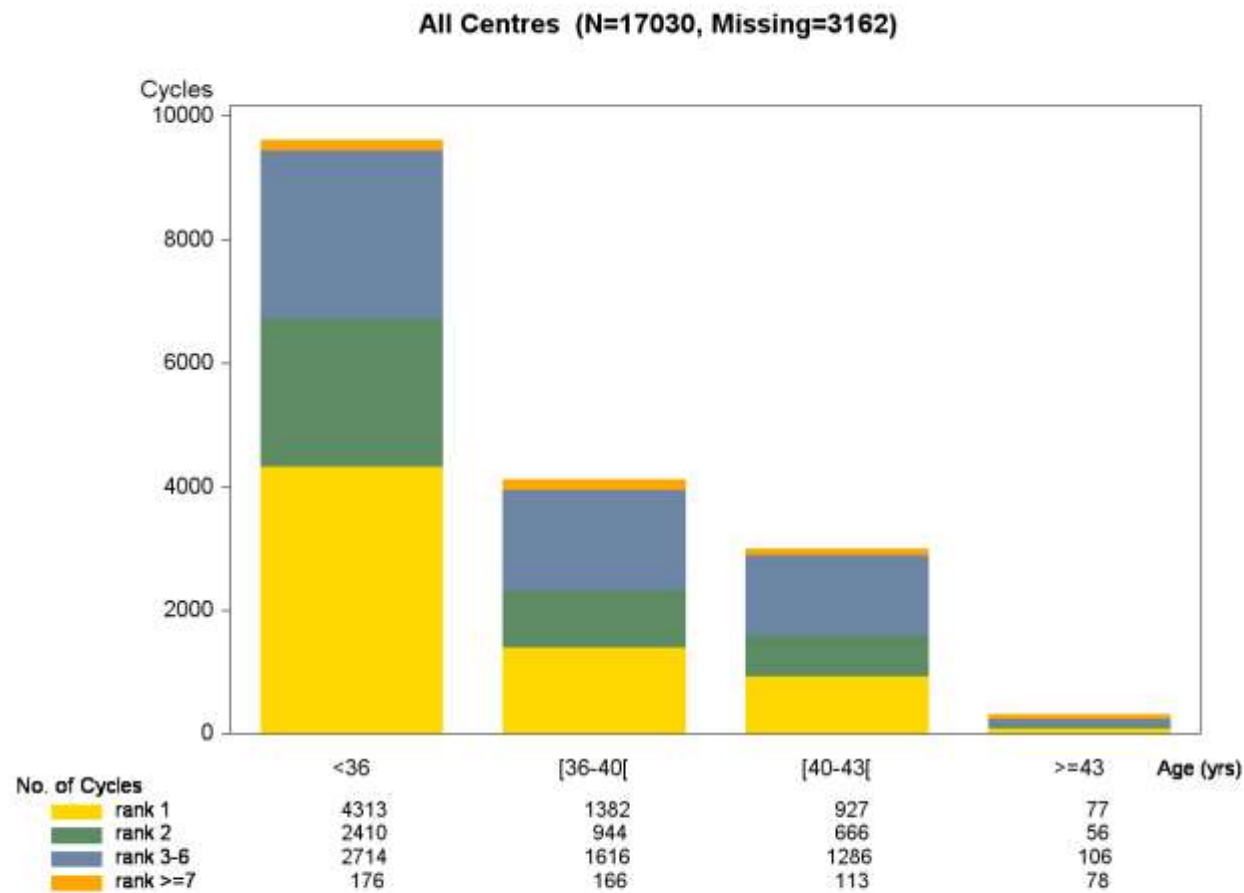


Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient

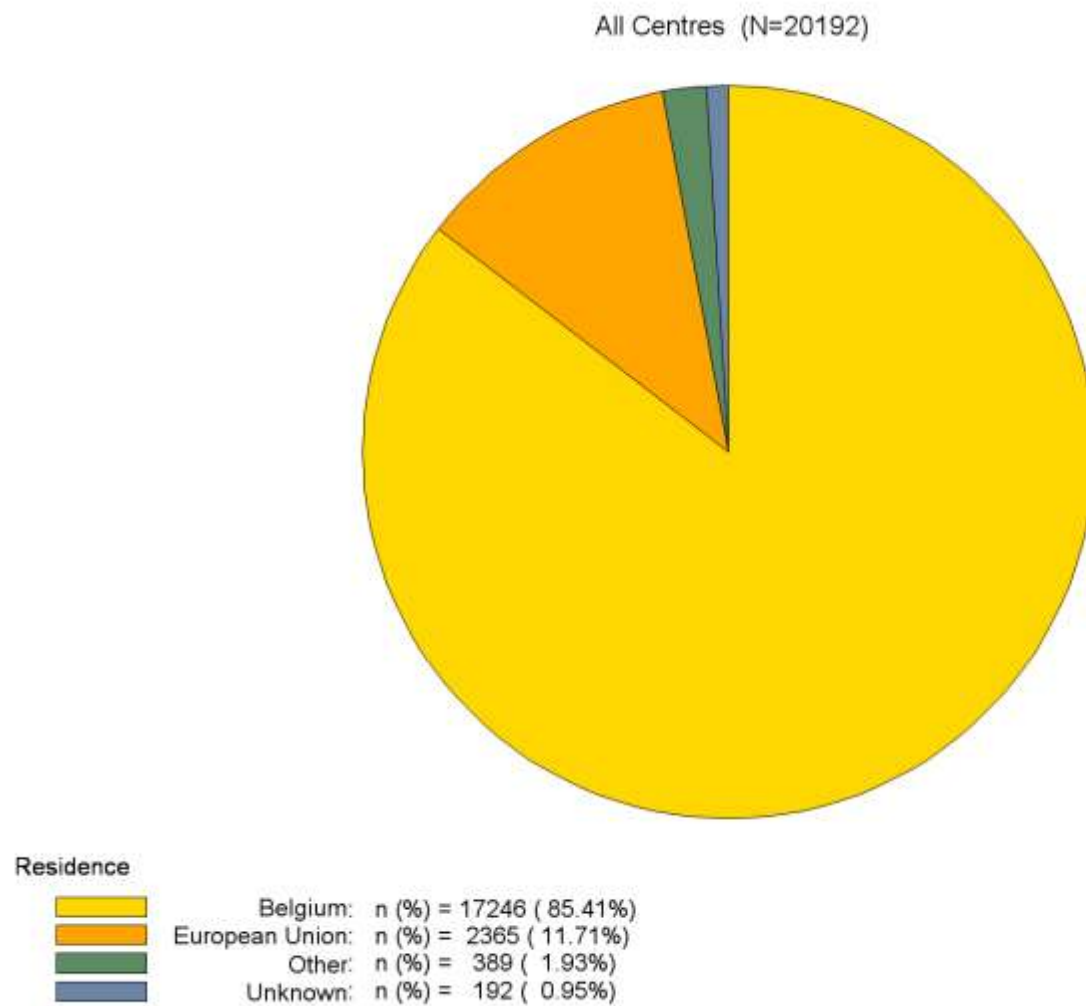
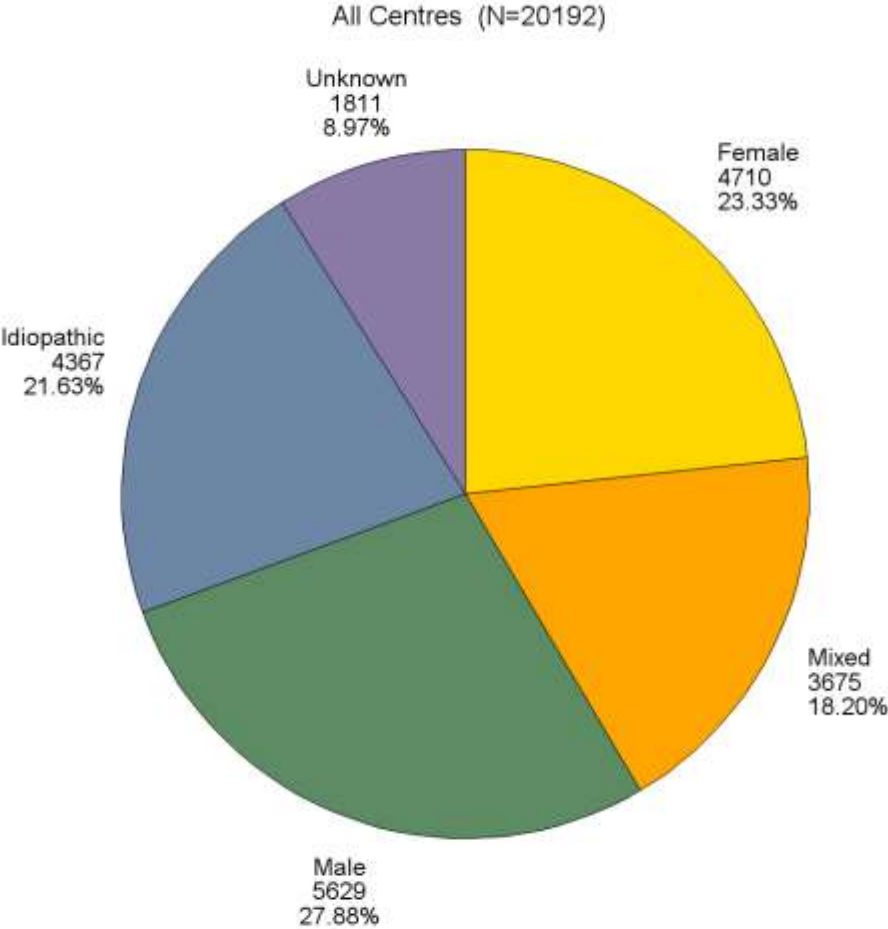


Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART



1558 cycles are counted as No male pathology due to non-applicability (lesbian=561, single=989 and other=8)

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

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	8385
Tubal	n/N (%)	3191/7848 (40.66%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	2261/6872 (32.90%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	3285/8080 (40.66%)
Premature Ovarian Failure	n/N (%)	532/7464 (7.13%)
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	294/6505 (4.52%)
Uterine factor	n/N (%)	886/8089 (10.95%)
Male pathology	N	9304
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	431/6708 (6.43%)
Sperm abnormality	n/N (%)	9060/9233 (98.13%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Table 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Serological status

	Statistic	All Centres (N=20192)
Female positive serological status	n/N (%)	388/19788 (1.96%)
Male positive serological status	n/N (%)	431/18243 (2.36%)

Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution

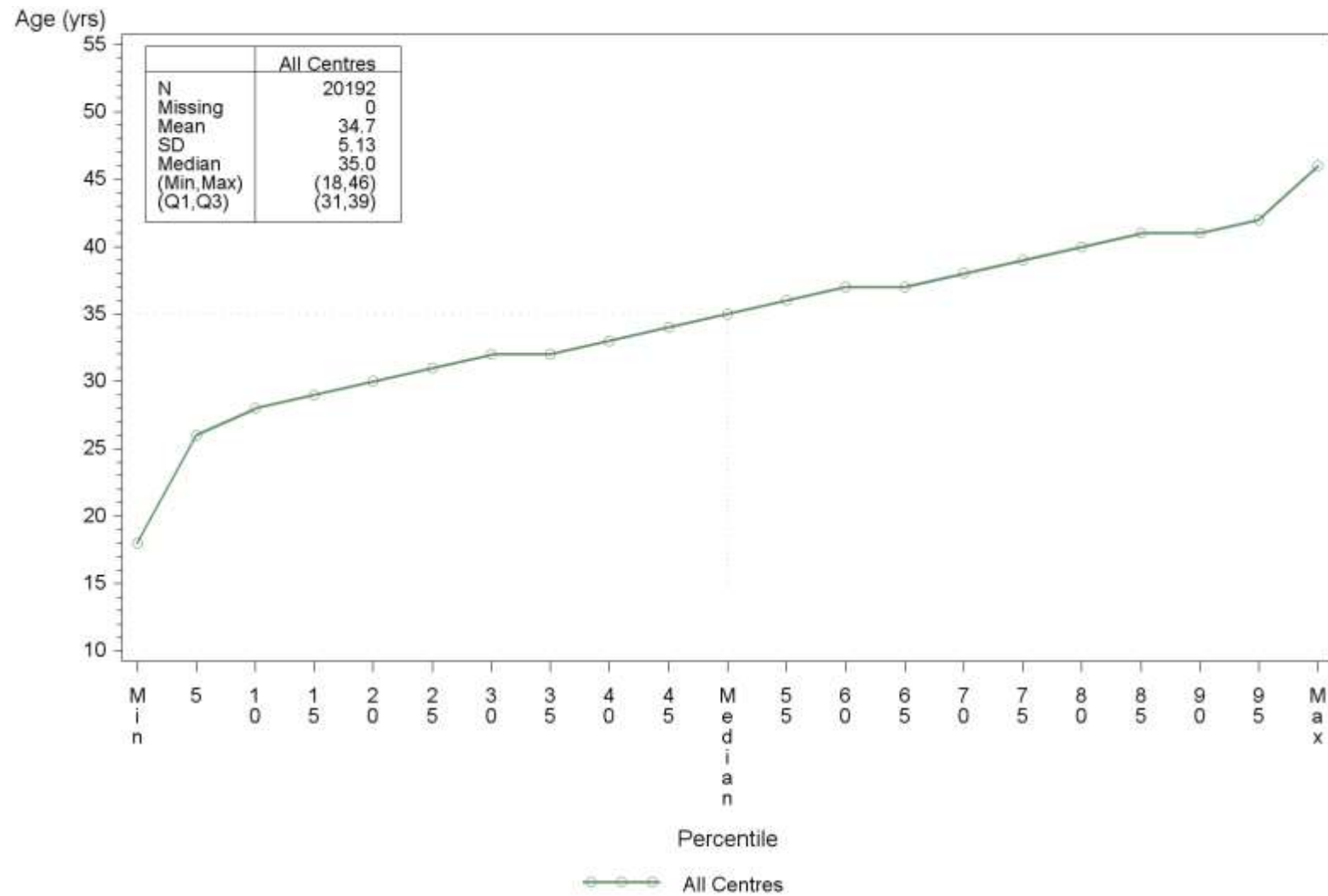


Figure 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition

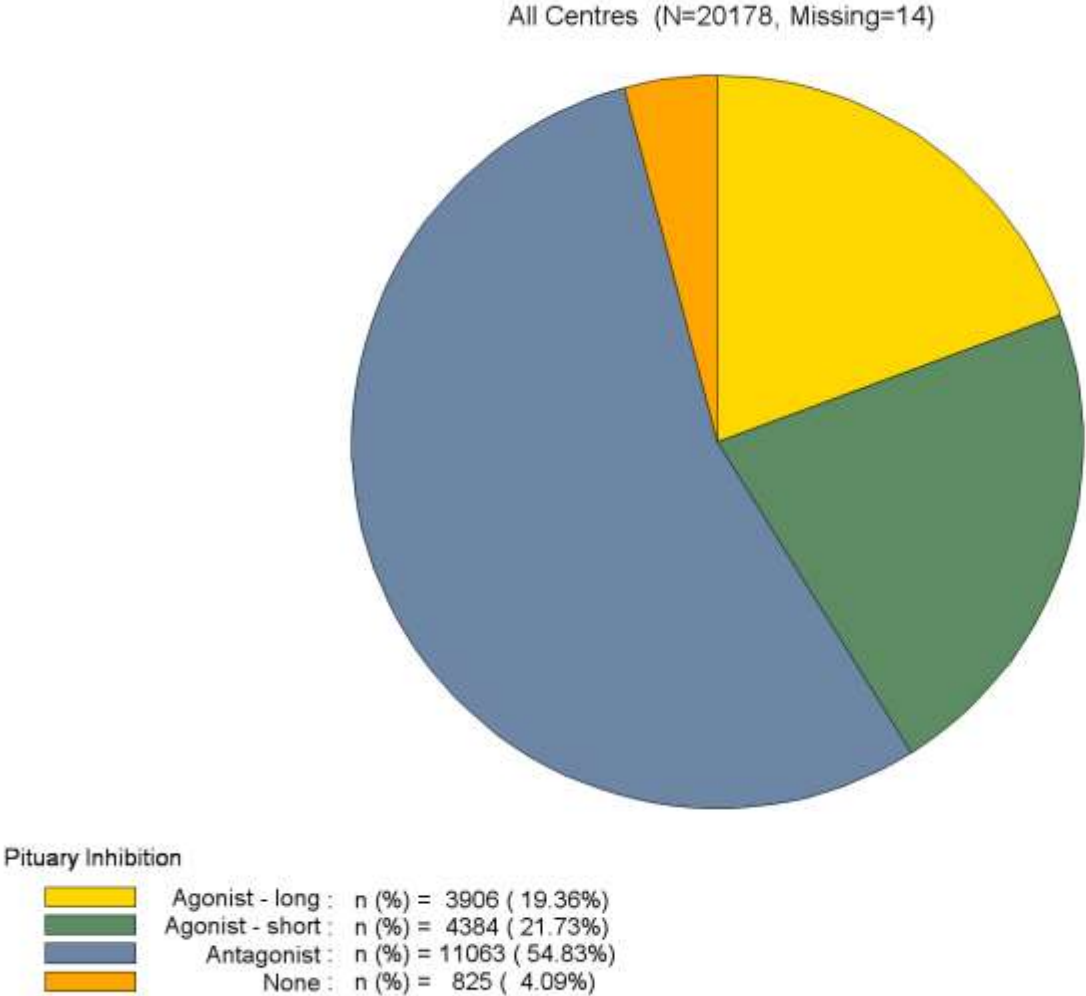
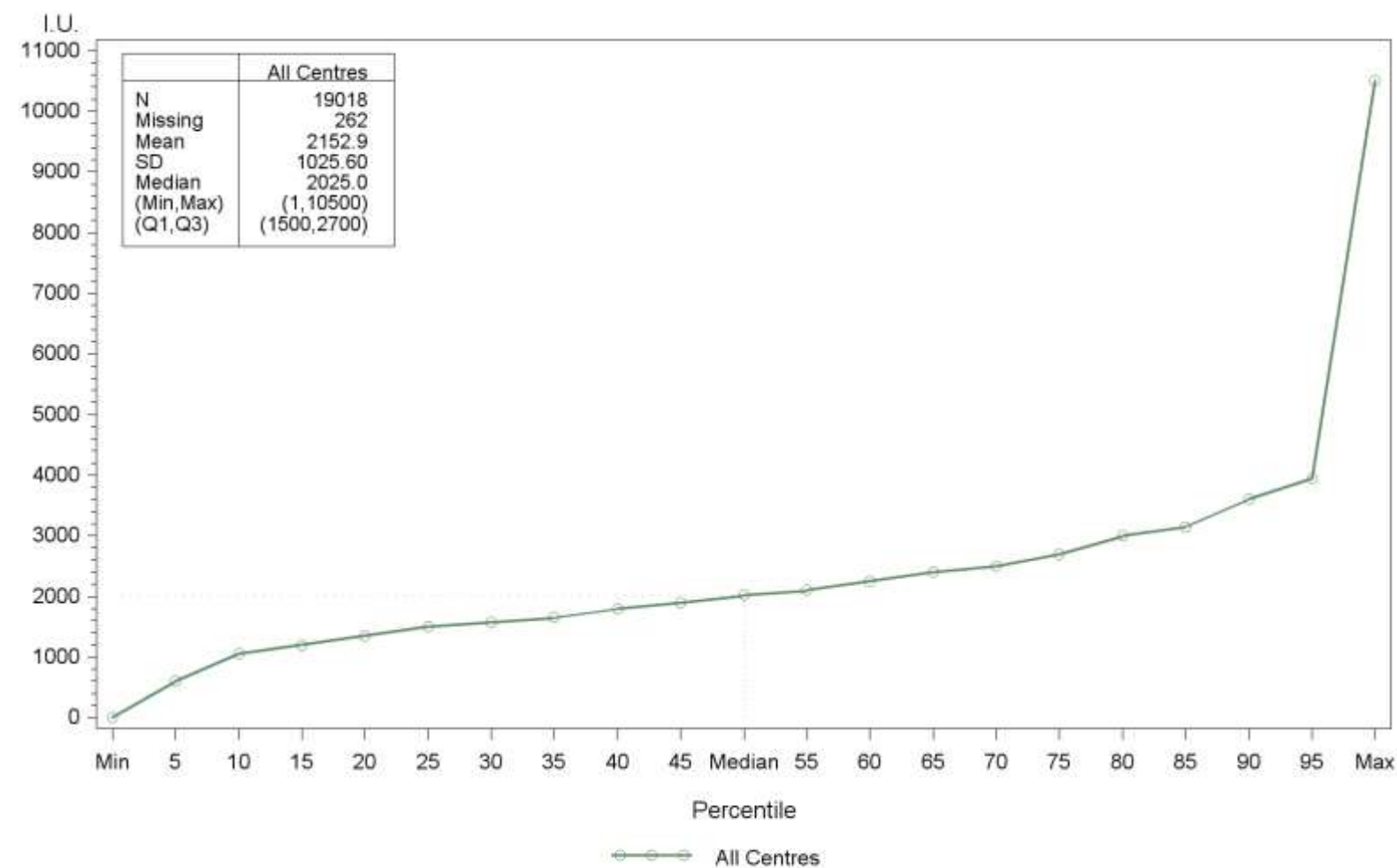


Table 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol

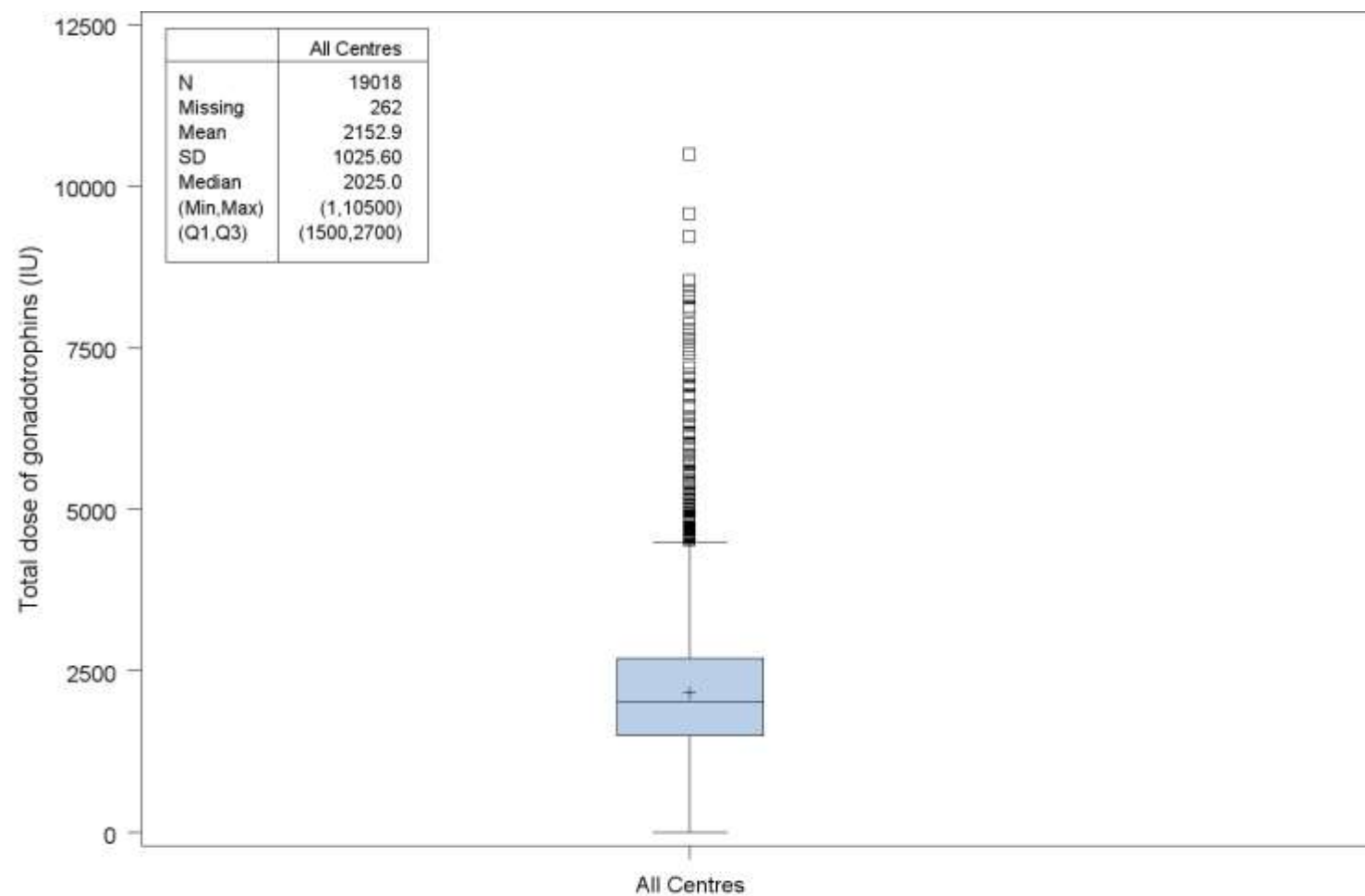
	Statistic	All Centres (N=20192)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	381/18903 (2.02%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	19280/19978 (96.51%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	507/18902 (2.68%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	301/19664 (1.53%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

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 $(Q3+1.5 \cdot IQR, Q1-1.5 \cdot IQR)$.
 $Q1, Q3$ = 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=17371, Missing=352)
Method of fertilization		
IVF	n/N (%)	2731/17371 (15.72%)
ICSI	n/N (%)	13199/17371 (75.98%)
Mixed (IVF + ICSI)	n/N (%)	1441/17371 (8.30%)

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=10811, Missing=1169)	
	Fresh sperm	
	N	%
Ejaculated	10631	98.34
Surgically retrieved	180	1.66
Total	10811	100.00

No data for thawed sperm available.

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

Age (yrs)		<36					[36-40[					[40-43[					>=43	Total
Rank		1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total	Total	Total
All Centres (N=17030, Missing=1143)																		
Aspirations		4313	2410	2714	176	9613	1382	944	1616	166	4108	927	666	1286	113	2992	317	17030
Transfers		3266	1878	2143	129	7416	1065	764	1266	113	3208	719	519	1024	87	2349	227	13200
Embryos transferred																		
1		3193	1359	990	63	5605	657	406	572	53	1688	319	197	388	28	932	93	8318
2		59	511	1144	66	1780	401	352	575	49	1377	305	220	411	30	966	68	4191
3		11	6	6	0	23	7	6	119	11	143	87	89	205	22	403	47	616
>3		3	2	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	20	7	48	19	75
Unknown		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security

	All Centres (N=20192, Missing=0)		
	With social security	Without social security	Total
Initiated cycles	17191	3001	20192
Aspirations	15547	2626	18173
Transfers	11641	1789	13430
Embryos transferred			
1	7555	962	8517
2	3549	671	4220
3	488	130	618
>3	49	26	75
Unknown	0	0	0

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

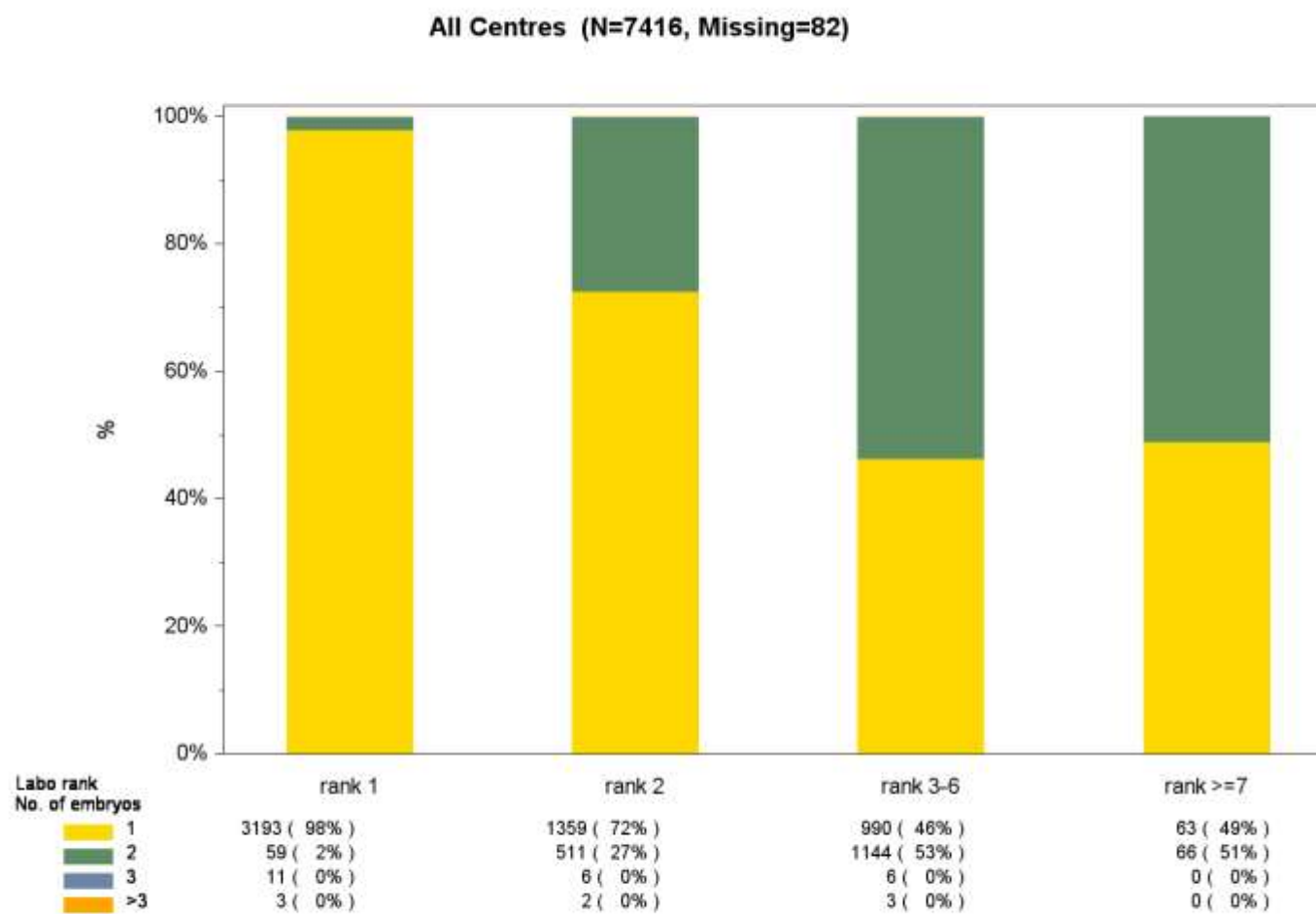


Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-39 years old

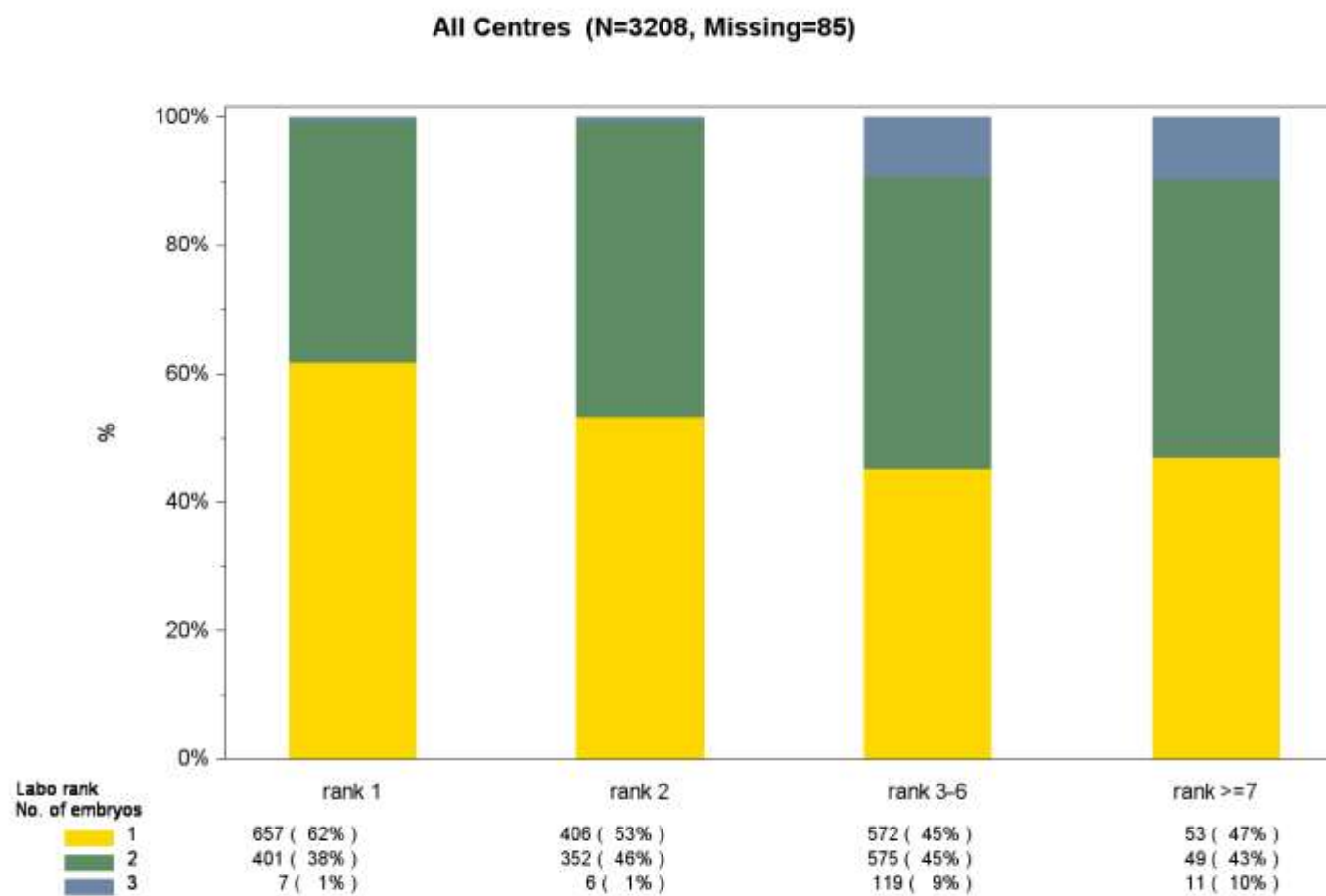


Figure 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-42 years old

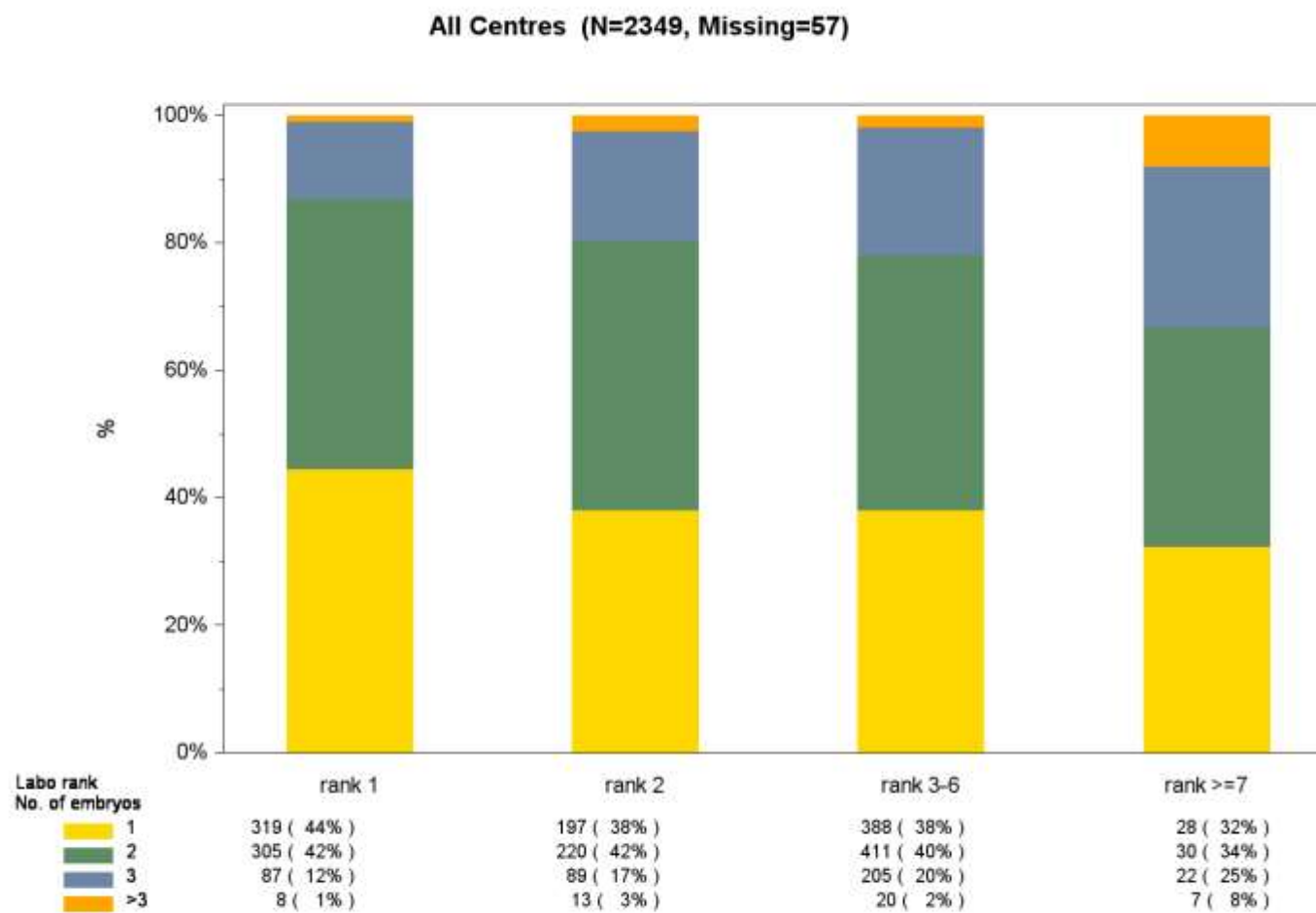


Table 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data

All Centres (N=18173, Missing=0)						
	Oocytes retrieved	Oocytes inseminated (IVF, ICSI or mixed)	2 PN oocytes	Transferred embryos	Cryopreserved embryos	
n	150744	125810	82599	19143	25980	
%	100.0%	83.5%	54.8%	12.7%	17.2%	
mean per pick-up	8.3	6.9	4.5	1.1	1.4	

Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles

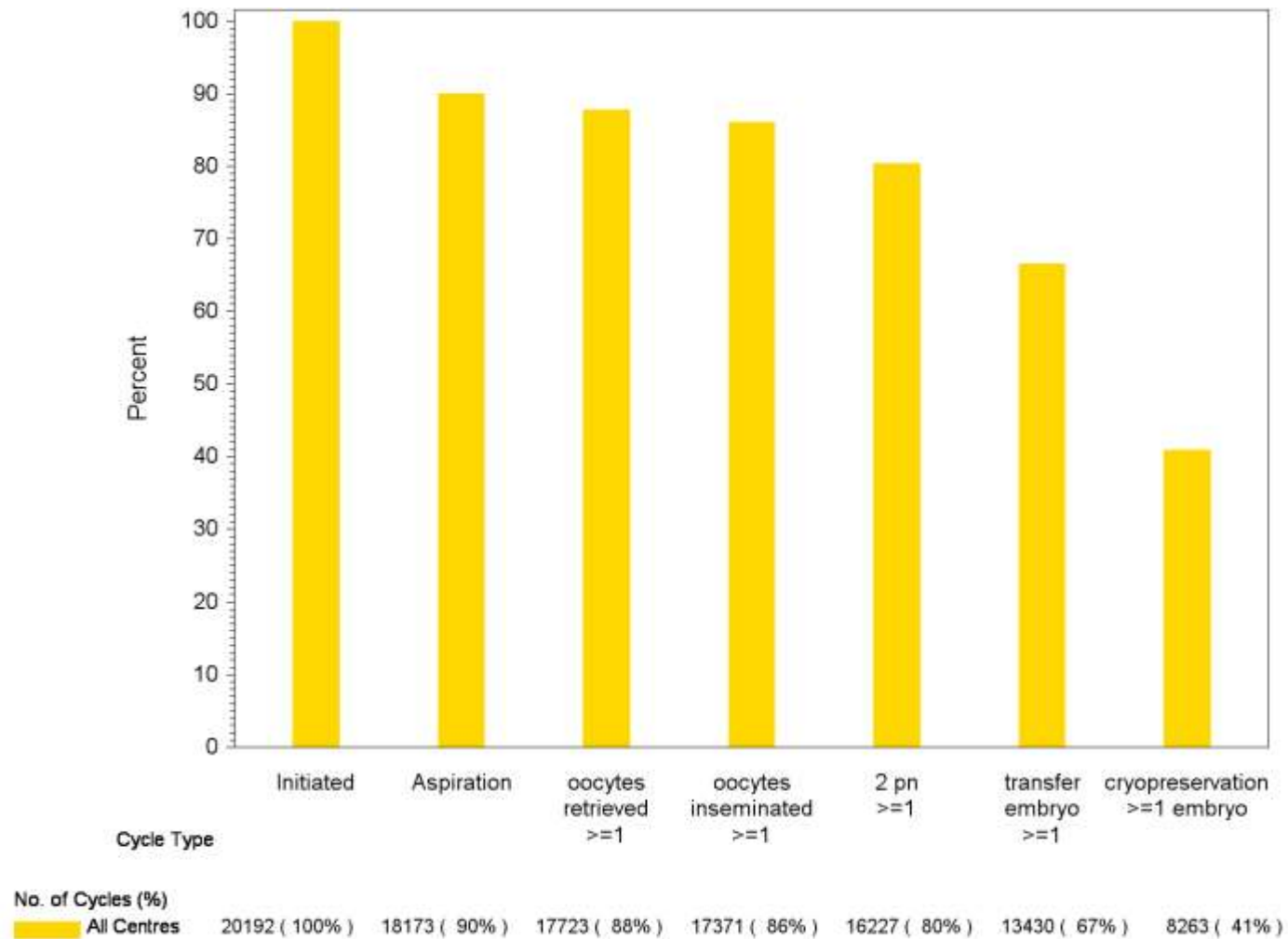


Figure 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers

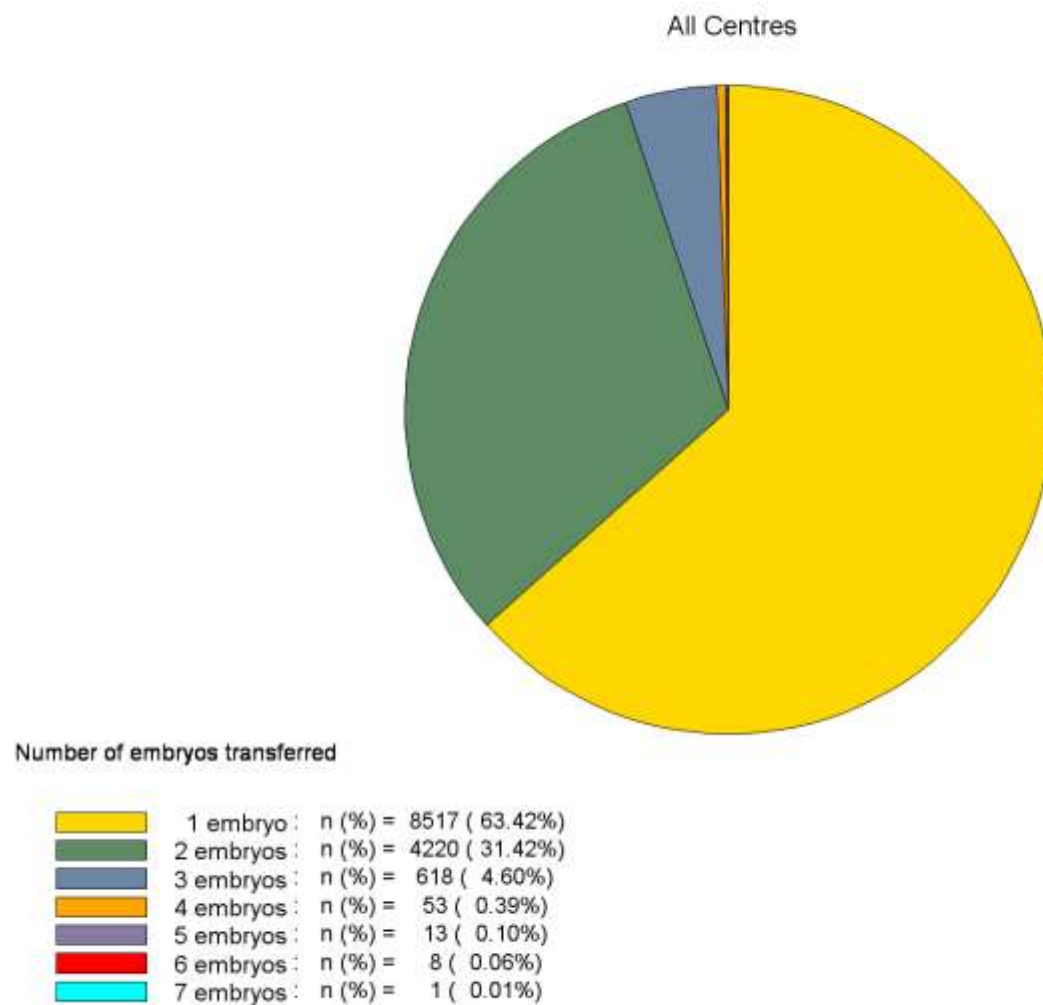


Table 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer

	Statistic	All Centres
No Transfer	N	4653
No mature oocyte	n/N (%)	655/4322 (15.16%)
No sperm	n/N (%)	9/4322 (0.21%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	1545/4322 (35.75%)
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	507/4322 (11.73%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	1663/4322 (38.48%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	331/4653 (7.11%)
Cycles with all embryos frozen	N	1620
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	441/1458 (30.25%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	12/1458 (0.82%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	1010/1458 (69.27%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	162/1620 (10.00%)

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

Figure 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryo transfer

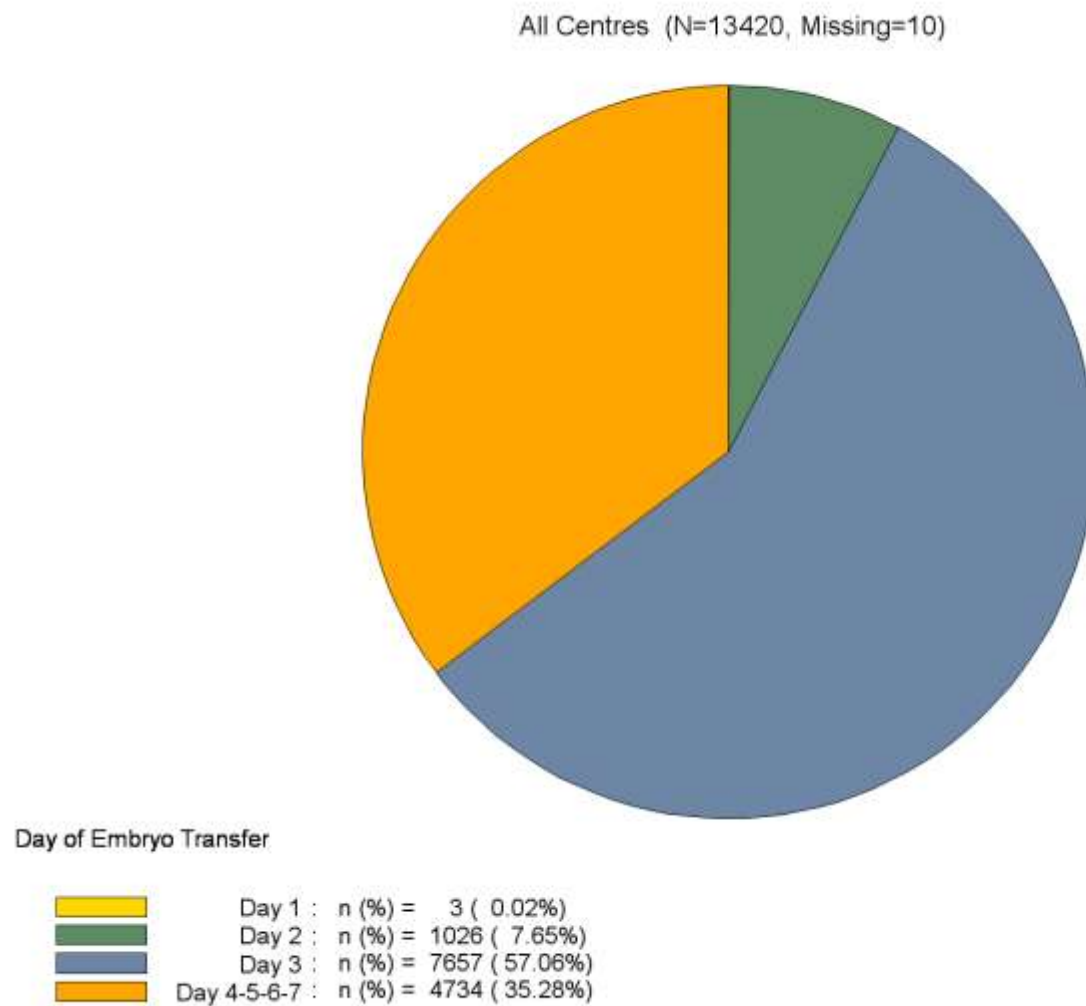


Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with embryo cryopreservation

	All Centres (N=17645, Missing=78)
Number of cycles with cryopreservation	8263/17645 (47%)
Number of embryos per cryopreservation procedure	
Median	2.0
(Q1,Q3)	(1.0; 4.0)
Stage of the cryopreserved embryos	
2 PN	219/25980 (1%)
Cleaved	10521/25980 (40%)
Blastocysts	15240/25980 (59%)
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	18171
Transfers	13428
HCG + per aspiration cycle	5045/18072 (27.9%) (27.8% - 28.3%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	5045/16452 (30.7%) (30.5% - 31.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	5045/13329 (37.8%) (37.6% - 38.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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	18171
Transfers	13428
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	4142/17877 (23.2%) (22.8% - 24.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	4142/16257 (25.5%) (25.0% - 26.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	4142/13134 (31.5%) (30.8% - 33.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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	18171
Transfers	13428
FHB: 1/2/3	3750/59/3
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	3812/17929 (21.3%) (21.0% - 22.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	3812/16309 (23.4%) (23.0% - 24.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	3812/13186 (28.9%) (28.4% - 30.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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	18171
Transfers	13428
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	2577/256/4
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	2837/17530 (16.2%) (15.6% - 19.1%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	2837/15910 (17.8%) (17.1% - 21.0%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	2837/12787 (22.2%) (21.1% - 25.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=9611, Missing=358)					
Aspirations	4311	2410	2714	176	9611
Transfers	3264	1878	2143	129	7414
HCG + per aspiration cycle	1441/4298 (33.5%) (33.4% - 33.7%)	841/2399 (35.1%) (34.9% - 35.4%)	901/2693 (33.5%) (33.2% - 34.0%)	51/173 (29.5%) (29.0% - 30.7%)	3234/9563 (33.8%) (33.6% - 34.1%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1441/3678 (39.2%) (39.0% - 39.4%)	841/2107 (39.9%) (39.7% - 40.2%)	901/2427 (37.1%) (36.8% - 37.7%)	51/155 (32.9%) (32.3% - 34.2%)	3234/8367 (38.7%) (38.4% - 39.0%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1441/3251 (44.3%) (44.1% - 44.5%)	841/1867 (45.0%) (44.8% - 45.4%)	901/2122 (42.5%) (42.0% - 43.0%)	51/126 (40.5%) (39.5% - 41.9%)	3234/7366 (43.9%) (43.6% - 44.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=4108, Missing=399)					
Aspirations	1382	944	1616	166	4108
Transfers	1065	764	1266	113	3208
HCG + per aspiration cycle	390/1373 (28.4%) (28.2% - 28.9%)	250/939 (26.6%) (26.5% - 27.0%)	464/1602 (29.0%) (28.7% - 29.6%)	38/165 (23.0%) (22.9% - 23.5%)	1142/4079 (28.0%) (27.8% - 28.5%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	390/1266 (30.8%) (30.6% - 31.3%)	250/892 (28.0%) (27.9% - 28.4%)	464/1511 (30.7%) (30.4% - 31.3%)	38/150 (25.3%) (25.2% - 25.8%)	1142/3819 (29.9%) (29.7% - 30.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	390/1056 (36.9%) (36.6% - 37.5%)	250/759 (32.9%) (32.7% - 33.4%)	464/1252 (37.1%) (36.7% - 37.8%)	38/112 (33.9%) (33.6% - 34.5%)	1142/3179 (35.9%) (35.6% - 36.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=2992, Missing=348)					
Aspirations	927	666	1286	113	2992
Transfers	719	519	1024	87	2349
HCG + per aspiration cycle	191/926 (20.6%) (20.6% - 20.7%)	125/664 (18.8%) (18.8% - 19.1%)	234/1278 (18.3%) (18.2% - 18.8%)	23/111 (20.7%) (20.4% - 22.1%)	573/2979 (19.2%) (19.2% - 19.6%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	191/879 (21.7%) (21.7% - 21.8%)	125/629 (19.9%) (19.8% - 20.1%)	234/1222 (19.1%) (19.0% - 19.7%)	23/104 (22.1%) (21.7% - 23.6%)	573/2834 (20.2%) (20.1% - 20.6%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	191/718 (26.6%) (26.6% - 26.7%)	125/517 (24.2%) (24.1% - 24.5%)	234/1016 (23.0%) (22.9% - 23.6%)	23/85 (27.1%) (26.4% - 28.7%)	573/2336 (24.5%) (24.4% - 24.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=317, Missing=38)					
Aspirations	77	56	106	78	317
Transfers	49	40	80	58	227
HCG + per aspiration cycle	6/76 (7.9%) (7.8% - 9.1%)	4/56 (7.1%) (7.1% - 7.1%)	9/106 (8.5%) (8.5% - 8.5%)	5/70 (7.1%) (6.4% - 16.7%)	24/308 (7.8%) (7.6% - 10.4%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	6/71 (8.5%) (8.3% - 9.7%)	4/54 (7.4%) (7.4% - 7.4%)	9/102 (8.8%) (8.8% - 8.8%)	5/67 (7.5%) (6.7% - 17.3%)	24/294 (8.2%) (7.9% - 10.9%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	6/48 (12.5%) (12.2% - 14.3%)	4/40 (10.0%) (10.0% - 10.0%)	9/80 (11.3%) (11.3% - 11.3%)	5/50 (10.0%) (8.6% - 22.4%)	24/218 (11.0%) (10.6% - 14.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=9611, Missing=358)					
Aspirations	4311	2410	2714	176	9611
Transfers	3264	1878	2143	129	7414
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	1208/4249 (28.4%) (28.0% - 29.5%)	692/2372 (29.2%) (28.7% - 30.3%)	760/2666 (28.5%) (28.0% - 29.8%)	41/168 (24.4%) (23.3% - 27.8%)	2701/9455 (28.6%) (28.1% - 29.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1208/3629 (33.3%) (32.7% - 34.4%)	692/2080 (33.3%) (32.7% - 34.5%)	760/2400 (31.7%) (31.0% - 33.0%)	41/150 (27.3%) (25.9% - 31.0%)	2701/8259 (32.7%) (32.1% - 34.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1208/3202 (37.7%) (37.0% - 38.9%)	692/1840 (37.6%) (36.8% - 38.9%)	760/2095 (36.3%) (35.5% - 37.7%)	41/121 (33.9%) (31.8% - 38.0%)	2701/7258 (37.2%) (36.4% - 38.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=4108, Missing=399)					
Aspirations	1382	944	1616	166	4108
Transfers	1065	764	1266	113	3208
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	315/1358 (23.2%) (22.8% - 24.5%)	201/926 (21.7%) (21.3% - 23.2%)	379/1578 (24.0%) (23.5% - 25.8%)	28/162 (17.3%) (16.9% - 19.3%)	923/4024 (22.9%) (22.5% - 24.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	315/1251 (25.2%) (24.7% - 26.6%)	201/879 (22.9%) (22.4% - 24.4%)	379/1487 (25.5%) (24.9% - 27.3%)	28/147 (19.0%) (18.5% - 21.2%)	923/3764 (24.5%) (24.0% - 26.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	315/1041 (30.3%) (29.6% - 31.8%)	201/746 (26.9%) (26.3% - 28.7%)	379/1228 (30.9%) (29.9% - 32.9%)	28/109 (25.7%) (24.8% - 28.3%)	923/3124 (29.5%) (28.8% - 31.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=2992, Missing=348)					
Aspirations	927	666	1286	113	2992
Transfers	719	519	1024	87	2349
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	140/912 (15.4%) (15.1% - 16.7%)	102/662 (15.4%) (15.3% - 15.9%)	180/1270 (14.2%) (14.0% - 15.2%)	18/109 (16.5%) (15.9% - 19.5%)	440/2953 (14.9%) (14.7% - 16.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	140/865 (16.2%) (15.9% - 17.6%)	102/627 (16.3%) (16.2% - 16.8%)	180/1214 (14.8%) (14.6% - 15.9%)	18/102 (17.6%) (17.0% - 20.8%)	440/2808 (15.7%) (15.5% - 16.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	140/704 (19.9%) (19.5% - 21.6%)	102/515 (19.8%) (19.7% - 20.4%)	180/1008 (17.9%) (17.6% - 19.1%)	18/83 (21.7%) (20.7% - 25.3%)	440/2310 (19.0%) (18.7% - 20.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=317, Missing=38)					
Aspirations	77	56	106	78	317
Transfers	49	40	80	58	227
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	5/76 (6.6%) (6.5% - 7.8%)	4/56 (7.1%) (7.1% - 7.1%)	6/103 (5.8%) (5.7% - 8.5%)	3/70 (4.3%) (3.8% - 14.1%)	18/305 (5.9%) (5.7% - 9.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	5/71 (7.0%) (6.9% - 8.3%)	4/54 (7.4%) (7.4% - 7.4%)	6/99 (6.1%) (5.9% - 8.8%)	3/67 (4.5%) (4.0% - 14.7%)	18/291 (6.2%) (5.9% - 9.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	5/48 (10.4%) (10.2% - 12.2%)	4/40 (10.0%) (10.0% - 10.0%)	6/77 (7.8%) (7.5% - 11.3%)	3/50 (6.0%) (5.2% - 19.0%)	18/215 (8.4%) (7.9% - 13.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=9611, Missing=358)					
Aspirations	4311	2410	2714	176	9611
Transfers	3264	1878	2143	129	7414
FHB: 1/2/3	1130/6/0	651/2/0	683/23/3	36/2/0	2500/33/3
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	1136/4261 (26.7%) (26.4% - 27.5%)	653/2382 (27.4%) (27.1% - 28.3%)	709/2672 (26.5%) (26.1% - 27.7%)	38/168 (22.6%) (21.6% - 26.1%)	2536/9483 (26.7%) (26.4% - 27.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1136/3641 (31.2%) (30.8% - 32.1%)	653/2090 (31.2%) (30.8% - 32.2%)	709/2406 (29.5%) (29.0% - 30.7%)	38/150 (25.3%) (24.1% - 29.1%)	2536/8287 (30.6%) (30.1% - 31.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1136/3214 (35.3%) (34.8% - 36.3%)	653/1850 (35.3%) (34.8% - 36.3%)	709/2101 (33.7%) (33.1% - 35.0%)	38/121 (31.4%) (29.5% - 35.7%)	2536/7286 (34.8%) (34.2% - 35.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=4108, Missing=399)					
Aspirations	1382	944	1616	166	4108
Transfers	1065	764	1266	113	3208
FHB: 1/2/3	283/5/0	173/6/0	331/7/0	25/0/0	812/18/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	288/1360 (21.2%) (20.8% - 22.4%)	179/934 (19.2%) (19.0% - 20.0%)	338/1584 (21.3%) (20.9% - 22.9%)	25/162 (15.4%) (15.1% - 17.5%)	830/4040 (20.5%) (20.2% - 21.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	288/1253 (23.0%) (22.6% - 24.3%)	179/887 (20.2%) (20.0% - 21.1%)	338/1493 (22.6%) (22.2% - 24.3%)	25/147 (17.0%) (16.6% - 19.2%)	830/3780 (22.0%) (21.6% - 23.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	288/1043 (27.6%) (27.0% - 29.1%)	179/754 (23.7%) (23.4% - 24.7%)	338/1234 (27.4%) (26.7% - 29.2%)	25/109 (22.9%) (22.1% - 25.7%)	830/3140 (26.4%) (25.9% - 28.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=2992, Missing=348)					
Aspirations	927	666	1286	113	2992
Transfers	719	519	1024	87	2349
FHB: 1/2/3	122/1/0	89/3/0	149/4/0	17/0/0	377/8/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	123/916 (13.4%) (13.3% - 14.5%)	92/662 (13.9%) (13.8% - 14.4%)	153/1273 (12.0%) (11.9% - 12.9%)	17/109 (15.6%) (15.0% - 18.6%)	385/2960 (13.0%) (12.9% - 13.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	123/869 (14.2%) (14.0% - 15.2%)	92/627 (14.7%) (14.6% - 15.2%)	153/1217 (12.6%) (12.4% - 13.5%)	17/102 (16.7%) (16.0% - 19.8%)	385/2815 (13.7%) (13.5% - 14.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	123/708 (17.4%) (17.1% - 18.6%)	92/515 (17.9%) (17.7% - 18.5%)	153/1011 (15.1%) (14.9% - 16.2%)	17/83 (20.5%) (19.5% - 24.1%)	385/2317 (16.6%) (16.4% - 17.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=317, Missing=38)					
Aspirations	77	56	106	78	317
Transfers	49	40	80	58	227
FHB: 1/2/3	1/0/0	3/0/0	3/0/0	2/0/0	9/0/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	1/76 (1.3%) (1.3% - 2.6%)	3/56 (5.4%) (5.4% - 5.4%)	3/103 (2.9%) (2.8% - 5.7%)	2/70 (2.9%) (2.6% - 12.8%)	9/305 (3.0%) (2.8% - 6.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1/71 (1.4%) (1.4% - 2.8%)	3/54 (5.6%) (5.6% - 5.6%)	3/99 (3.0%) (2.9% - 5.9%)	2/67 (3.0%) (2.7% - 13.3%)	9/291 (3.1%) (3.0% - 6.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1/48 (2.1%) (2.0% - 4.1%)	3/40 (7.5%) (7.5% - 7.5%)	3/77 (3.9%) (3.8% - 7.5%)	2/50 (4.0%) (3.4% - 17.2%)	9/215 (4.2%) (4.0% - 9.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=9611, Missing=358)					
Aspirations	4311	2410	2714	176	9611
Transfers	3264	1878	2143	129	7414
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	886/13/0	498/41/1	414/106/0	23/1/0	1821/161/1
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	899/4145 (21.7%) (20.9% - 24.7%)	540/2325 (23.2%) (22.4% - 25.9%)	520/2577 (20.2%) (19.2% - 24.2%)	24/162 (14.8%) (13.6% - 21.6%)	1983/9209 (21.5%) (20.6% - 24.8%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	899/3525 (25.5%) (24.4% - 28.9%)	540/2033 (26.6%) (25.5% - 29.5%)	520/2311 (22.5%) (21.2% - 26.8%)	24/144 (16.7%) (15.2% - 24.1%)	1983/8013 (24.7%) (23.6% - 28.3%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	899/3098 (29.0%) (27.5% - 32.6%)	540/1793 (30.1%) (28.8% - 33.3%)	520/2006 (25.9%) (24.3% - 30.7%)	24/115 (20.9%) (18.6% - 29.5%)	1983/7012 (28.3%) (26.7% - 32.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=4108, Missing=399)					
Aspirations	1382	944	1616	166	4108
Transfers	1065	764	1266	113	3208
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	188/18/0	103/26/0	213/27/2	11/3/1	515/74/3
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	206/1328 (15.5%) (14.9% - 18.8%)	129/912 (14.1%) (13.7% - 17.1%)	242/1554 (15.6%) (15.0% - 18.8%)	15/161 (9.3%) (9.0% - 12.0%)	592/3955 (15.0%) (14.4% - 18.1%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	206/1221 (16.9%) (16.2% - 20.4%)	129/865 (14.9%) (14.4% - 17.9%)	242/1463 (16.5%) (15.9% - 19.9%)	15/146 (10.3%) (9.9% - 13.2%)	592/3695 (16.0%) (15.4% - 19.4%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	206/1011 (20.4%) (19.3% - 24.4%)	129/732 (17.6%) (16.9% - 21.1%)	242/1204 (20.1%) (19.1% - 24.0%)	15/108 (13.9%) (13.3% - 17.7%)	592/3055 (19.4%) (18.5% - 23.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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=2992, Missing=348)					
Aspirations	927	666	1286	113	2992
Transfers	719	519	1024	87	2349
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	73/7/0	46/4/0	77/8/0	12/1/0	208/20/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	80/908 (8.8%) (8.6% - 10.7%)	50/658 (7.6%) (7.5% - 8.7%)	85/1260 (6.7%) (6.6% - 8.6%)	13/107 (12.1%) (11.5% - 16.8%)	228/2933 (7.8%) (7.6% - 9.6%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	80/861 (9.3%) (9.1% - 11.3%)	50/623 (8.0%) (7.9% - 9.2%)	85/1204 (7.1%) (6.9% - 9.0%)	13/100 (13.0%) (12.3% - 17.9%)	228/2788 (8.2%) (8.0% - 10.1%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	80/700 (11.4%) (11.1% - 13.8%)	50/511 (9.8%) (9.6% - 11.2%)	85/998 (8.5%) (8.3% - 10.8%)	13/81 (16.0%) (14.9% - 21.8%)	228/2290 (10.0%) (9.7% - 12.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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.

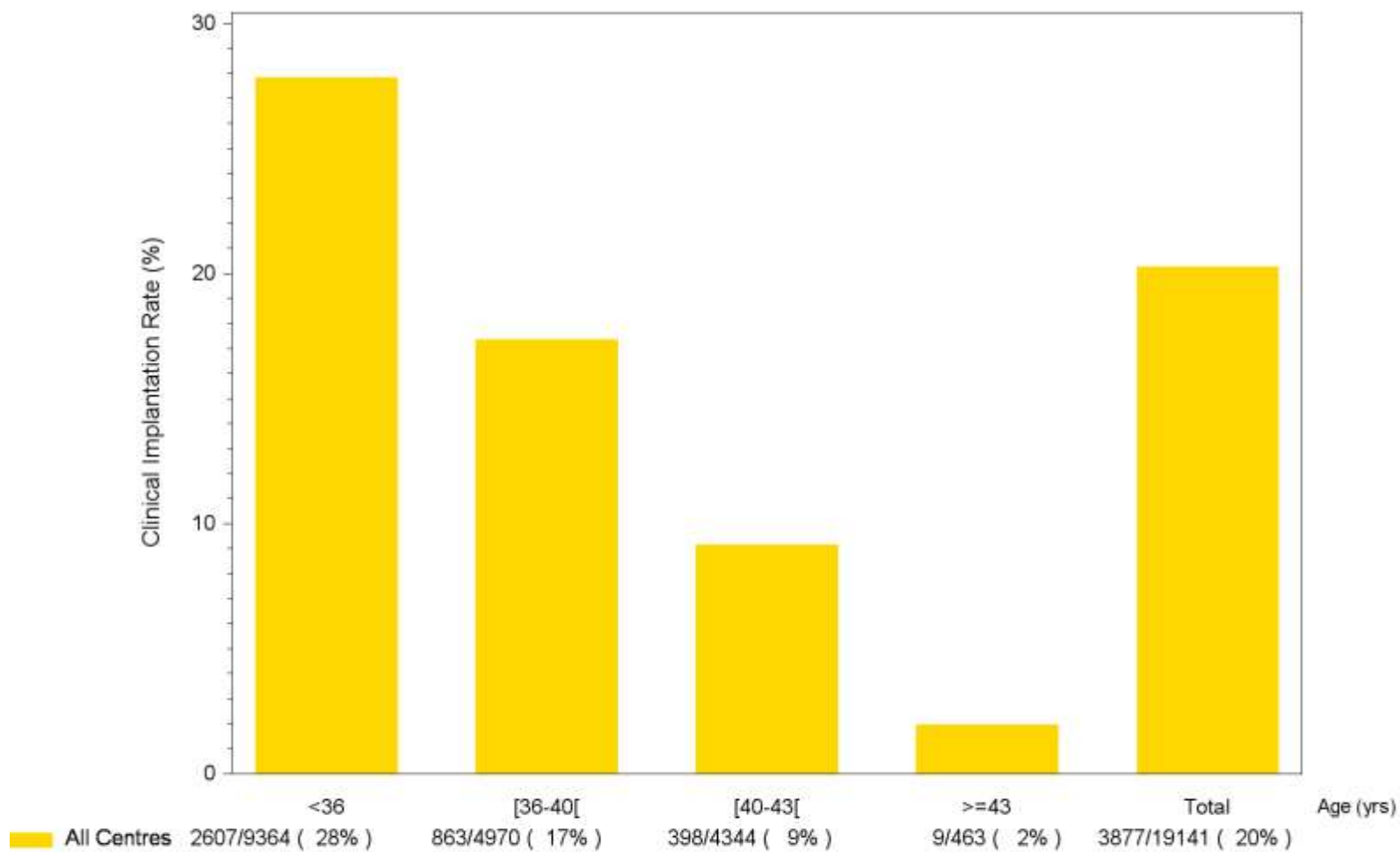
Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=317, Missing=38)					
Aspirations	77	56	106	78	317
Transfers	49	40	80	58	227
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	0/0/0	0/0/0	3/0/0	1/0/0	4/0/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	0/75 (0.0%) (0.0% - 2.6%)	0/55 (0.0%) (0.0% - 1.8%)	3/104 (2.9%) (2.8% - 4.7%)	1/70 (1.4%) (1.3% - 11.5%)	4/304 (1.3%) (1.3% - 5.4%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	0/70 (0.0%) (0.0% - 2.8%)	0/53 (0.0%) (0.0% - 1.9%)	3/100 (3.0%) (2.9% - 4.9%)	1/67 (1.5%) (1.3% - 12.0%)	4/290 (1.4%) (1.3% - 5.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	0/47 (0.0%) (0.0% - 4.1%)	0/39 (0.0%) (0.0% - 2.5%)	3/78 (3.8%) (3.8% - 6.3%)	1/50 (2.0%) (1.7% - 15.5%)	4/214 (1.9%) (1.8% - 7.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

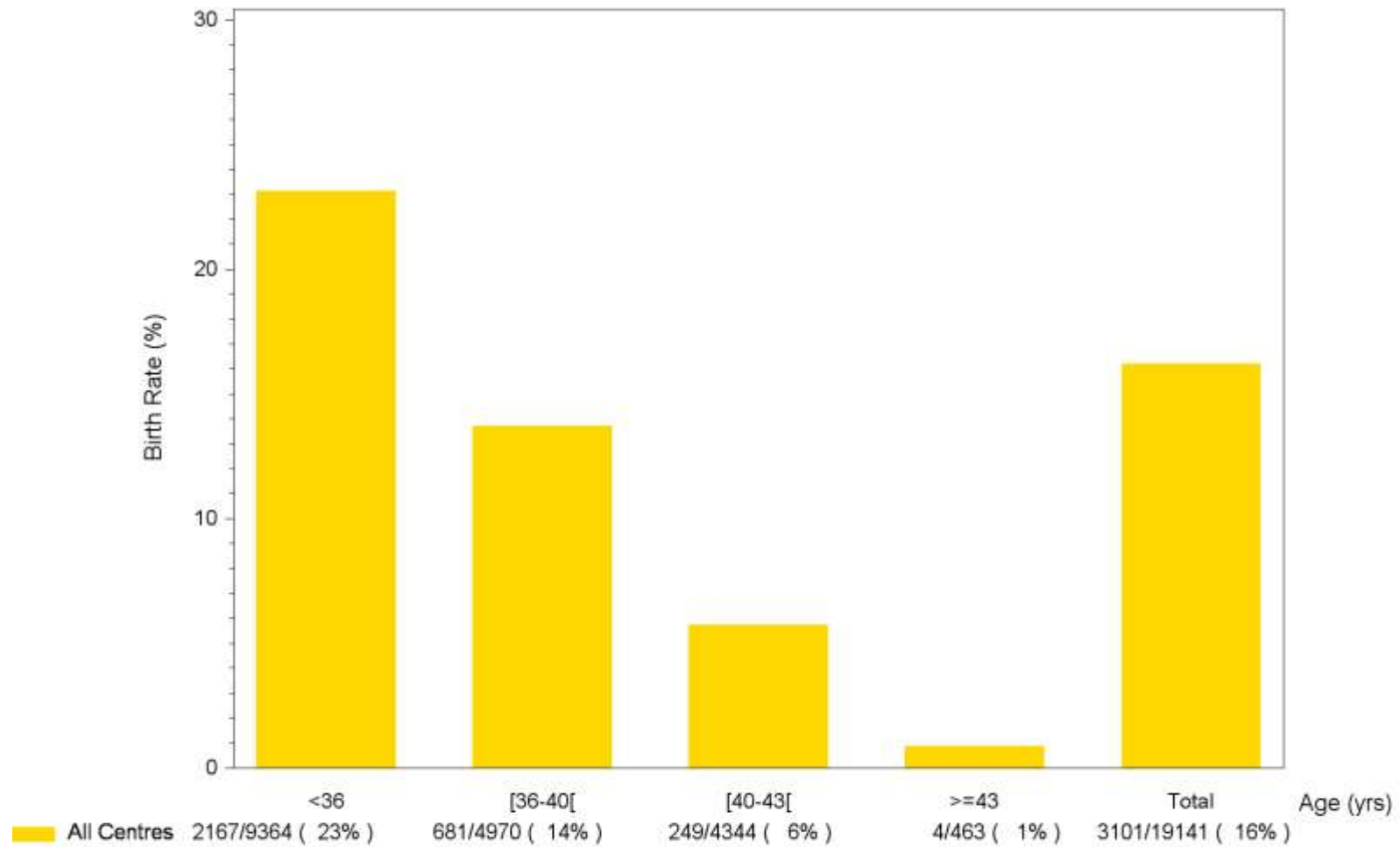
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 2.33 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



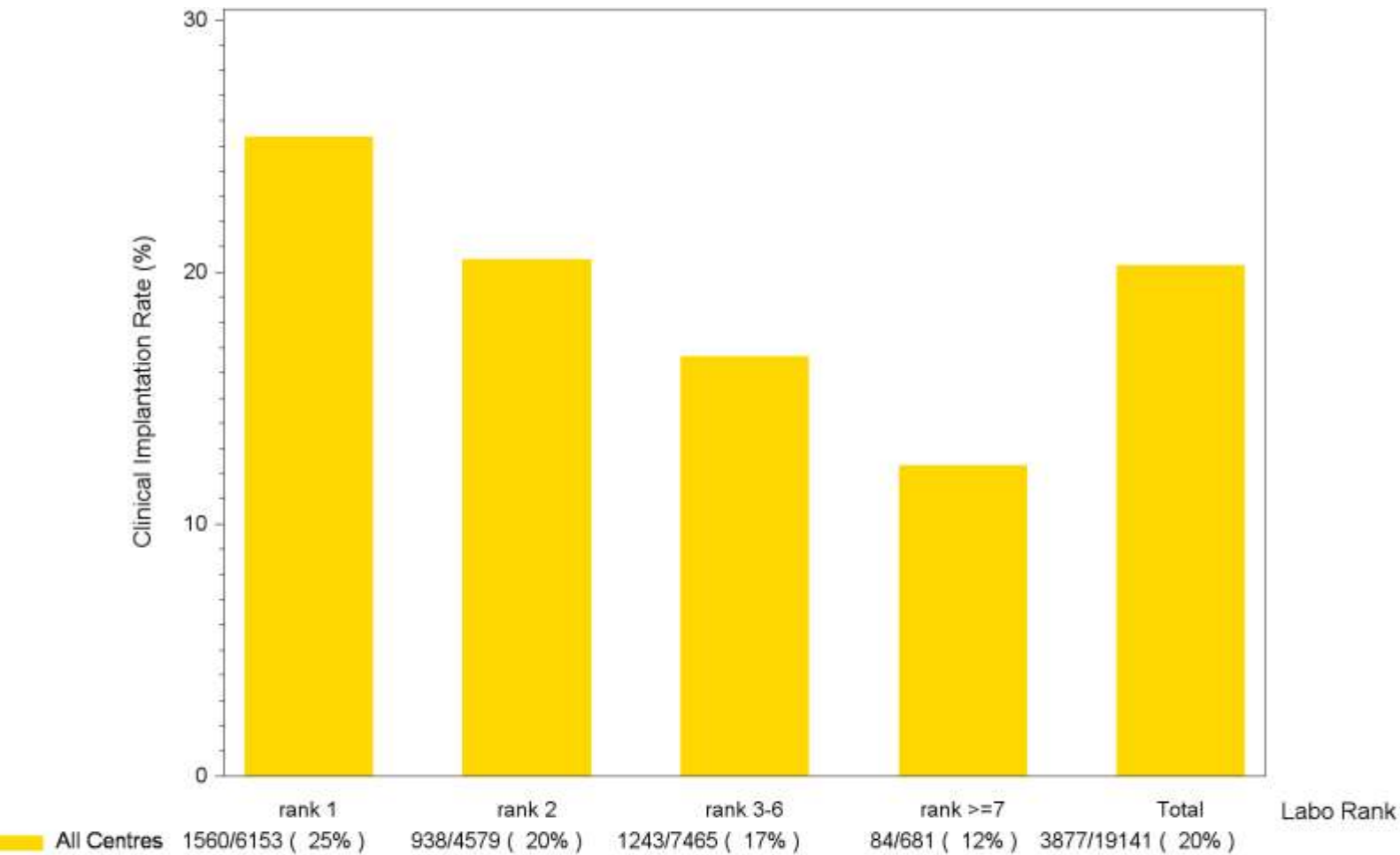
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Figure 2.34 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



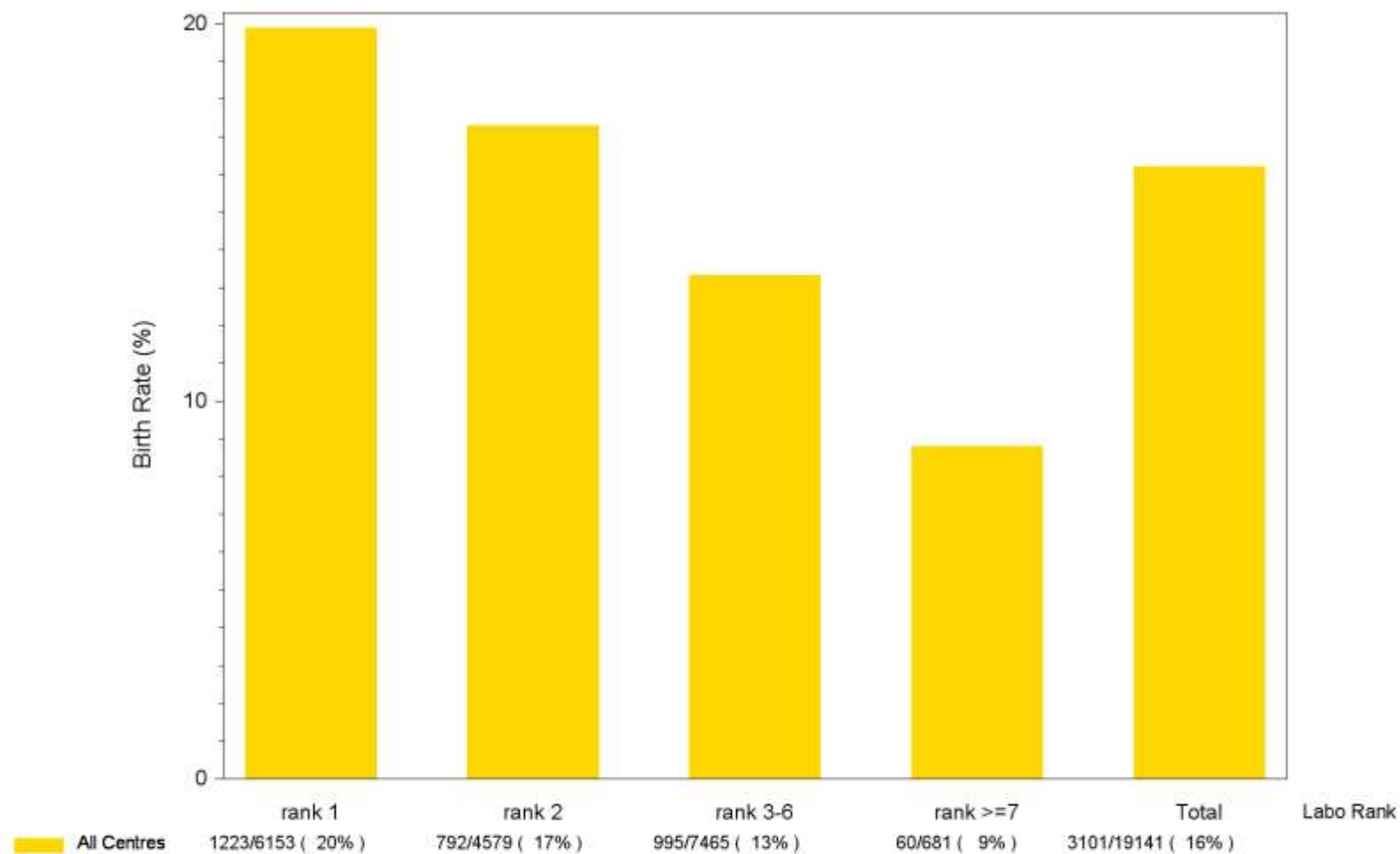
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Figure 2.35 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to rank



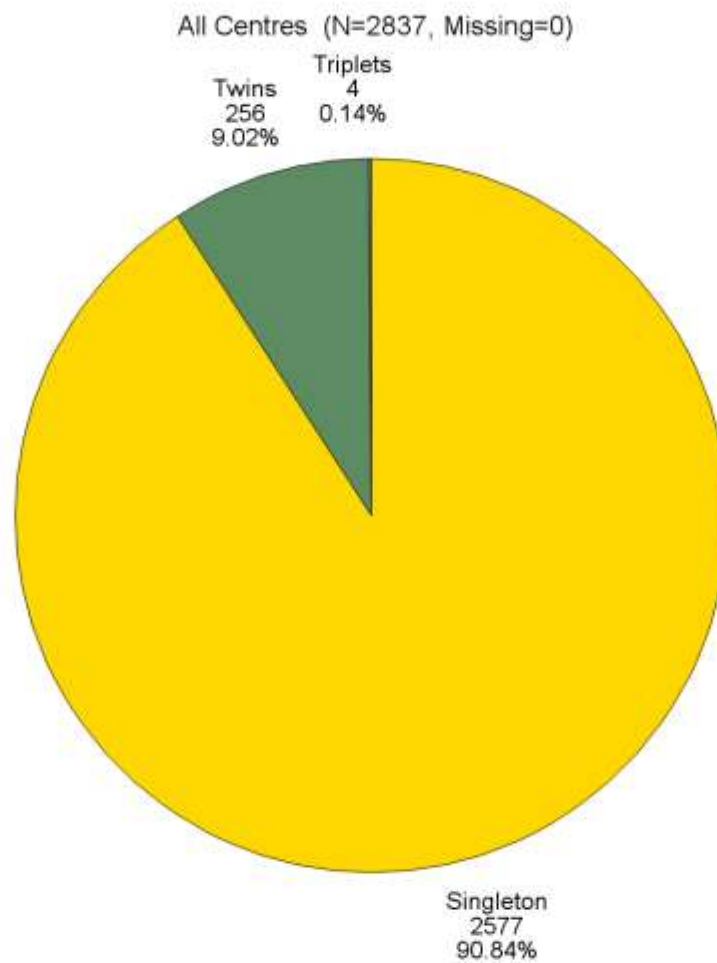
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.
Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Figure 2.36 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; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Figure 2.37 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries

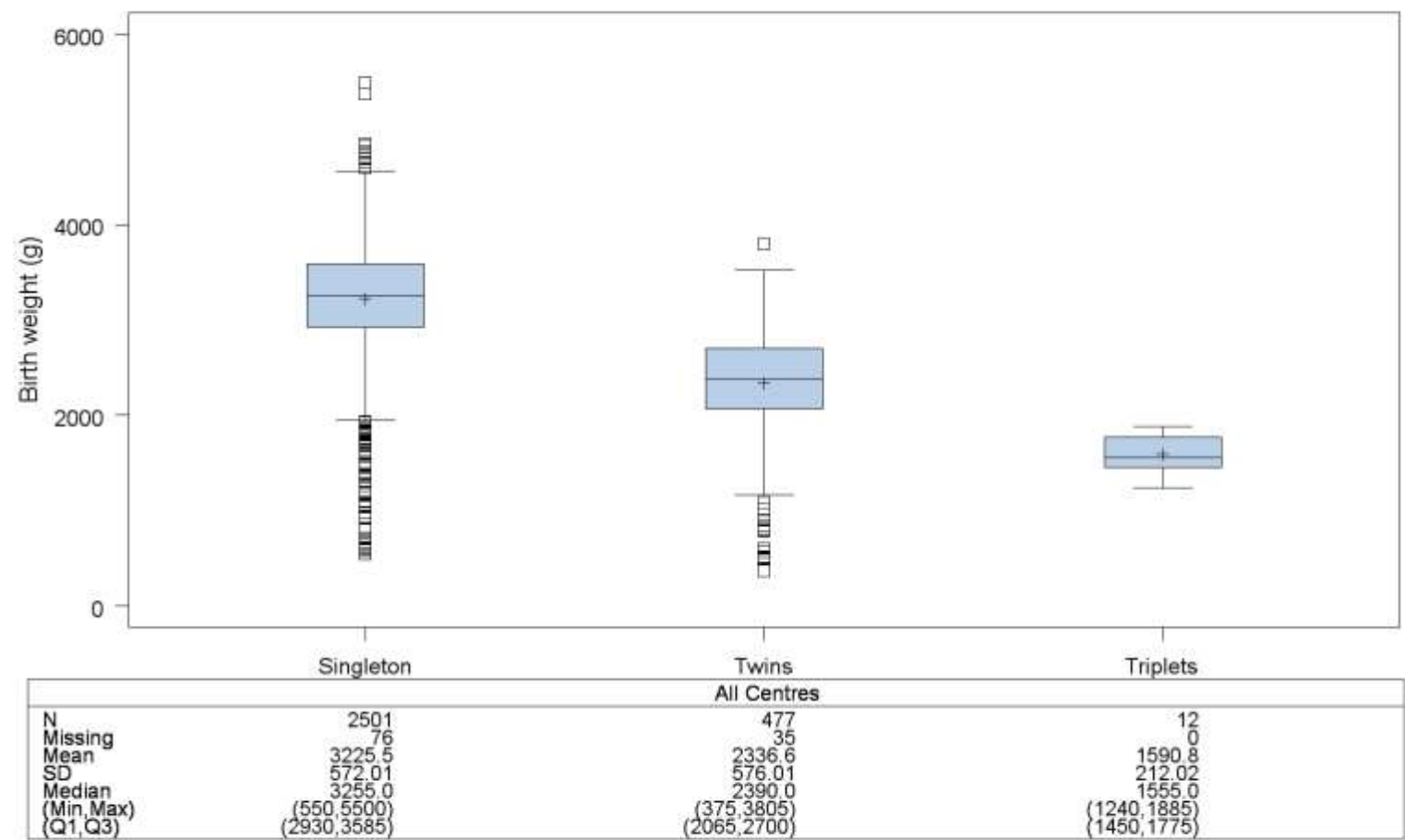


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.38 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies

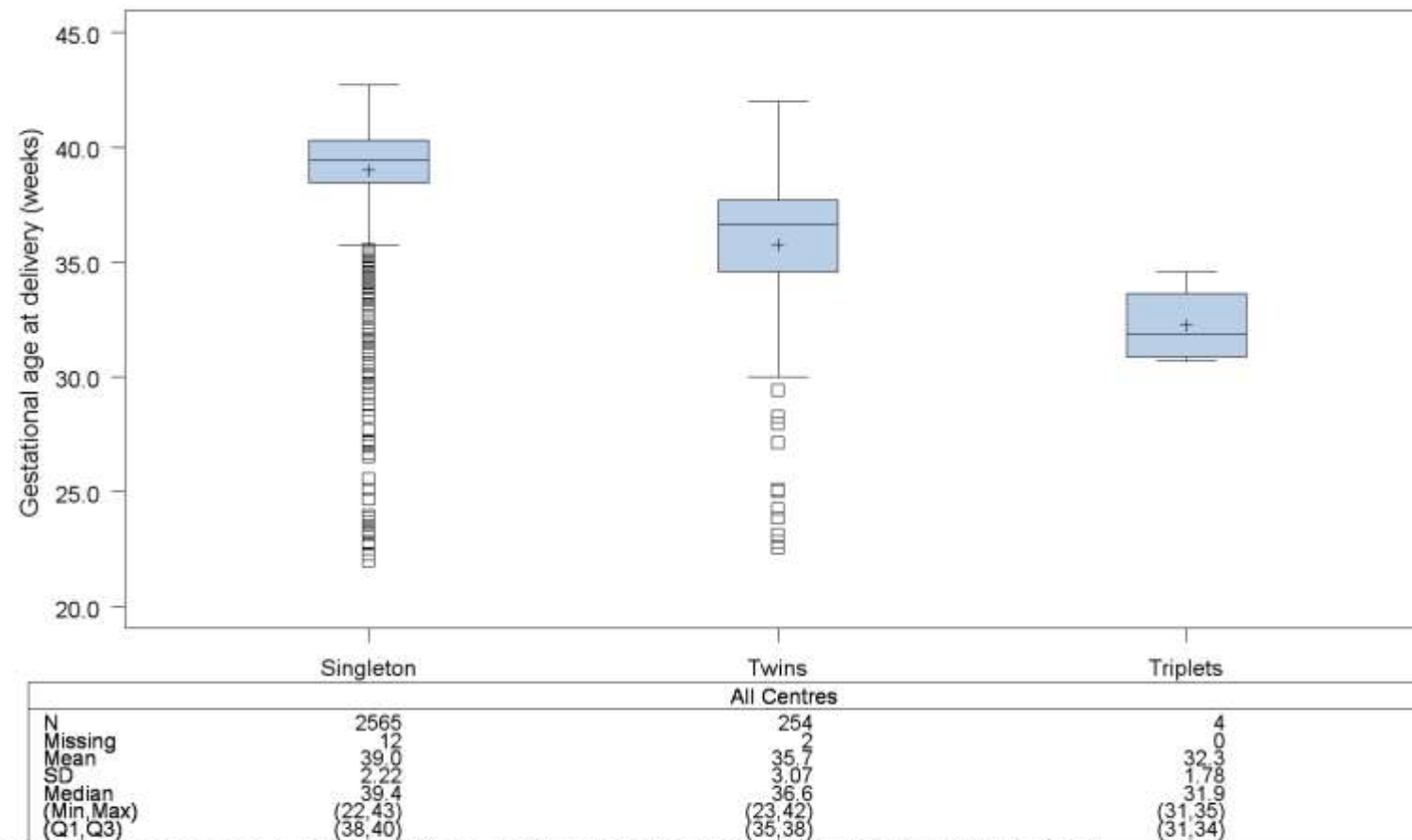
All Centres (N=3100, Missing=1)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1522/3100 (49.10%)
Female	1529/3100 (49.32%)
Unknown	49/3100 (1.58%)
Results do not include surrogate cycles.	

Figure 2.39 Own fresh cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at (Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR).
Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, IQR = Q3 - Q1. +-sign indicates mean value.
Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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



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

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

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.41 Own fresh 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=2823, Missing=14)								
< 32	44	(1.7%)	23	(9.1%)	2	(50.0%)	69	(2.4%)
[32-37[	195	(7.6%)	117	(46.1%)	2	(50.0%)	314	(11.1%)
>=37	2326	(90.7%)	114	(44.9%)	0		2440	(86.4%)
Total	2565	(100.0%)	254	(100.0%)	4	(100.0%)	2823	(100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy						
	Singletons		Twins		Triplets		Total
All Centres (N=2990, Missing=111)							
< 1500	35	(1.4%)	44	(9.2%)	3	(25.0%)	82 (2.7%)
[1500-2500[	173	(6.9%)	228	(47.8%)	9	(75.0%)	410 (13.7%)
>= 2500	2293	(91.7%)	205	(43.0%)	0		2498 (83.5%)
Total	2501	(100.0%)	477	(100.0%)	12	(100.0%)	2990 (100.0%)

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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

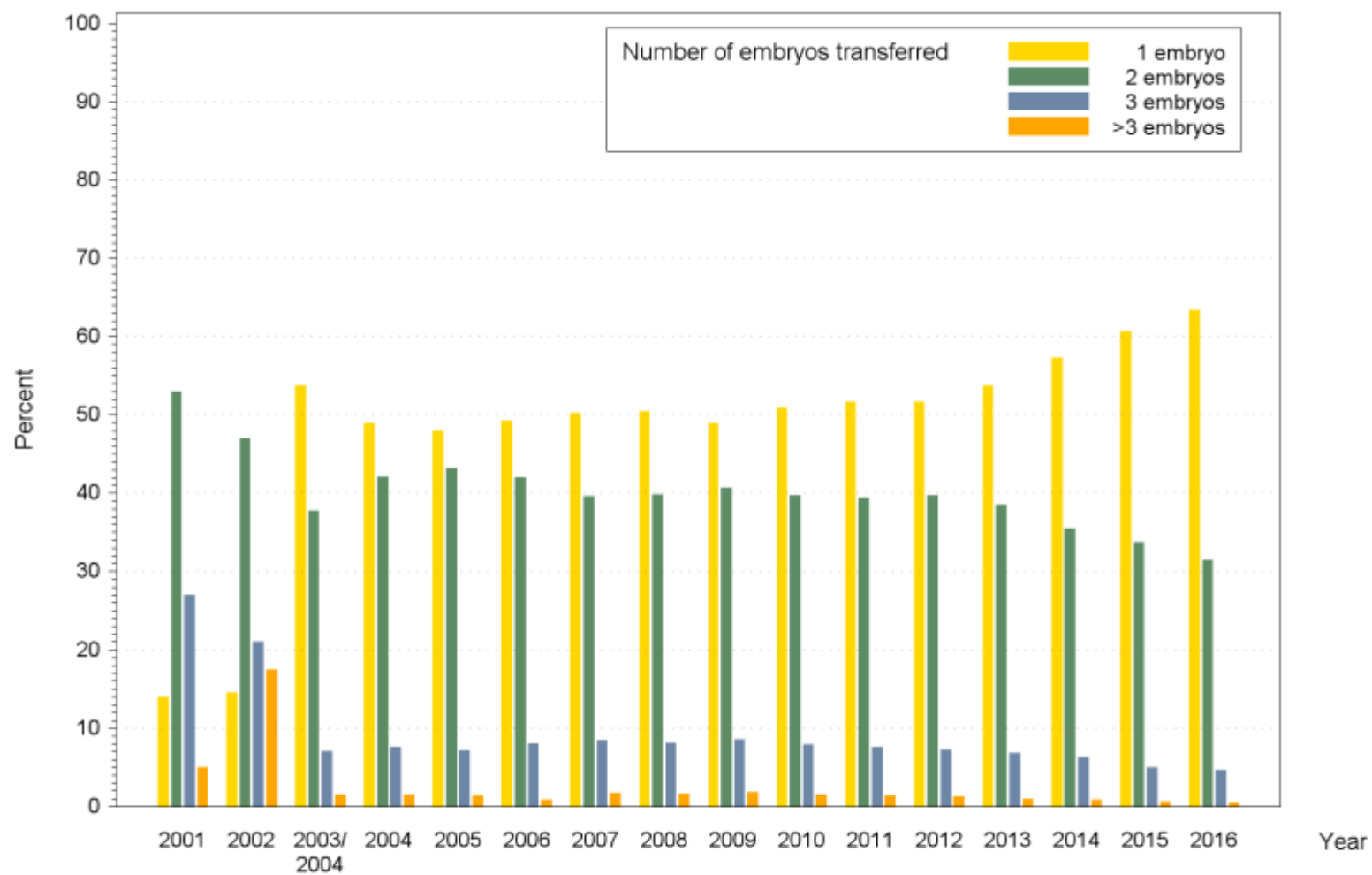


Figure 2.44 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of single and multiple deliveries

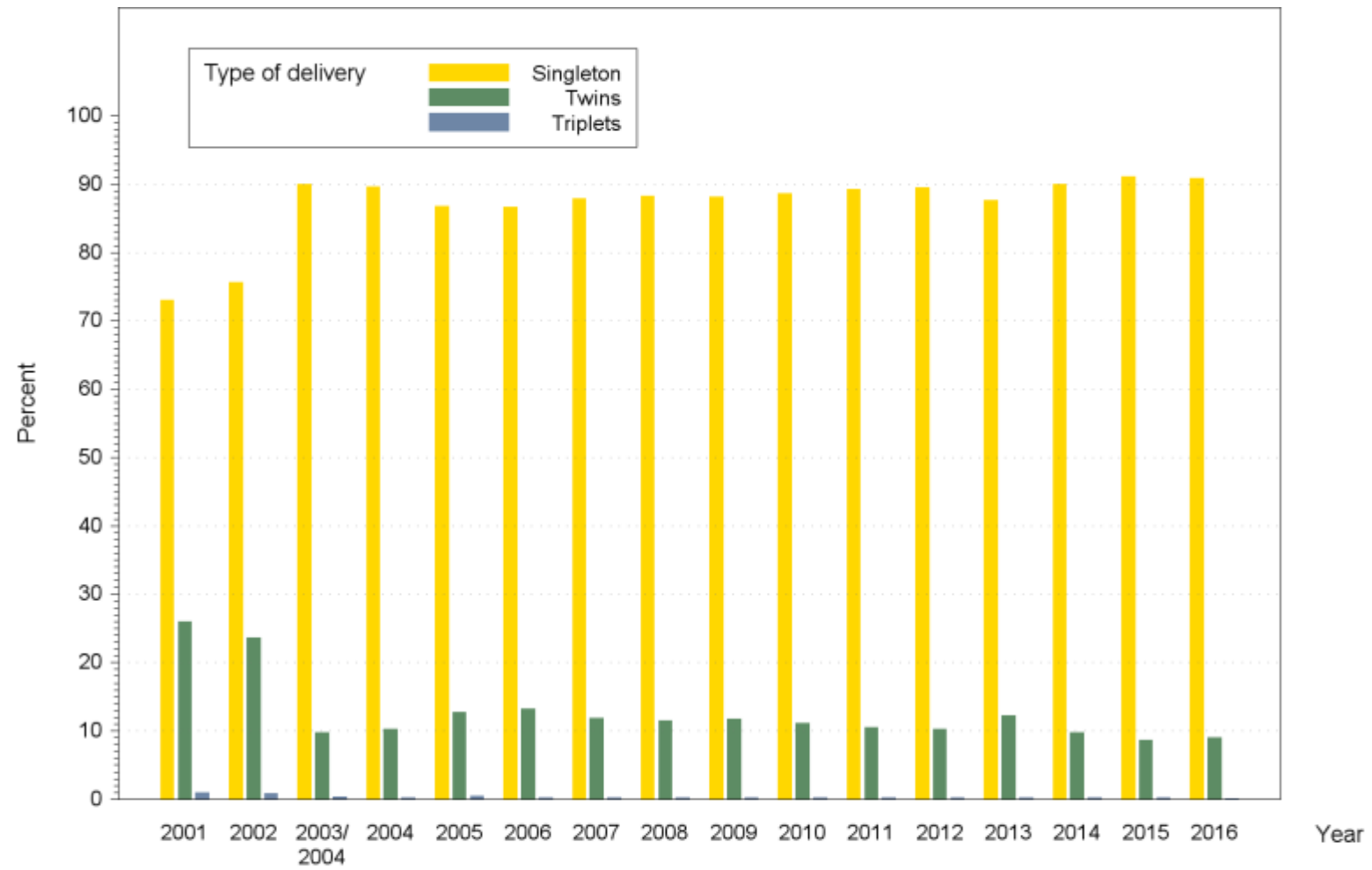


Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications

		Statistic	All Centres (N=19092, Missing=1098)
Complications			
Yes	n/N (%)		161/19092 (0.84%)
No	n/N (%)		13368/19092 (70.02%)
Unknown	n/N (%)		5563/19092 (29.14%)
Complication: Thrombosis			
No	n/N (%)		141/161 (87.58%)
Unknown	n/N (%)		20/161 (12.42%)
Complication: OHSS Severe (Grade III-IV)			
Yes	n/N (%)		85/161 (52.80%)
No	n/N (%)		73/161 (45.34%)
Unknown	n/N (%)		3/161 (1.86%)
Complication: Infection (PID)			
Yes	n/N (%)		18/161 (11.18%)
No	n/N (%)		123/161 (76.40%)
Unknown	n/N (%)		20/161 (12.42%)
Complication: Bleeding			
Yes	n/N (%)		7/161 (4.35%)
No	n/N (%)		135/161 (83.85%)
Unknown	n/N (%)		19/161 (11.80%)

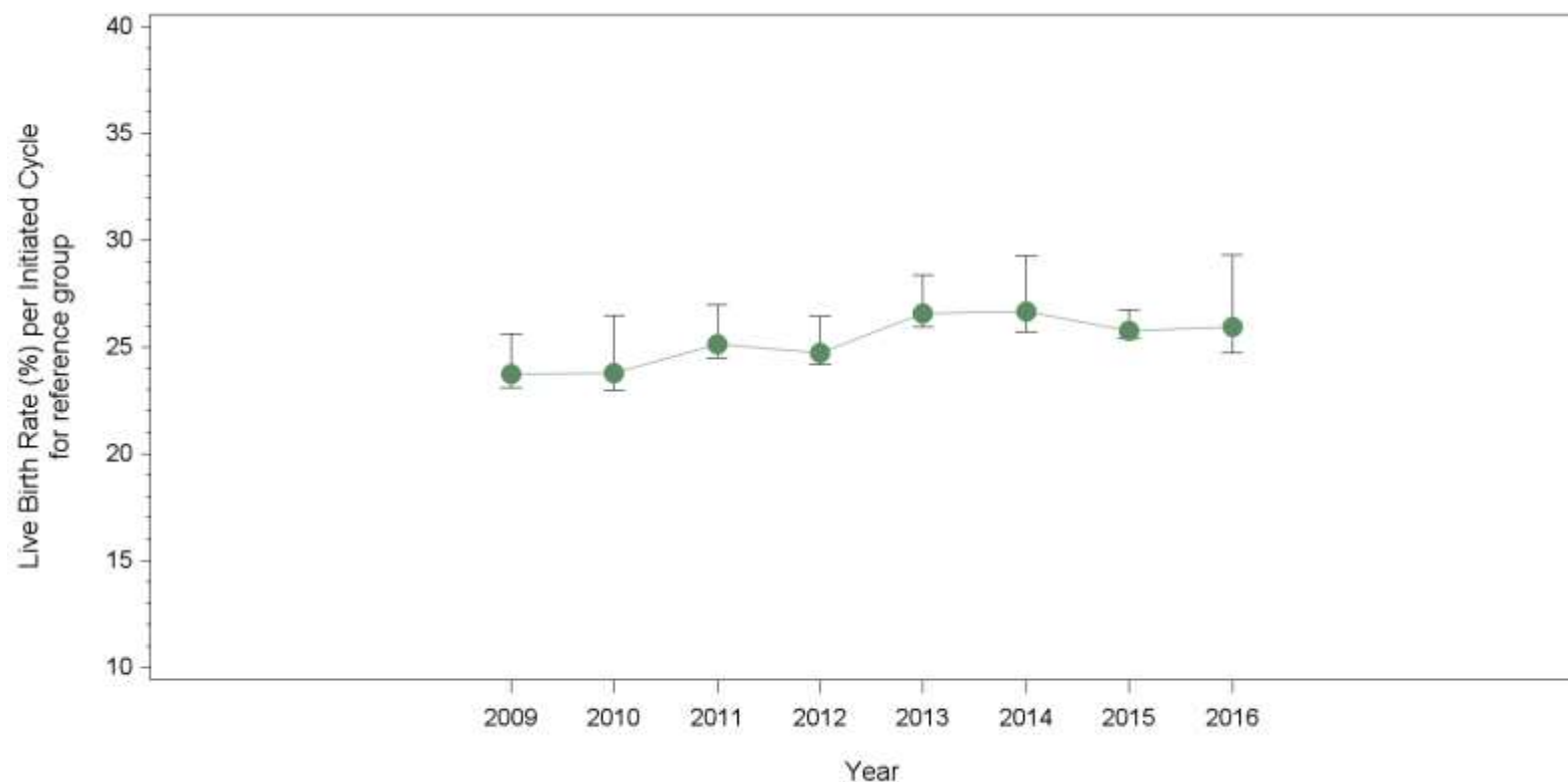
Note: A patient can have more than one complication. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=19092, Missing=1098)
Complication: Death (mother)		
No	n/N (%)	161/161 (100.00%)
Complication: Other		
Yes	n/N (%)	54/161 (33.54%)
No	n/N (%)	87/161 (54.04%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	20/161 (12.42%)

Note: A patient can have more than one complication. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

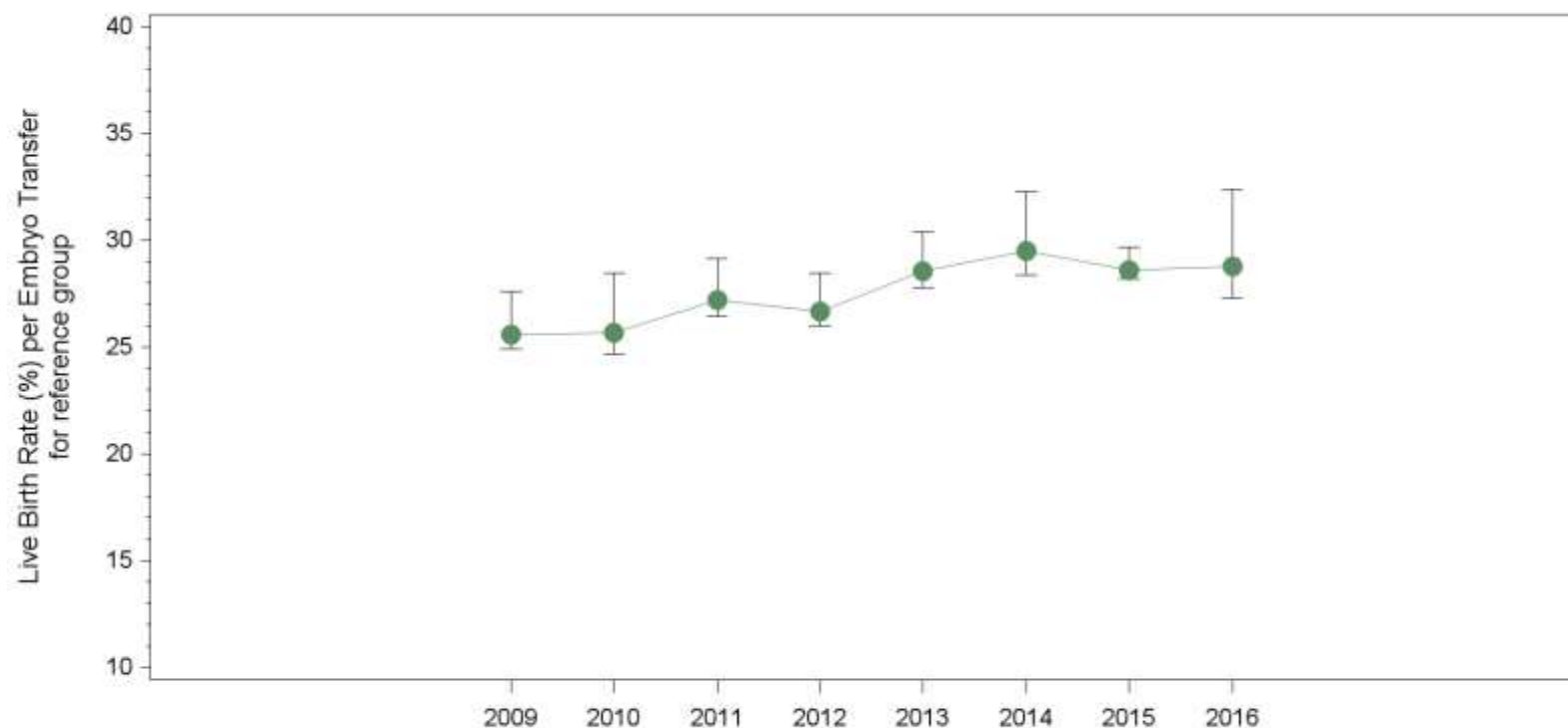
Figure 2.46 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per initiated cycle for reference group*



	Year							
Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Best Birth Rate	25.64%	26.45%	26.98%	26.45%	28.37%	29.24%	26.73%	29.33%
Overall Birth Rate	23.72%	23.78%	25.10%	24.73%	26.57%	26.64%	25.75%	25.92%
Worst Birth Rate	23.12%	22.95%	24.47%	24.16%	25.92%	25.69%	25.40%	24.72%

* Results only include own fresh cycles from women less than 36 years old with rank 1 excluding PGD and freeze all 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. For 2015 and 2016, results do not include surrogate cycles. Cycles up to 2015 may include IVM cycles.

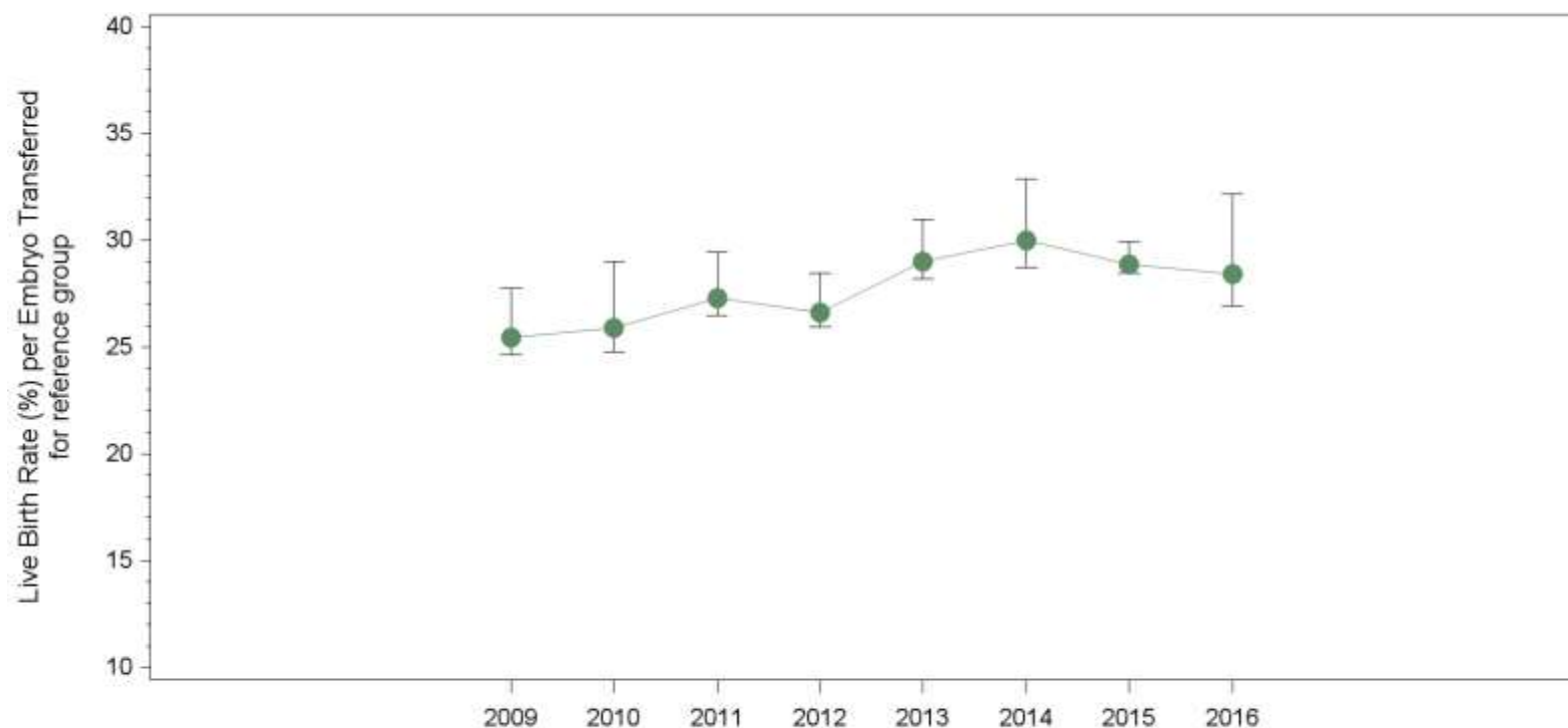
Figure 2.47 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transfer for reference group*



	Year							
Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Best Birth Rate	27.61%	28.45%	29.13%	28.43%	30.41%	32.28%	29.66%	32.38%
Overall Birth Rate	25.59%	25.65%	27.18%	26.65%	28.53%	29.51%	28.60%	28.76%
Worst Birth Rate	24.90%	24.68%	26.45%	26.00%	27.79%	28.36%	28.18%	27.29%

* 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. For 2015 and 2016, results do not include surrogate cycles. Cycles up to 2015 may include IVM cycles.

Figure 2.48 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transferred for reference group*



	Year							
Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Best Birth Rate	27.72%	29.01%	29.44%	28.45%	30.96%	32.86%	29.93%	32.13%
Overall Birth Rate	25.42%	25.87%	27.30%	26.62%	28.99%	29.98%	28.87%	28.40%
Worst Birth Rate	24.64%	24.77%	26.50%	25.95%	28.18%	28.74%	28.44%	26.91%

* 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. For 2015 and 2016, results do not include surrogate cycles. Cycles up to 2015 may include IVM cycles.

Section 3: Own embryo cryo cycles

Table 3.1 Own embryo cryo cycles: Overview of cryo cycles

Cryo cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	13166	(100.0%)
Cancelled	1043	(7.9%)
Thawed	12123	(92.1%)
Embryo Transfer	11286	(85.7%)

Table 3.2 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	11286
Number of embryos transferred	
1	8634/11281 (76.54%)
2	2642/11281 (23.42%)
3	4/11281 (0.04%)
>3	1/11281 (0.01%)
Total number of embryos transferred	13934

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 3.3 Own embryo cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition

		All Centres (N=13022, Missing=144)
Statistic		
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	181/13022 (1.39%)
No	n/N (%)	12841/13022 (98.61%)

Table 3.4 Own embryo cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=13166)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	484/12060 (4.01%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	243/12010 (2.02%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	5696/12819 (44.43%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	6115/12362 (49.47%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	278/12705 (2.19%)

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=13166, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8879	2831	1216	240	13166
Thawed cycles	8237	2599	1094	193	12123
Transfers	7715	2398	1002	171	11286
HCG + per initiated cycle	2918/8840 (33.0%) (32.9% - 33.3%)	837/2811 (29.8%) (29.6% - 30.3%)	278/1205 (23.1%) (22.9% - 23.8%)	33/240 (13.8%) (13.8% - 13.8%)	4066/13096 (31.0%) (30.9% - 31.4%)
HCG + per thawing cycle	2918/8198 (35.6%) (35.4% - 35.9%)	837/2579 (32.5%) (32.2% - 33.0%)	278/1083 (25.7%) (25.4% - 26.4%)	33/193 (17.1%) (17.1% - 17.1%)	4066/12053 (33.7%) (33.5% - 34.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	2918/7676 (38.0%) (37.8% - 38.3%)	837/2378 (35.2%) (34.9% - 35.7%)	278/991 (28.1%) (27.7% - 28.8%)	33/171 (19.3%) (19.3% - 19.3%)	4066/11216 (36.3%) (36.0% - 36.6%)

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 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=13166, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8879	2831	1216	240	13166
Thawed cycles	8237	2599	1094	193	12123
Transfers	7715	2398	1002	171	11286
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	2375/8741 (27.2%) (26.7% - 28.3%)	686/2777 (24.7%) (24.2% - 26.1%)	226/1190 (19.0%) (18.6% - 20.7%)	28/239 (11.7%) (11.7% - 12.1%)	3315/12947 (25.6%) (25.2% - 26.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycle	2375/8099 (29.3%) (28.8% - 30.5%)	686/2545 (27.0%) (26.4% - 28.5%)	226/1068 (21.2%) (20.7% - 23.0%)	28/192 (14.6%) (14.5% - 15.0%)	3315/11904 (27.8%) (27.3% - 29.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	2375/7577 (31.3%) (30.8% - 32.6%)	686/2344 (29.3%) (28.6% - 30.9%)	226/976 (23.2%) (22.6% - 25.1%)	28/170 (16.5%) (16.4% - 17.0%)	3315/11067 (30.0%) (29.4% - 31.3%)

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 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=13166, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8879	2831	1216	240	13166
Thawed cycles	8237	2599	1094	193	12123
Transfers	7715	2398	1002	171	11286
FHB: 1/2/3/4	2111/30/3	597/14/0	181/4/0	22/0/1	2911/48/4
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	2144/8765 (24.5%) (24.1% - 25.4%)	611/2781 (22.0%) (21.6% - 23.3%)	185/1194 (15.5%) (15.2% - 17.0%)	23/238 (9.7%) (9.6% - 10.4%)	2963/12978 (22.8%) (22.5% - 23.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycle	2144/8123 (26.4%) (26.0% - 27.4%)	611/2549 (24.0%) (23.5% - 25.4%)	185/1072 (17.3%) (16.9% - 18.9%)	23/191 (12.0%) (11.9% - 13.0%)	2963/11935 (24.8%) (24.4% - 26.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	2144/7601 (28.2%) (27.8% - 29.3%)	611/2348 (26.0%) (25.5% - 27.6%)	185/980 (18.9%) (18.5% - 20.7%)	23/169 (13.6%) (13.5% - 14.6%)	2963/11098 (26.7%) (26.3% - 27.9%)

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.

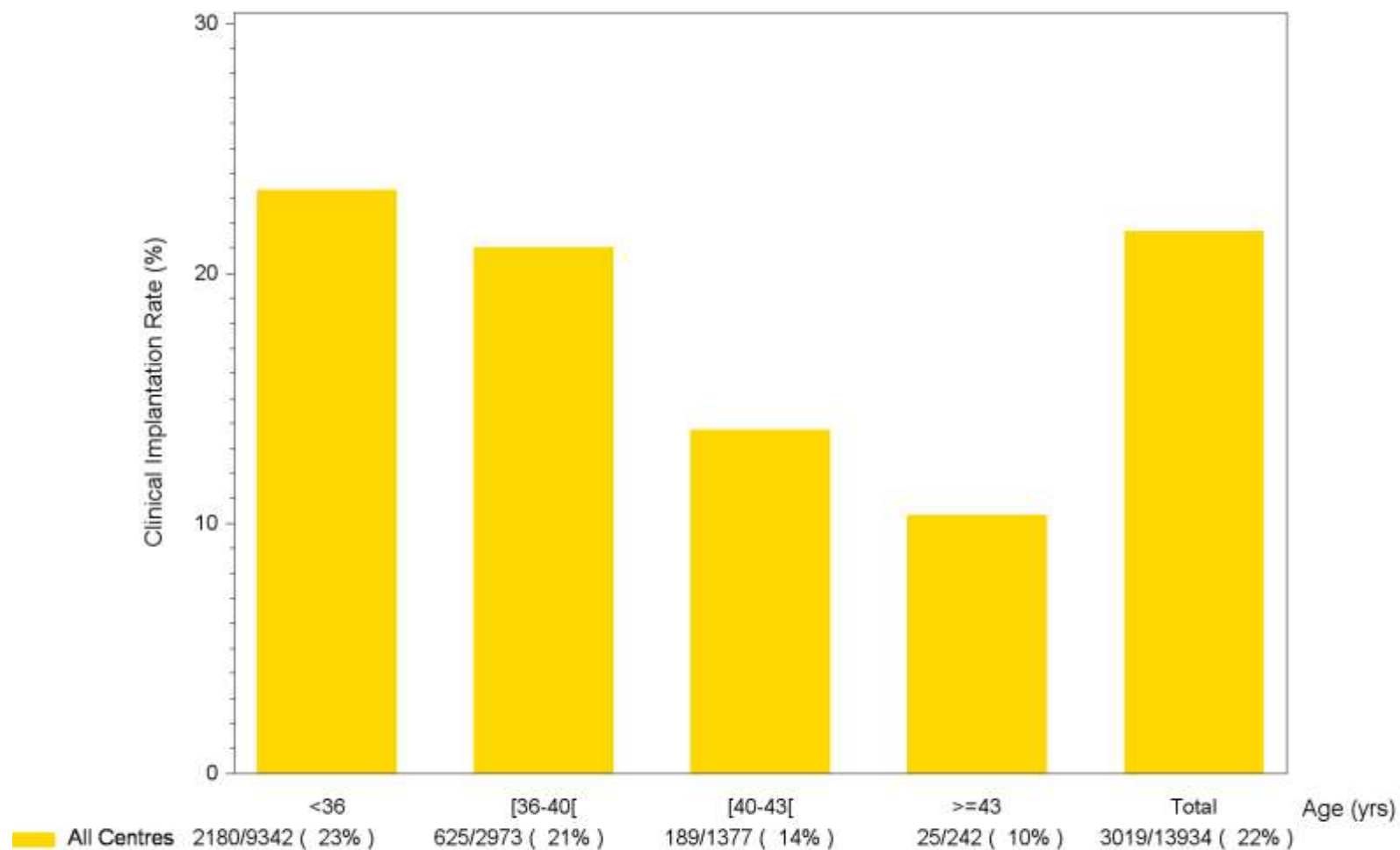
Table 3.8 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=13166, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	8879	2831	1216	240	13166
Thawed cycles	8237	2599	1094	193	12123
Transfers	7715	2398	1002	171	11286
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1425/116/1	382/30/0	98/5/0	11/1/0	1916/152/1
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	1542/8449 (18.3%) (17.4% - 22.2%)	412/2696 (15.3%) (14.6% - 19.3%)	103/1168 (8.8%) (8.5% - 12.4%)	12/237 (5.1%) (5.0% - 6.3%)	2069/12550 (16.5%) (15.7% - 20.4%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycle	1542/7807 (19.8%) (18.7% - 23.9%)	412/2464 (16.7%) (15.9% - 21.0%)	103/1046 (9.8%) (9.4% - 13.8%)	12/190 (6.3%) (6.2% - 7.8%)	2069/11507 (18.0%) (17.1% - 22.1%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1542/7285 (21.2%) (20.0% - 25.6%)	412/2263 (18.2%) (17.2% - 22.8%)	103/954 (10.8%) (10.3% - 15.1%)	12/168 (7.1%) (7.0% - 8.8%)	2069/10670 (19.4%) (18.3% - 23.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

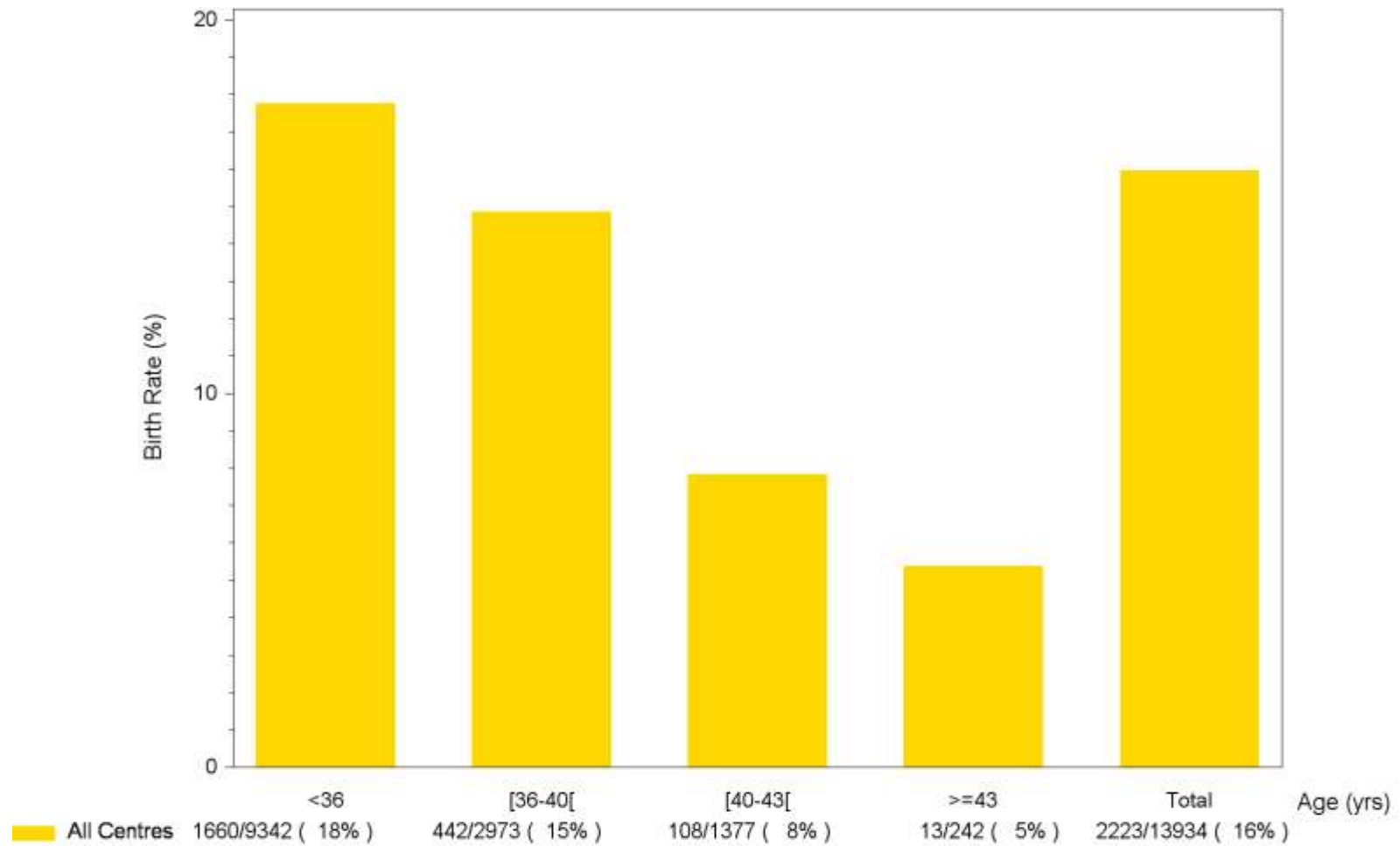
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 3.9 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; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 3.10 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; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 3.11 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries

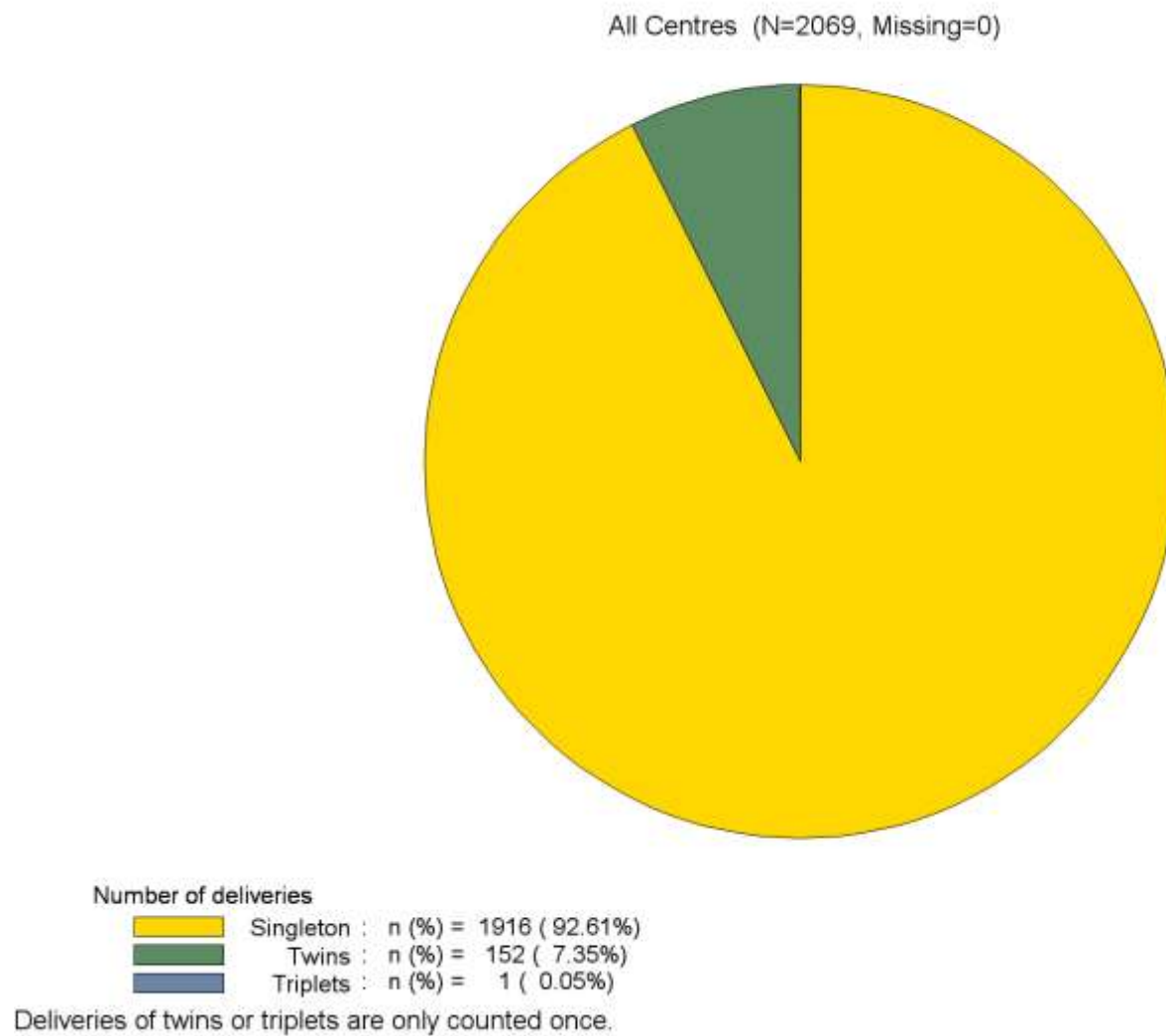
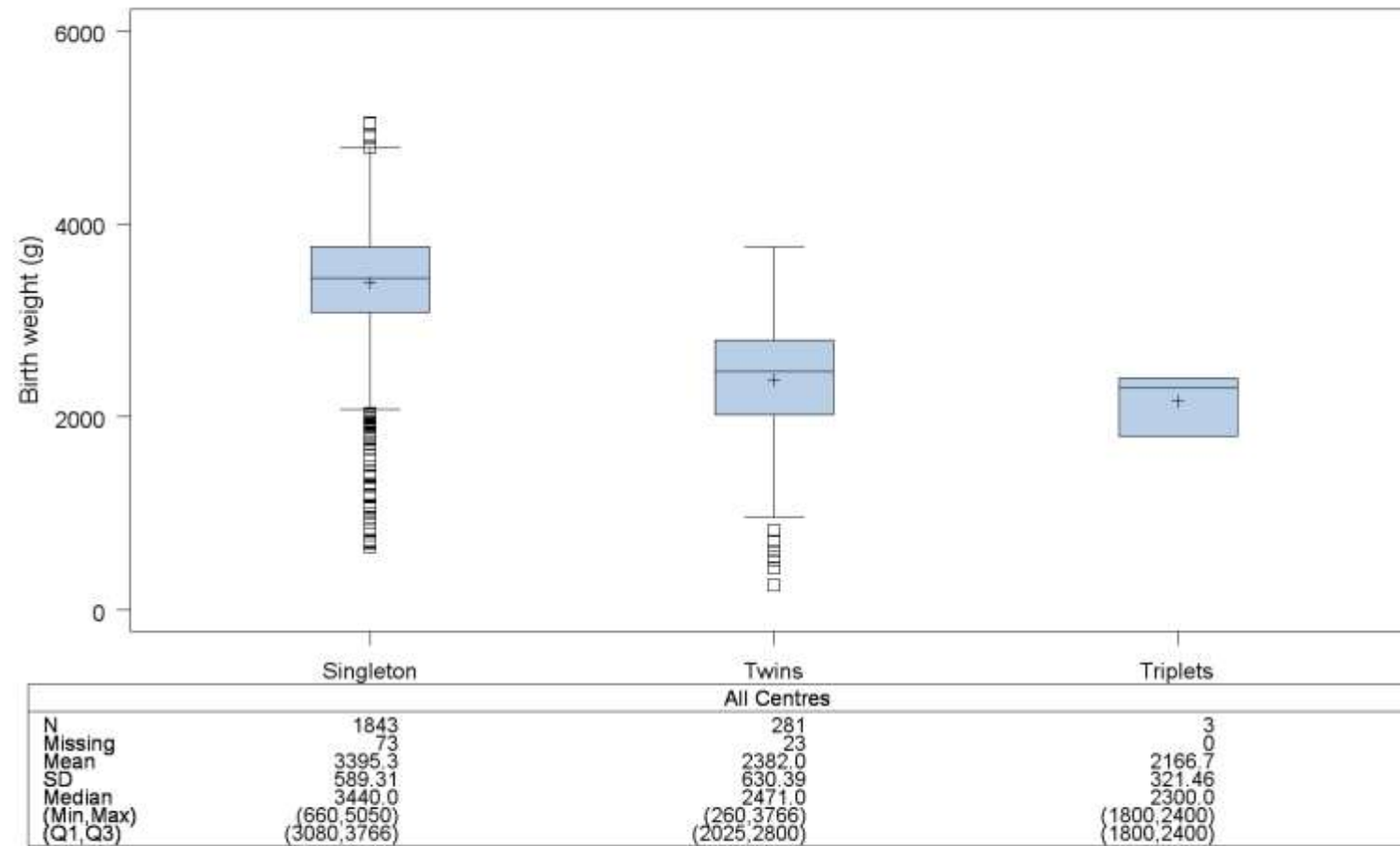


Table 3.12 Own embryo cryo cycles: Sex of babies

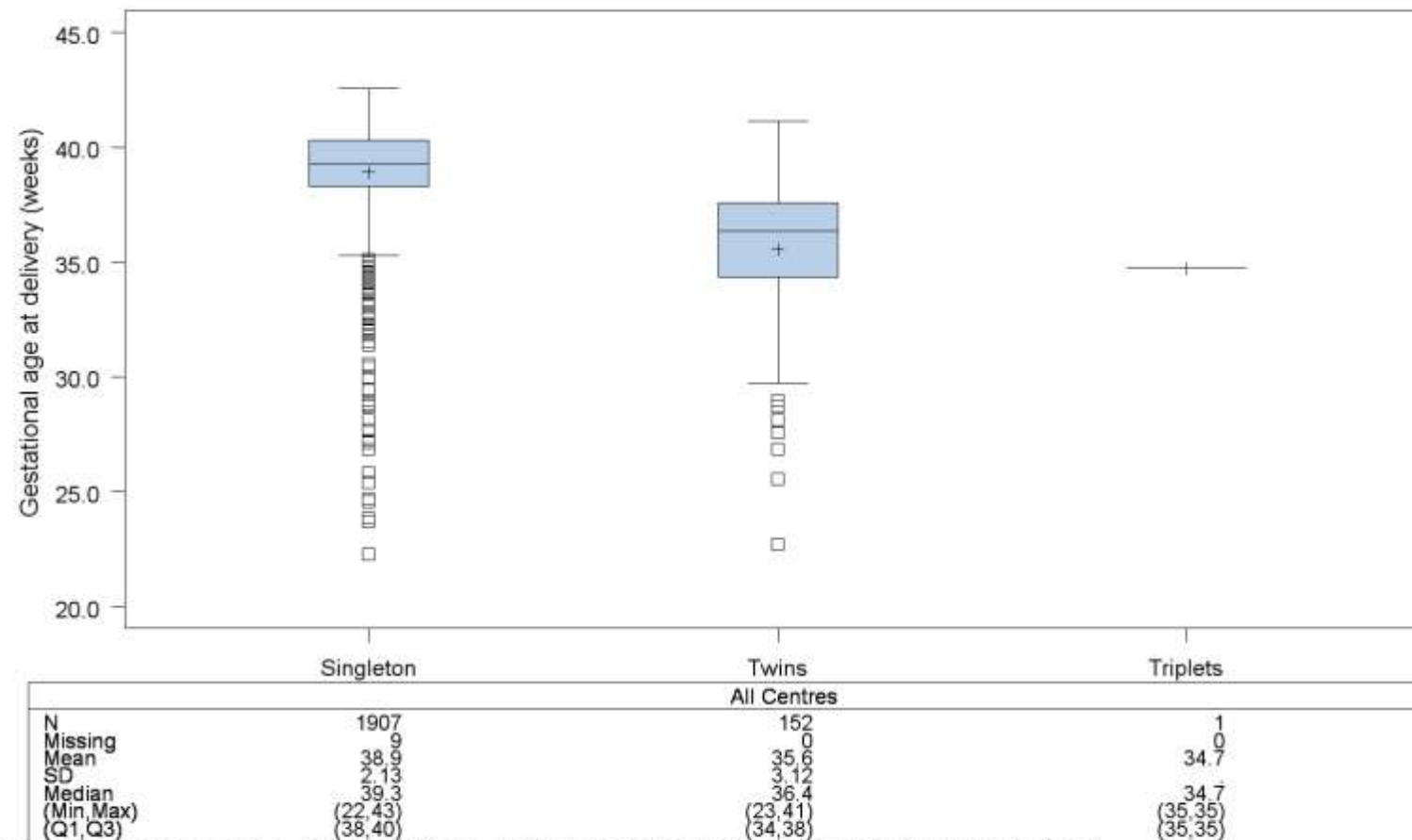
	All Centres (N=2222, Missing=1)
Sex of baby	
Male	1084/2222 (48.78%)
Female	1097/2222 (49.37%)
Unknown	41/2222 (1.85%)

Figure 3.13 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth weight (boxplot)



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

Figure 3.14 Own embryo cryo cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



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

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

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 3.15 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=2060, Missing=9)								
< 32	31	(1.6%)	18	(11.8%)	0		49	(2.4%)
[32-37[	157	(8.2%)	79	(52.0%)	1	(100.0%)	237	(11.5%)
>=37	1719	(90.1%)	55	(36.2%)	0		1774	(86.1%)
Total	1907	(100.0%)	152	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)	2060	(100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 3.16 Own embryo cryo cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy

Birth weight (g)	Type of pregnancy						
	Singletons		Twins		Triplets	Total	
All Centres (N=2127, Missing=96)							
< 1500	23	(1.2%)	26	(9.3%)	0	49	(2.3%)
[1500-2500[	85	(4.6%)	123	(43.8%)	3 (100.0%)	211	(9.9%)
>= 2500	1735	(94.1%)	132	(47.0%)	0	1867	(87.8%)
Total	1843	(100.0%)	281	(100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	2127	(100.0%)

Section 4: Fresh donor cycles

Table 4.1 Fresh donor cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	746	(100.0%)
Cancelled	86	(11.5%)
At least one oocyte received	660	(88.5%)

Figure 4.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution

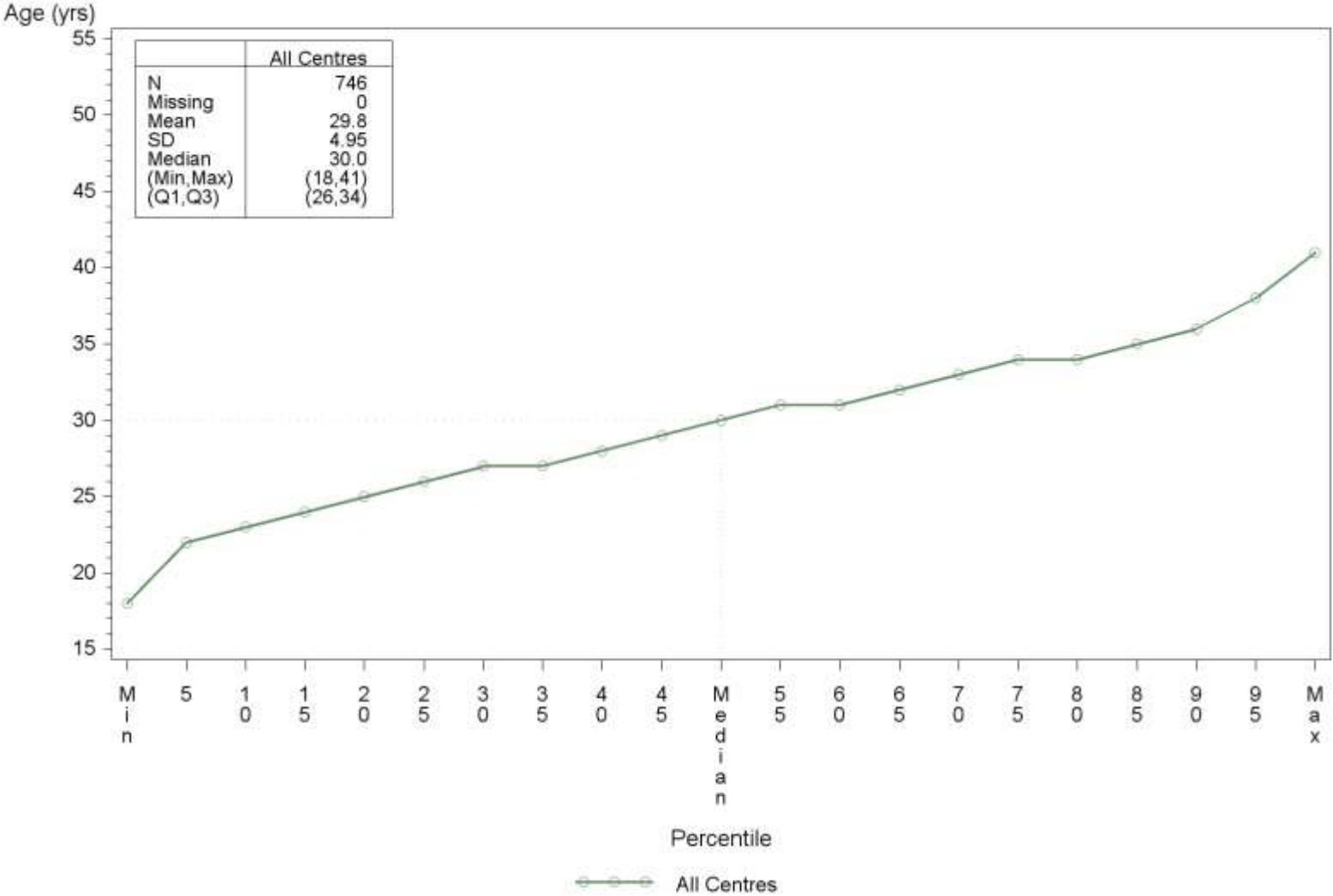


Table 4.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition

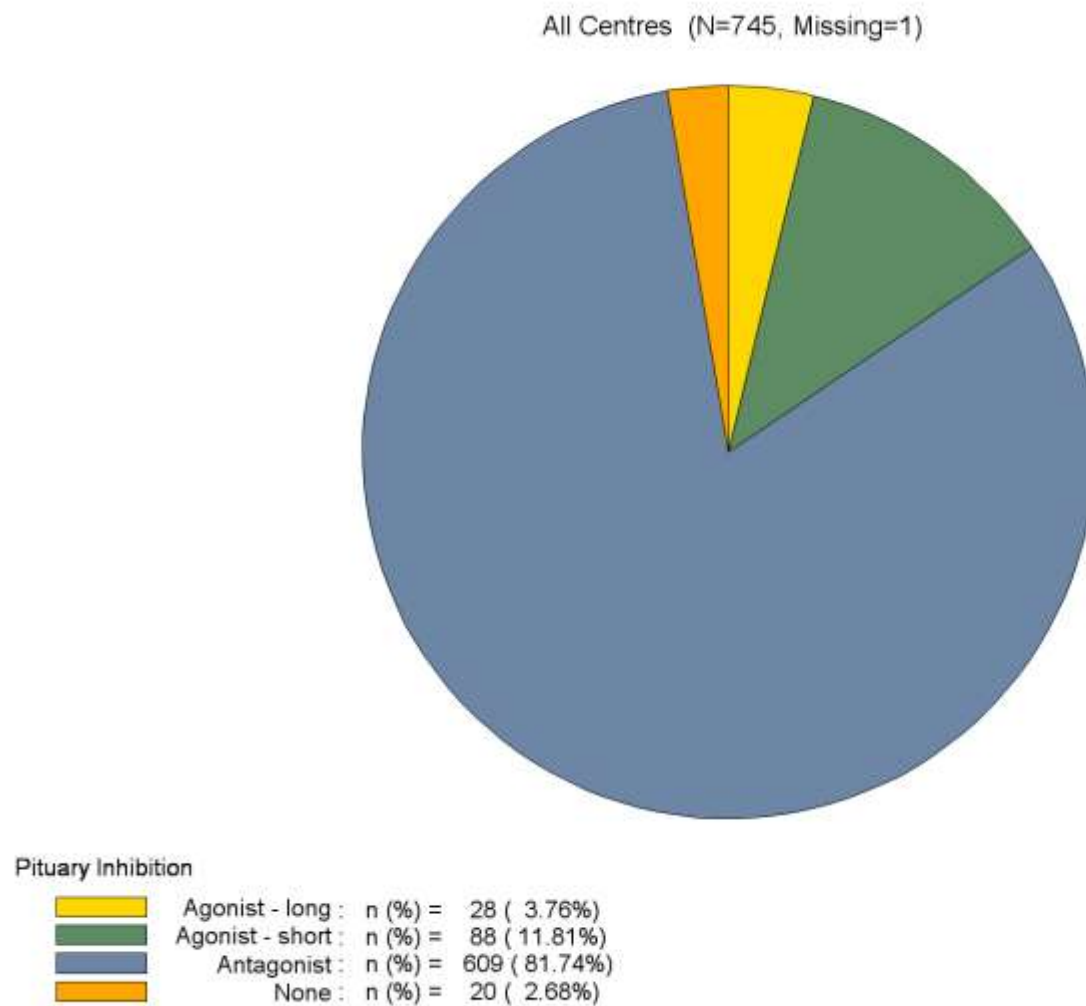
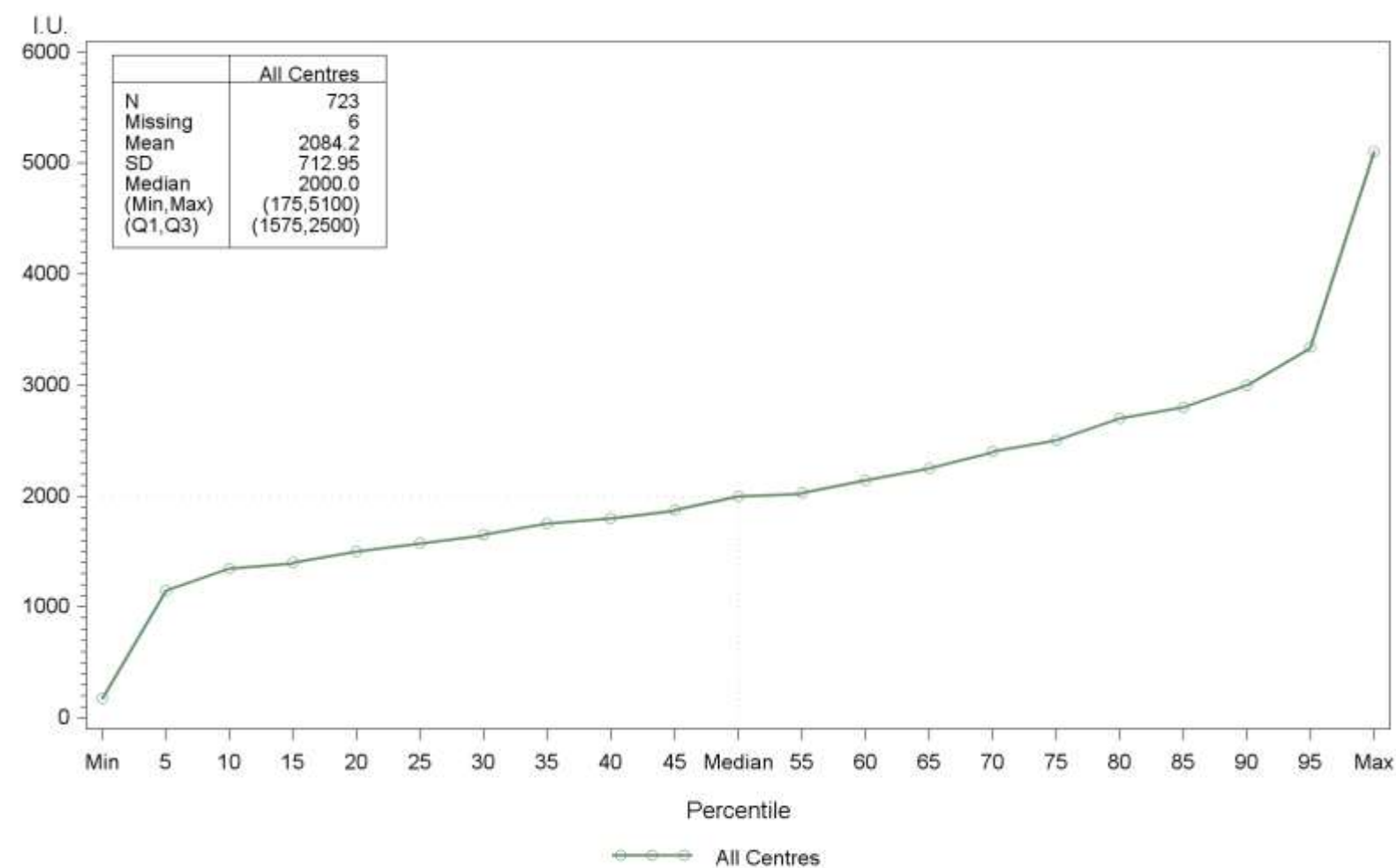


Table 4.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=746)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	2/700 (0.29%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	729/742 (98.25%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	3/742 (0.40%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	3/700 (0.43%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	14/742 (1.89%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

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	637	(100.0%)
Cancelled	30	(4.7%)
At least one oocyte received	607	(95.3%)
Embryo Transfer	456	(71.6%)

Figure 5.2 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

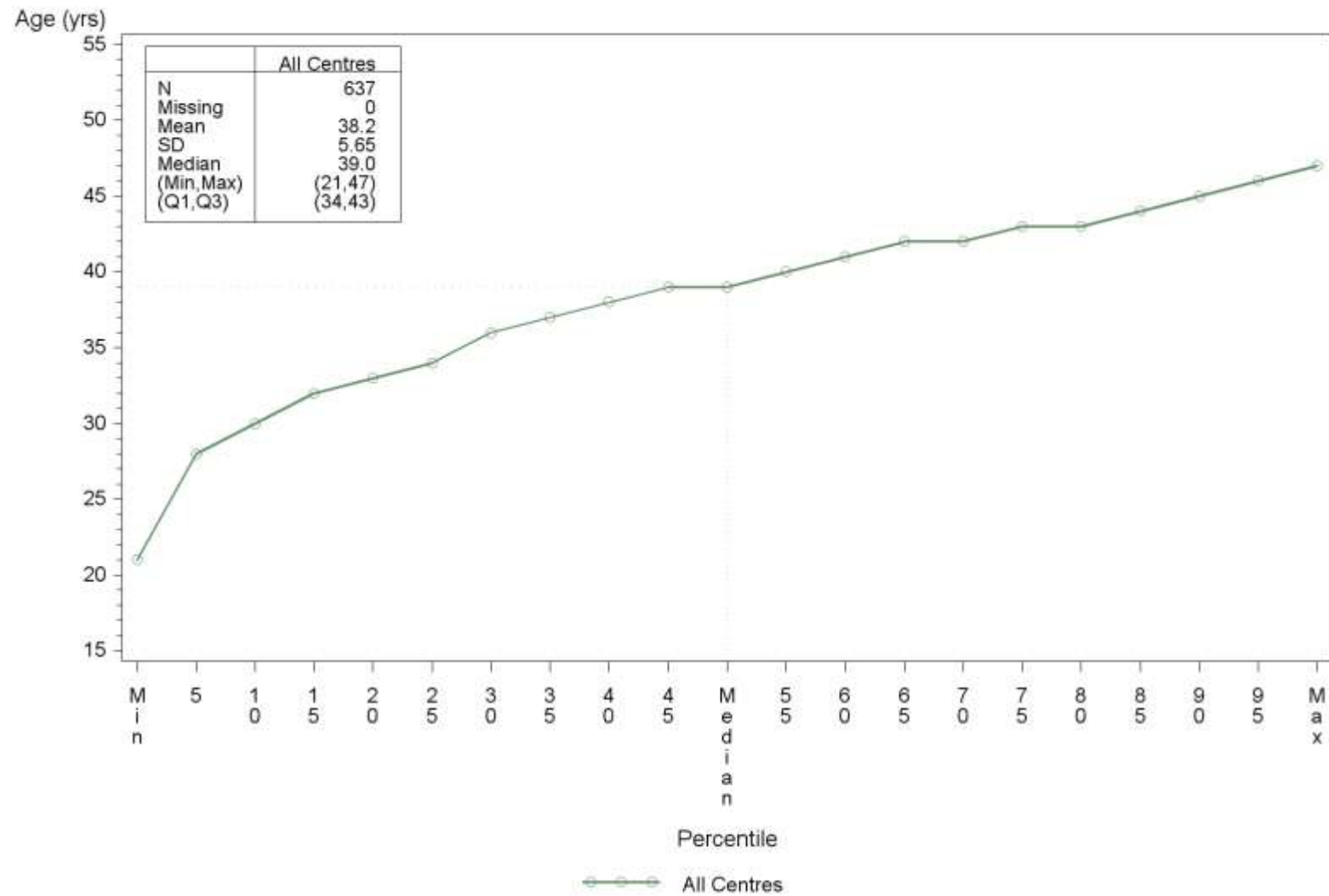


Figure 5.3 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

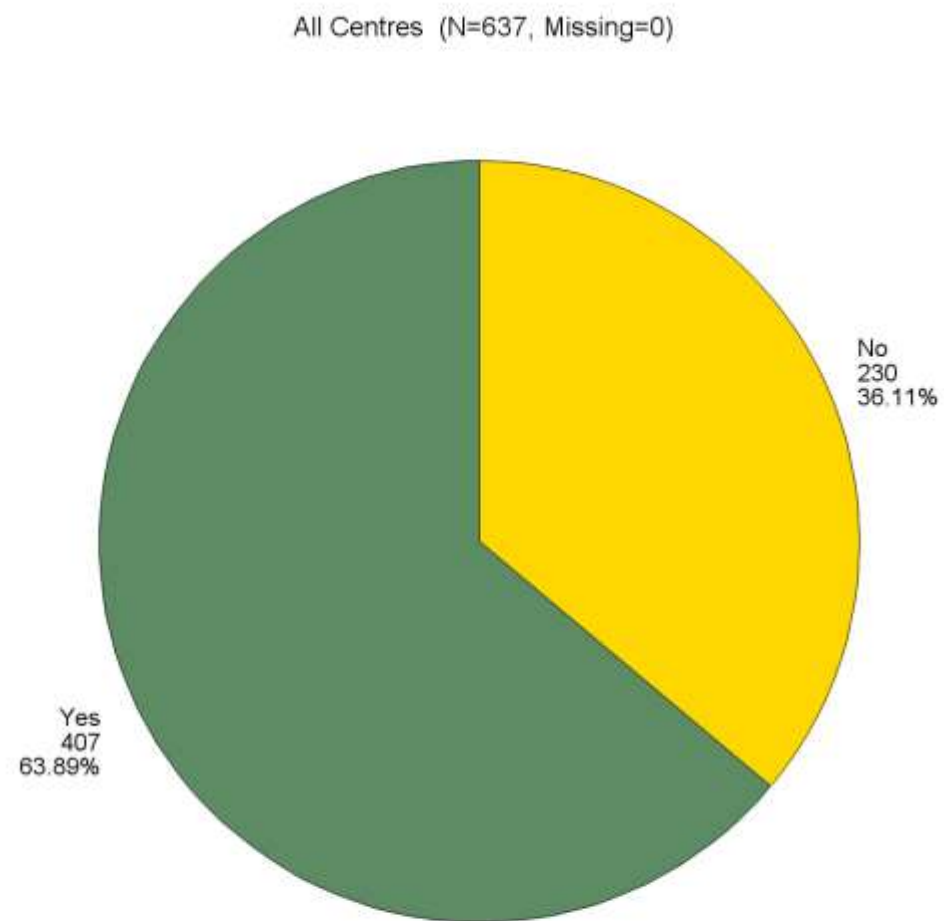


Table 5.4 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=637)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	3/558 (0.54%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	4/578 (0.69%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	567/613 (92.50%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	25/591 (4.23%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	12/605 (1.98%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

Table 5.5 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	456
Number of embryos transferred	
1	241/456 (52.85%)
2	212/456 (46.49%)
3	2/456 (0.44%)
>3	1/456 (0.22%)
Total number of embryos transferred	675

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=637, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	183	144	145	165	637
At least one oocyte received	170	140	138	159	607
Transfers	118	110	106	122	456
HCG + per initiated cycle	53/183 (29.0%) (29.0% - 29.0%)	52/142 (36.6%) (36.1% - 37.5%)	52/145 (35.9%) (35.9% - 35.9%)	71/165 (43.0%) (43.0% - 43.0%)	228/635 (35.9%) (35.8% - 36.1%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	53/170 (31.2%) (31.2% - 31.2%)	52/138 (37.7%) (37.1% - 38.6%)	52/138 (37.7%) (37.7% - 37.7%)	71/159 (44.7%) (44.7% - 44.7%)	228/605 (37.7%) (37.6% - 37.9%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	53/118 (44.9%) (44.9% - 44.9%)	52/108 (48.1%) (47.3% - 49.1%)	52/106 (49.1%) (49.1% - 49.1%)	71/122 (58.2%) (58.2% - 58.2%)	228/454 (50.2%) (50.0% - 50.4%)

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=637, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	183	144	145	165	637
At least one oocyte received	170	140	138	159	607
Transfers	118	110	106	122	456
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	39/177 (22.0%) (21.3% - 24.6%)	38/132 (28.8%) (26.4% - 34.7%)	30/127 (23.6%) (20.7% - 33.1%)	43/142 (30.3%) (26.1% - 40.0%)	150/578 (26.0%) (23.5% - 32.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	39/164 (23.8%) (22.9% - 26.5%)	38/128 (29.7%) (27.1% - 35.7%)	30/120 (25.0%) (21.7% - 34.8%)	43/136 (31.6%) (27.0% - 41.5%)	150/548 (27.4%) (24.7% - 34.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	39/112 (34.8%) (33.1% - 38.1%)	38/98 (38.8%) (34.5% - 45.5%)	30/88 (34.1%) (28.3% - 45.3%)	43/99 (43.4%) (35.2% - 54.1%)	150/397 (37.8%) (32.9% - 45.8%)

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=637, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	183	144	145	165	637
At least one oocyte received	170	140	138	159	607
Transfers	118	110	106	122	456
FHB: 1/2/3	36/0	36/0	25/0	35/3	132/3
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	36/178 (20.2%) (19.7% - 22.4%)	36/132 (27.3%) (25.0% - 33.3%)	25/128 (19.5%) (17.2% - 29.0%)	38/142 (26.8%) (23.0% - 37.0%)	135/580 (23.3%) (21.2% - 30.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	36/165 (21.8%) (21.2% - 24.1%)	36/128 (28.1%) (25.7% - 34.3%)	25/121 (20.7%) (18.1% - 30.4%)	38/136 (27.9%) (23.9% - 38.4%)	135/550 (24.5%) (22.2% - 31.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	36/113 (31.9%) (30.5% - 34.7%)	36/98 (36.7%) (32.7% - 43.6%)	25/89 (28.1%) (23.6% - 39.6%)	38/99 (38.4%) (31.1% - 50.0%)	135/399 (33.8%) (29.6% - 42.1%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

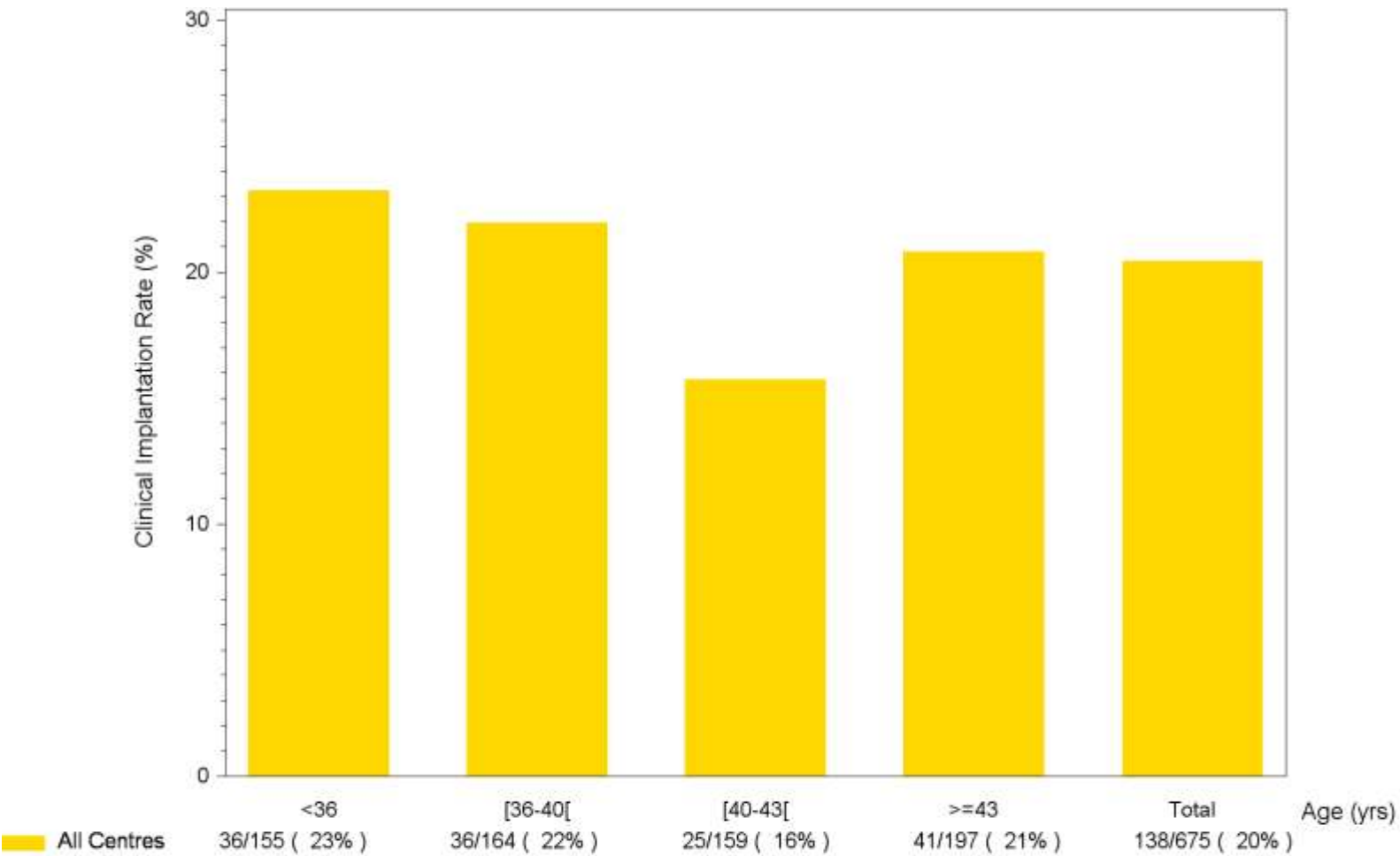
Table 5.9 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=637, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	183	144	145	165	637
At least one oocyte received	170	140	138	159	607
Transfers	118	110	106	122	456
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	21/1/0	29/3/0	12/6/0	20/8/0	82/18/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	22/169 (13.0%) (12.0% - 19.7%)	32/130 (24.6%) (22.2% - 31.9%)	18/126 (14.3%) (12.4% - 25.5%)	28/138 (20.3%) (17.0% - 33.3%)	100/563 (17.8%) (15.7% - 27.3%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	22/156 (14.1%) (12.9% - 21.2%)	32/126 (25.4%) (22.9% - 32.9%)	18/119 (15.1%) (13.0% - 26.8%)	28/132 (21.2%) (17.6% - 34.6%)	100/533 (18.8%) (16.5% - 28.7%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	22/104 (21.2%) (18.6% - 30.5%)	32/96 (33.3%) (29.1% - 41.8%)	18/87 (20.7%) (17.0% - 34.9%)	28/95 (29.5%) (23.0% - 45.1%)	100/382 (26.2%) (21.9% - 38.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

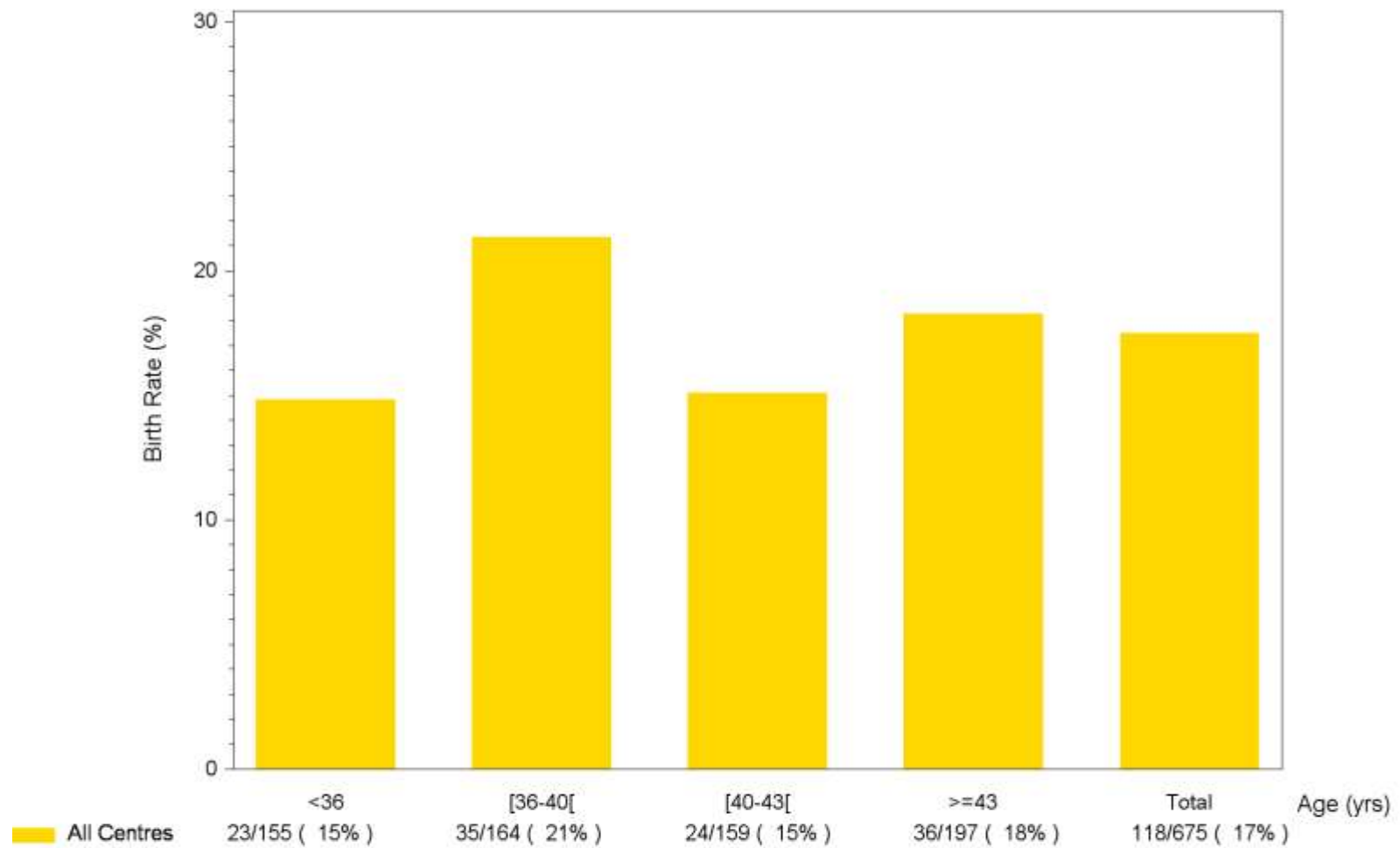
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 5.10 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



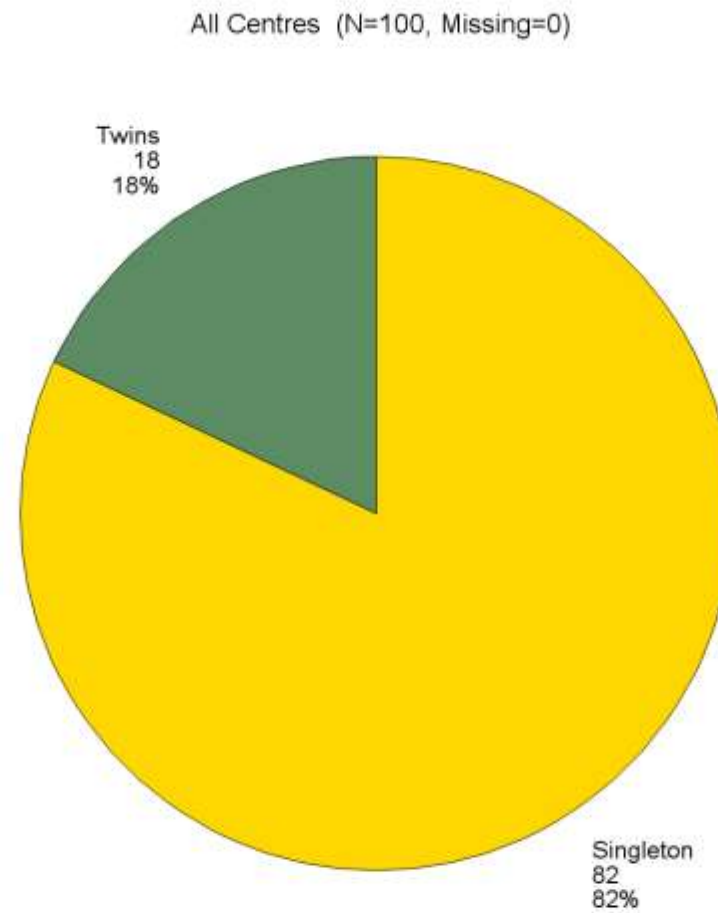
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.11 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; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 5.12 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries

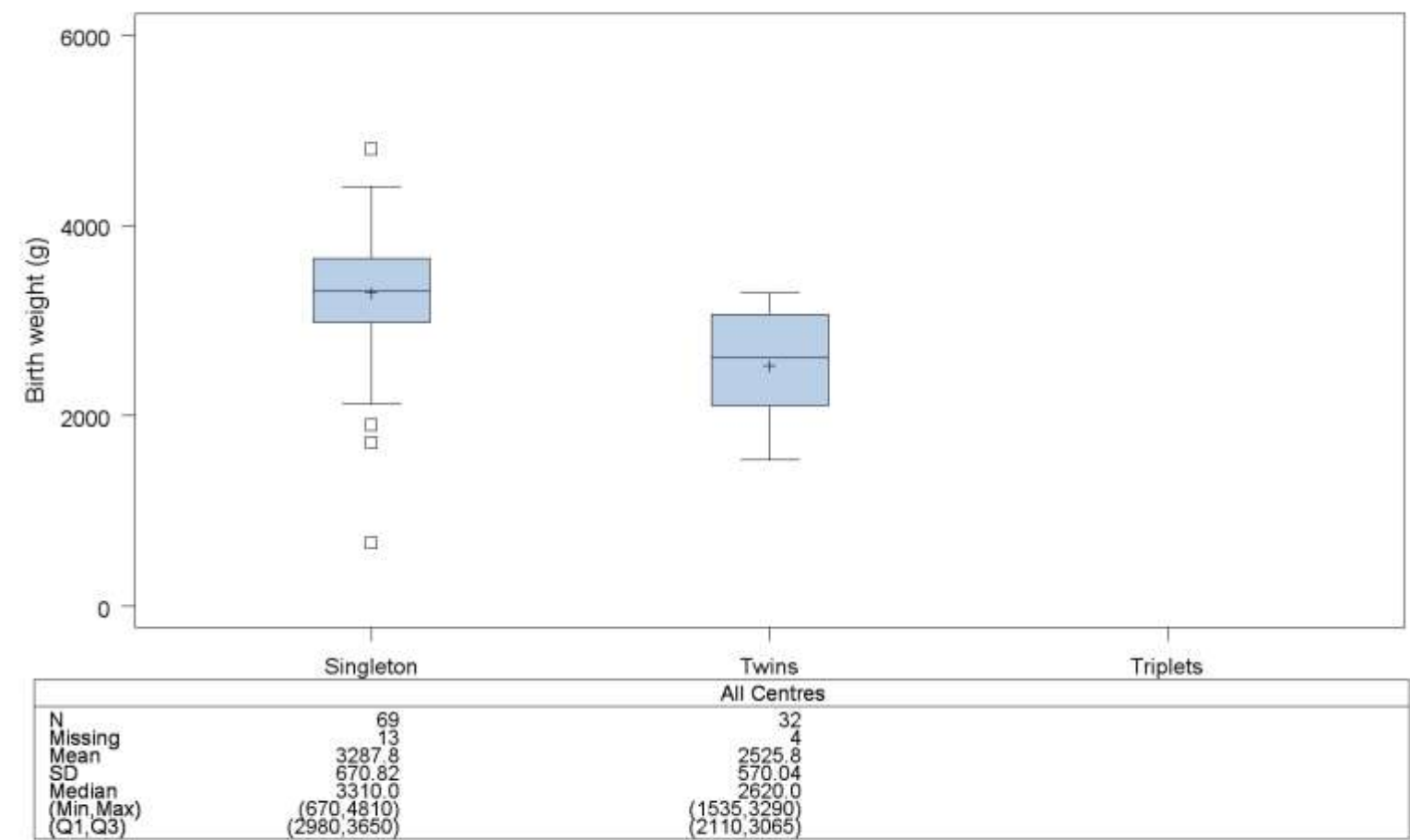


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 5.13 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

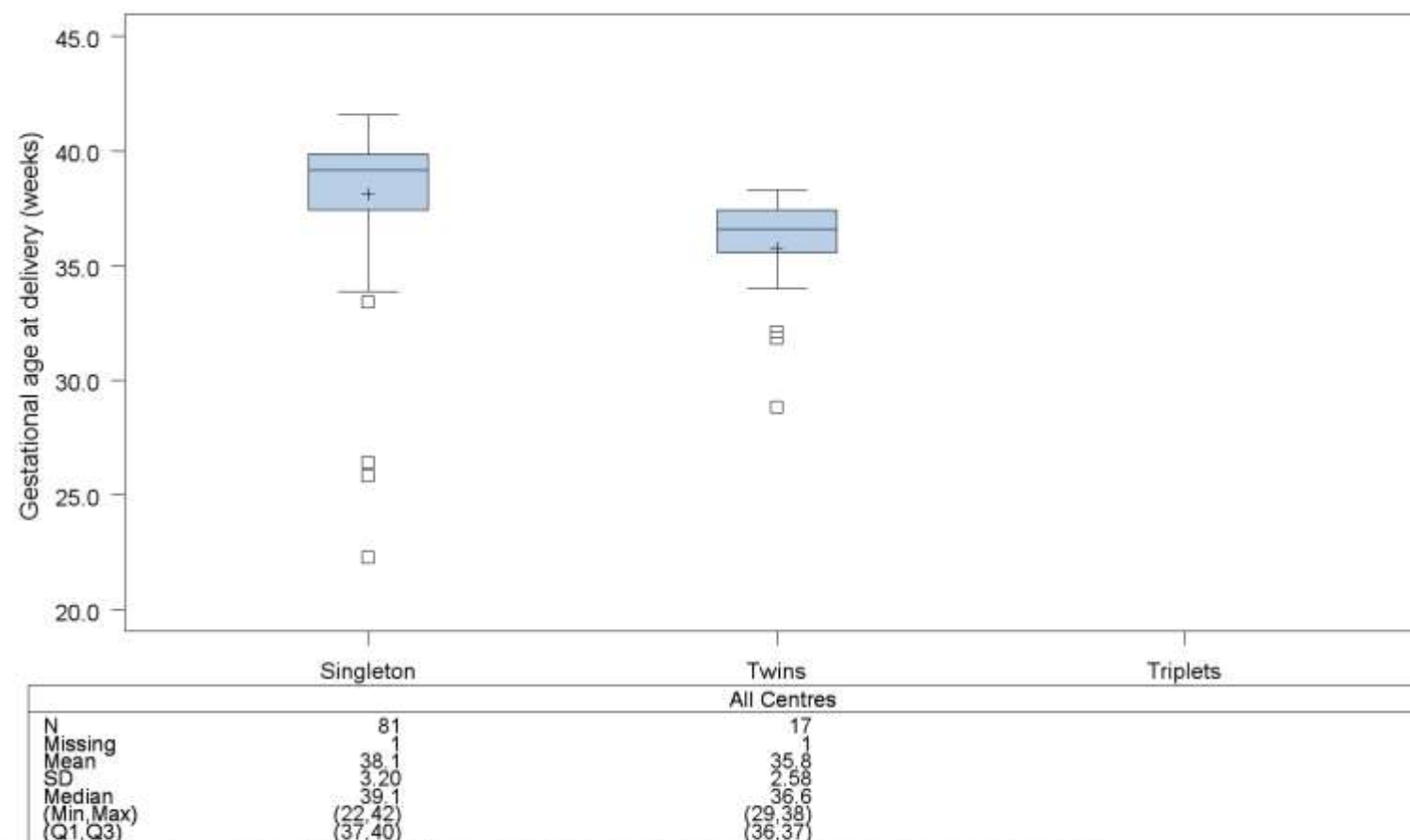
	All Centres (N=118, Missing=0)
Sex of baby	
Male	58/118 (49.15%)
Female	55/118 (46.61%)
Unknown	5/118 (4.24%)

Figure 5.14 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 5.15 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



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

Table 5.16 Fresh oocytes recipient 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=98, Missing=2)				
< 32	3 (3.7%)	2 (11.8%)	0	5 (5.1%)
[32-37[	13 (16.0%)	8 (47.1%)	0	21 (21.4%)
>=37	65 (80.2%)	7 (41.2%)	0	72 (73.5%)
Total	81 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	0	98 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 5.17 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=101, Missing=17)					
< 1500	1 (1.4%)	0	0	1 (1.0%)	
[1500-2500[	5 (7.2%)	14 (43.8%)	0	19 (18.8%)	
>= 2500	63 (91.3%)	18 (56.3%)	0	81 (80.2%)	
Total	69 (100.0%)	32 (100.0%)	0	101 (100.0%)	

Section 6: Thawed oocytes recipient cycles

Table 6.1 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	134	(100.0%)
Cancelled	10	(7.5%)
At least one oocyte received	124	(92.5%)
Embryo Transfer	114	(85.1%)

Figure 6.2 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

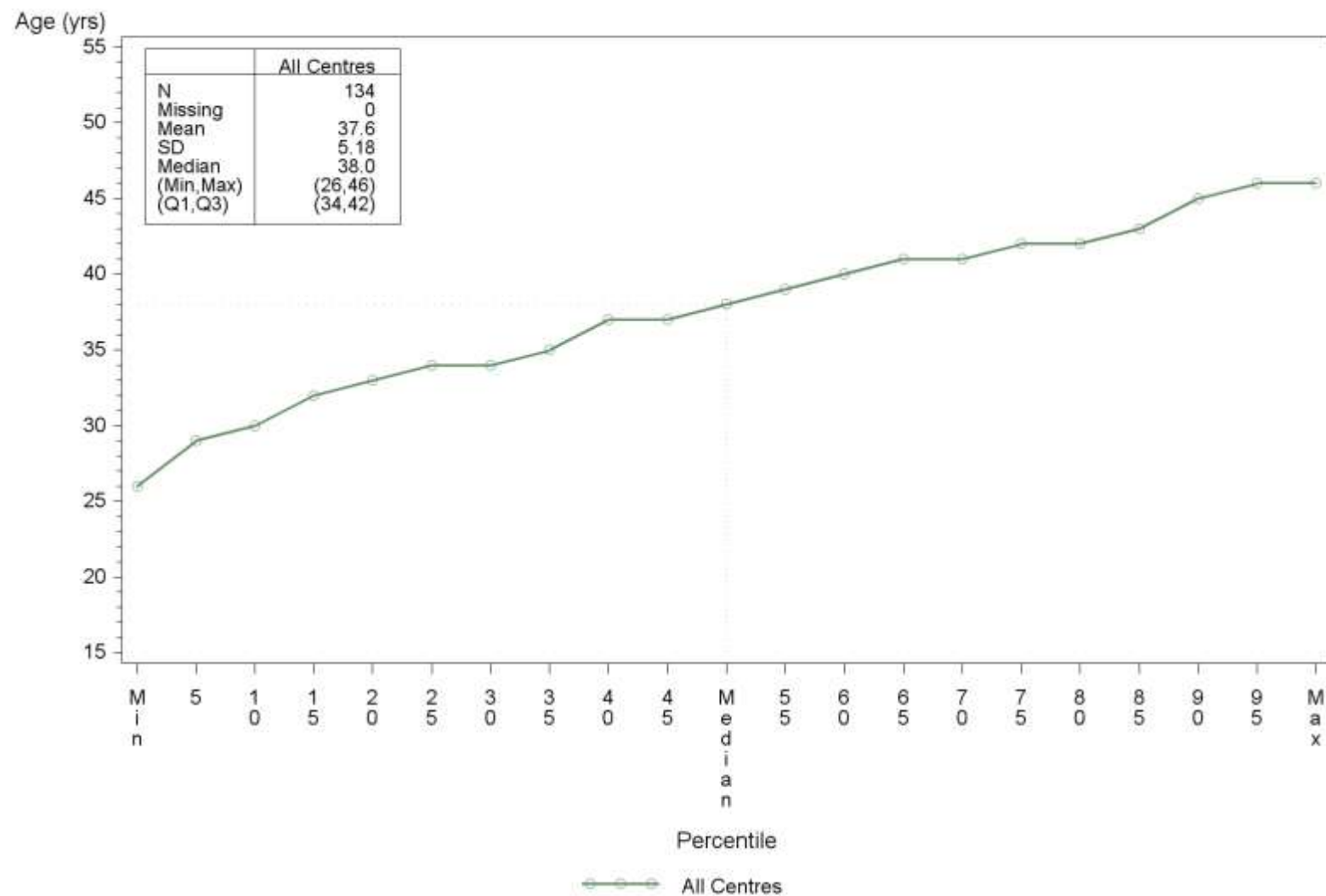


Figure 6.3 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

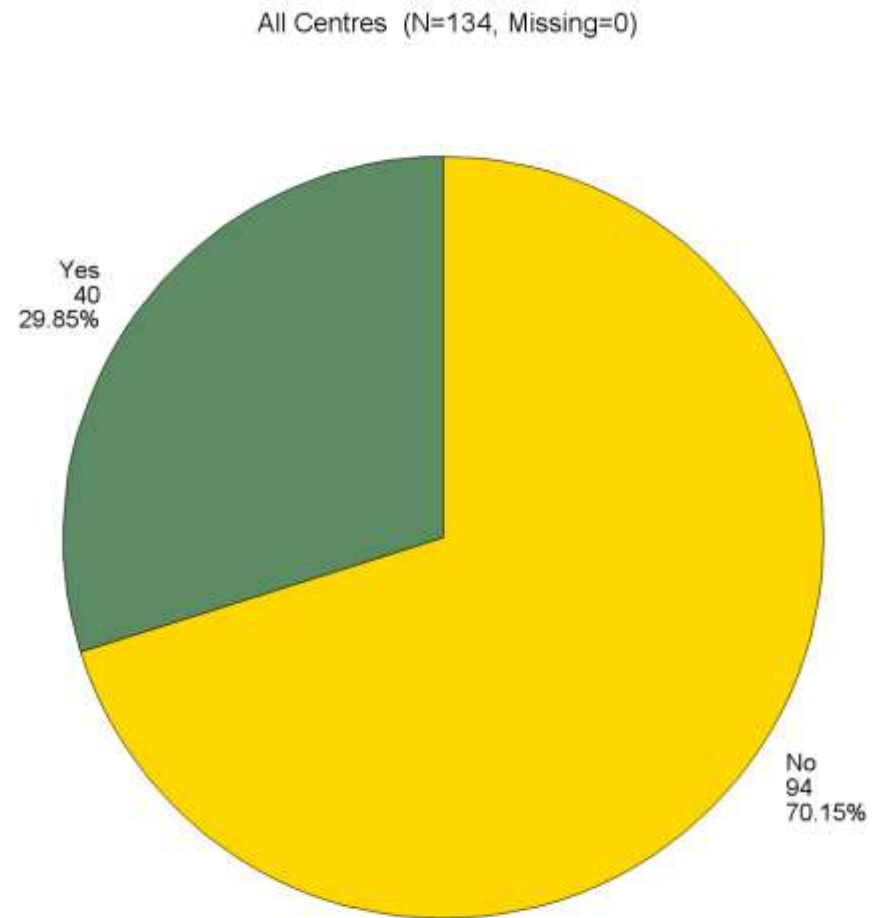


Table 6.4 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=134)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/124 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	0/124 (0.00%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	119/124 (95.97%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	5/124 (4.03%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	0/124 (0.00%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

Table 6.5 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	114
Number of embryos transferred	
1	65/109 (59.63%)
2	37/109 (33.94%)
3	7/109 (6.42%)
Total number of embryos transferred	160

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=134, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	50	27	33	24	134
At least one oocyte received	47	24	30	23	124
Transfers	44	23	29	18	114
HCG + per initiated cycle	16/45 (35.6%) (32.0% - 42.0%)	5/26 (19.2%) (18.5% - 22.2%)	11/33 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	7/23 (30.4%) (29.2% - 33.3%)	39/127 (30.7%) (29.1% - 34.3%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	16/42 (38.1%) (34.0% - 44.7%)	5/23 (21.7%) (20.8% - 25.0%)	11/30 (36.7%) (36.7% - 36.7%)	7/22 (31.8%) (30.4% - 34.8%)	39/117 (33.3%) (31.5% - 37.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	16/39 (41.0%) (36.4% - 47.7%)	5/22 (22.7%) (21.7% - 26.1%)	11/29 (37.9%) (37.9% - 37.9%)	7/17 (41.2%) (38.9% - 44.4%)	39/107 (36.4%) (34.2% - 40.4%)

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 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=134, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	50	27	33	24	134
At least one oocyte received	47	24	30	23	124
Transfers	44	23	29	18	114
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	13/44 (29.5%) (26.0% - 38.0%)	4/25 (16.0%) (14.8% - 22.2%)	10/32 (31.3%) (30.3% - 33.3%)	6/23 (26.1%) (25.0% - 29.2%)	33/124 (26.6%) (24.6% - 32.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	13/41 (31.7%) (27.7% - 40.4%)	4/22 (18.2%) (16.7% - 25.0%)	10/29 (34.5%) (33.3% - 36.7%)	6/22 (27.3%) (26.1% - 30.4%)	33/114 (28.9%) (26.6% - 34.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	13/38 (34.2%) (29.5% - 43.2%)	4/21 (19.0%) (17.4% - 26.1%)	10/28 (35.7%) (34.5% - 37.9%)	6/17 (35.3%) (33.3% - 38.9%)	33/104 (31.7%) (28.9% - 37.7%)

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 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=134, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	50	27	33	24	134
At least one oocyte received	47	24	30	23	124
Transfers	44	23	29	18	114
FHB: 1/2/3	12/0	3/0	8/2	4/0	27/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	12/44 (27.3%) (24.0% - 36.0%)	3/25 (12.0%) (11.1% - 18.5%)	10/32 (31.3%) (30.3% - 33.3%)	4/23 (17.4%) (16.7% - 20.8%)	29/124 (23.4%) (21.6% - 29.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	12/41 (29.3%) (25.5% - 38.3%)	3/22 (13.6%) (12.5% - 20.8%)	10/29 (34.5%) (33.3% - 36.7%)	4/22 (18.2%) (17.4% - 21.7%)	29/114 (25.4%) (23.4% - 31.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	12/38 (31.6%) (27.3% - 40.9%)	3/21 (14.3%) (13.0% - 21.7%)	10/28 (35.7%) (34.5% - 37.9%)	4/17 (23.5%) (22.2% - 27.8%)	29/104 (27.9%) (25.4% - 34.2%)

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.

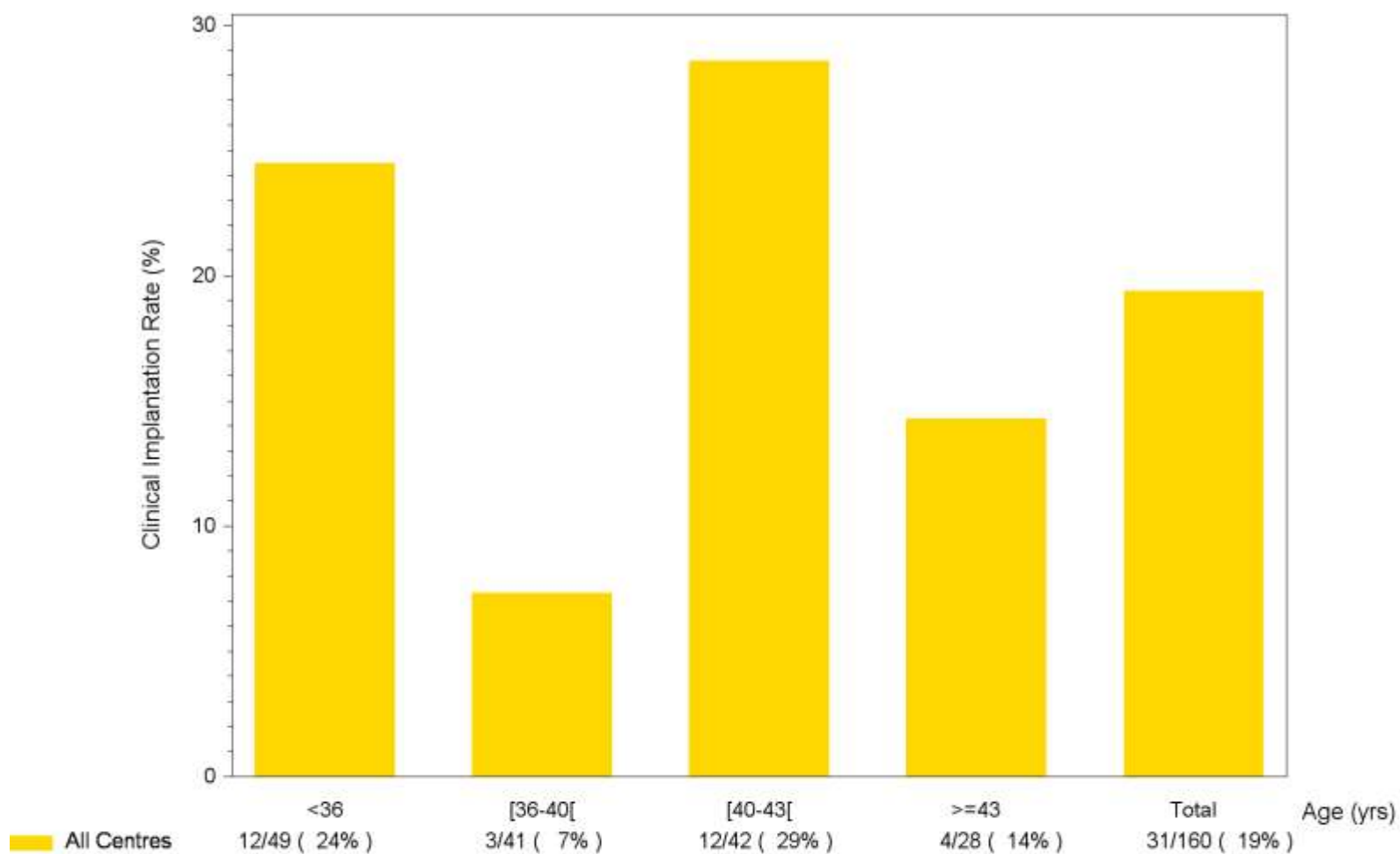
Table 6.9 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=134, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	50	27	33	24	134
At least one oocyte received	47	24	30	23	124
Transfers	44	23	29	18	114
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	7/0/0	3/0/0	3/0/0	3/0/0	16/0/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	7/42 (16.7%) (14.0% - 30.0%)	3/26 (11.5%) (11.1% - 14.8%)	3/27 (11.1%) (9.1% - 27.3%)	3/22 (13.6%) (12.5% - 20.8%)	16/117 (13.7%) (11.9% - 24.6%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	7/39 (17.9%) (14.9% - 31.9%)	3/23 (13.0%) (12.5% - 16.7%)	3/24 (12.5%) (10.0% - 30.0%)	3/21 (14.3%) (13.0% - 21.7%)	16/107 (15.0%) (12.9% - 26.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	7/36 (19.4%) (15.9% - 34.1%)	3/22 (13.6%) (13.0% - 17.4%)	3/23 (13.0%) (10.3% - 31.0%)	3/16 (18.8%) (16.7% - 27.8%)	16/97 (16.5%) (14.0% - 28.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

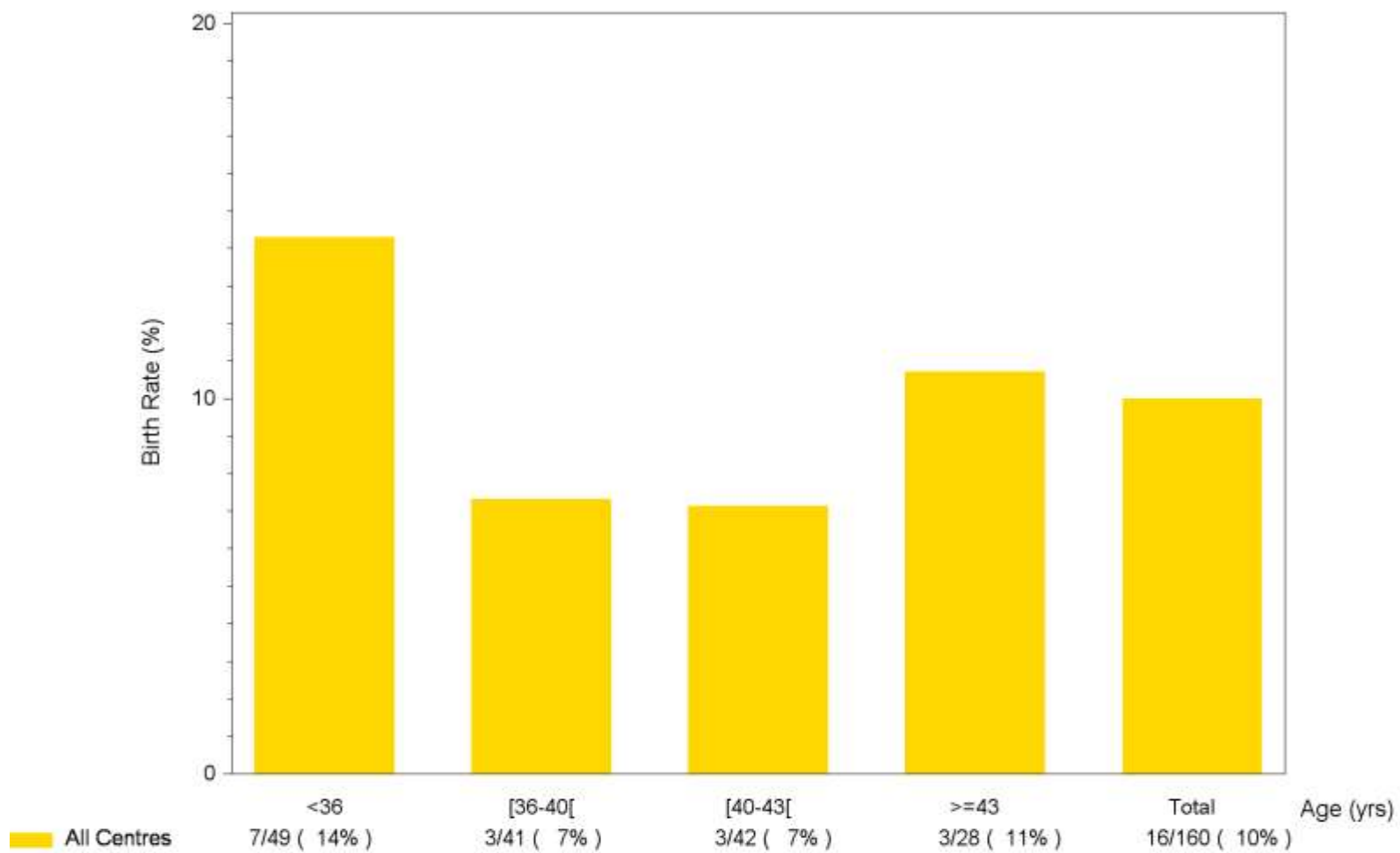
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 6.10 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



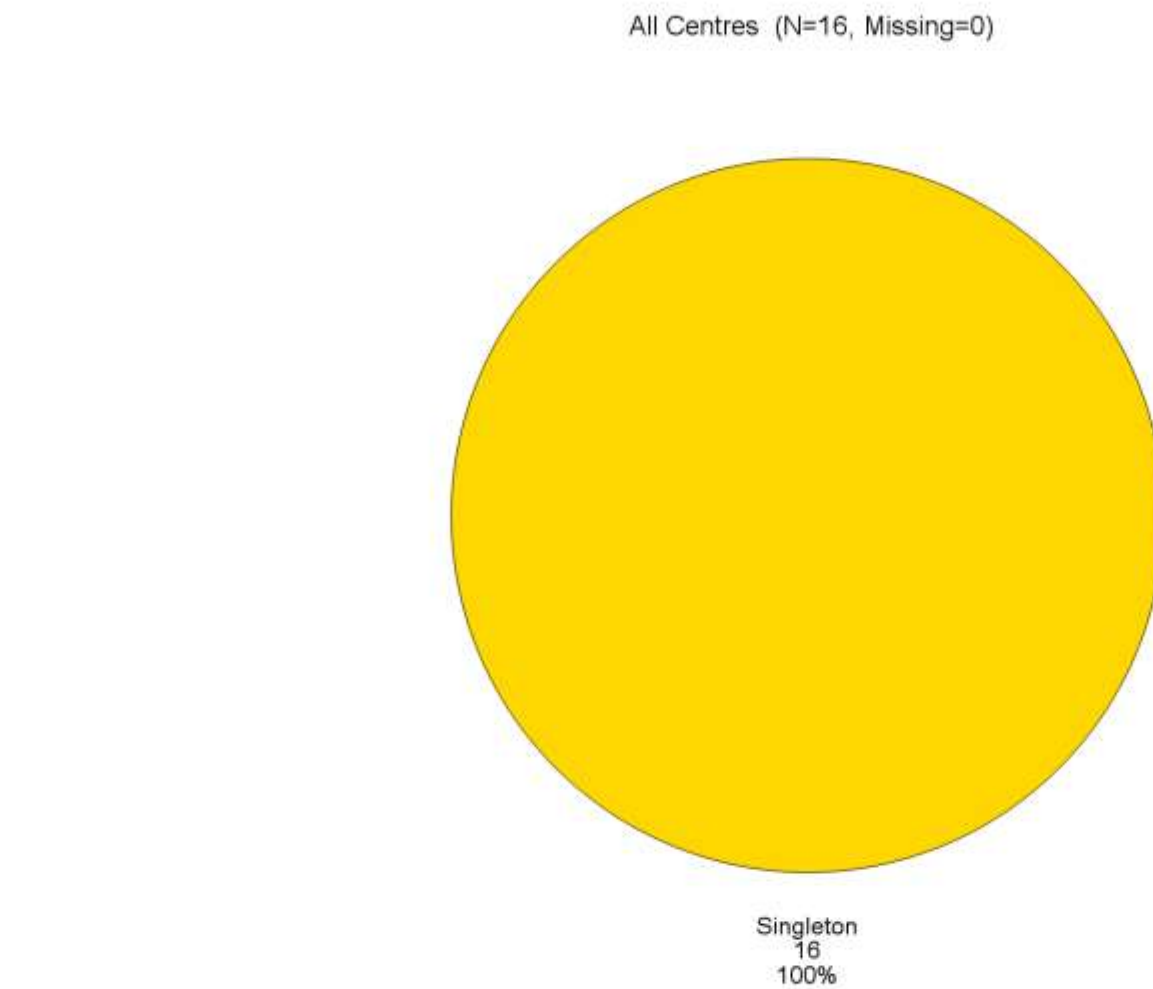
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.11 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; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.12 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries

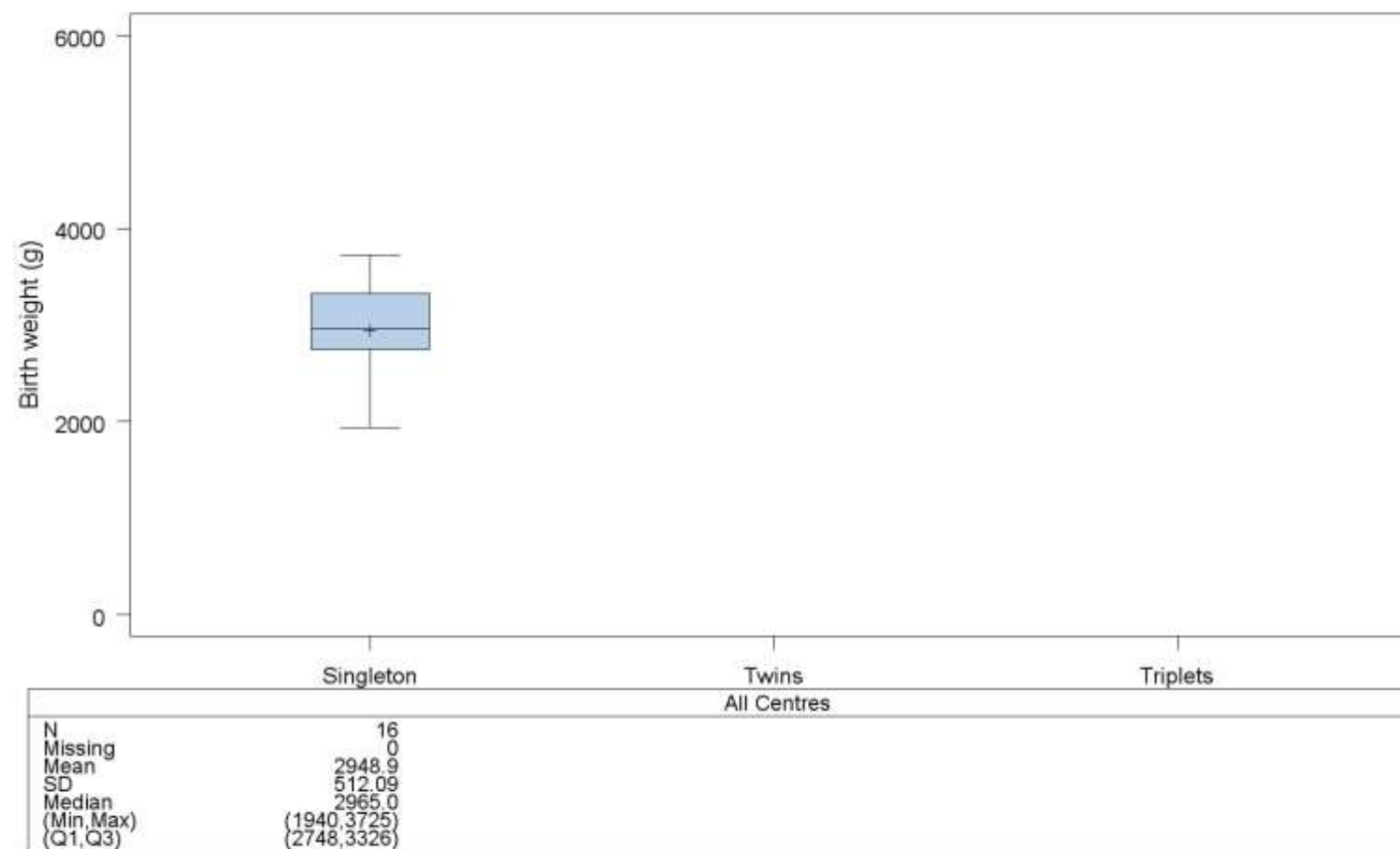


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.13 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

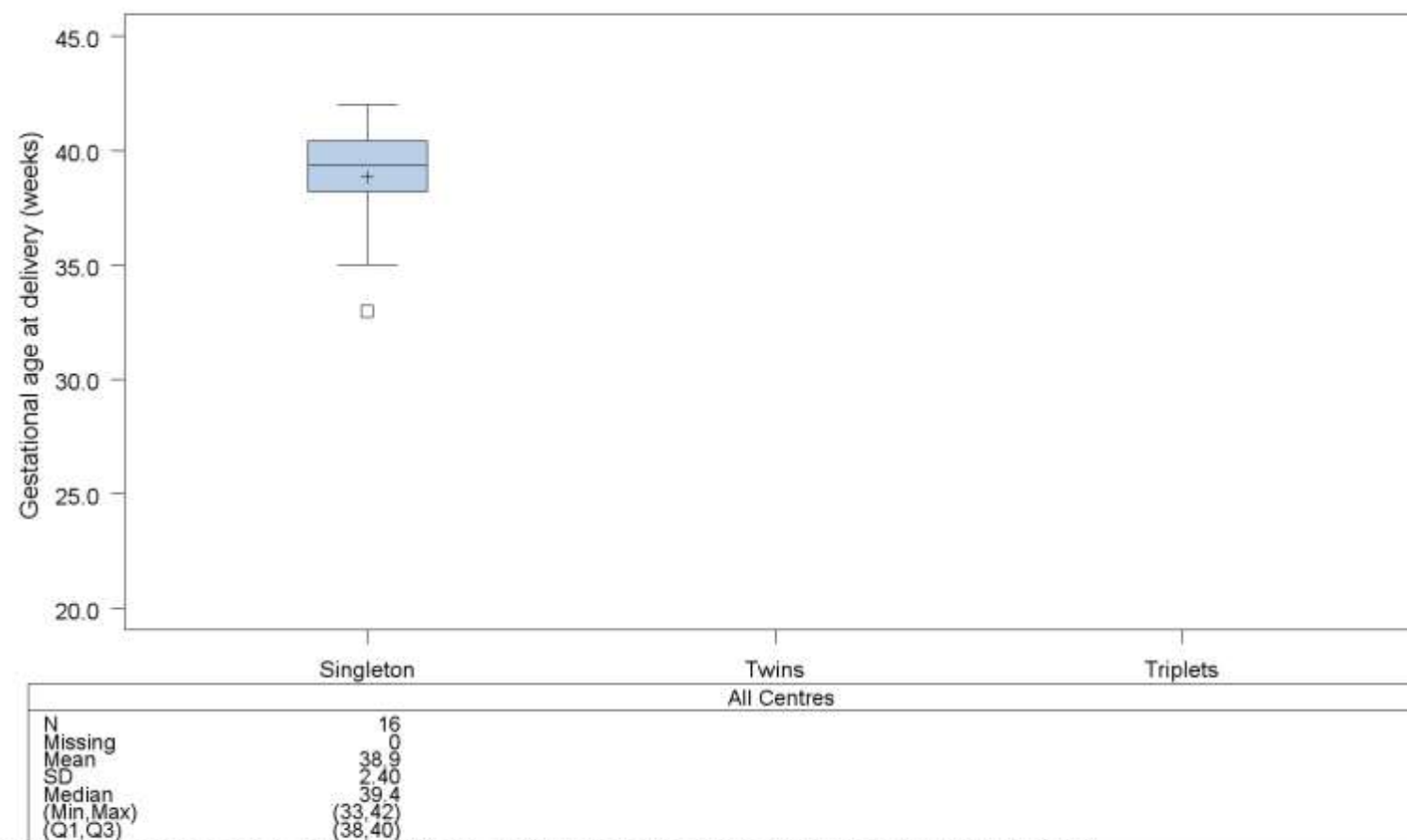
All Centres (N=16, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	4/16 (25.00%)
Female	12/16 (75.00%)

Figure 6.14 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 6.15 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 6.16 Thawed oocytes recipient 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=16, Missing=0)				
< 32	0	0	0	0
[32-37[	3 (18.8%)	0	0	3 (18.8%)
>=37	13 (81.3%)	0	0	13 (81.3%)
Total	16 (100.0%)	0	0	16 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 6.17 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=16, Missing=0)				
< 1500	0	0	0	0
[1500-2500[	3 (18.8%)	0	0	3 (18.8%)
>= 2500	13 (81.3%)	0	0	13 (81.3%)
Total	16 (100.0%)	0	0	16 (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	568	(100.0%)
Cancelled	8	(1.4%)
Thawed	560	(98.6%)
Embryo Transfer	543	(95.6%)

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

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	543
Number of embryos transferred	
1	308/543 (56.72%)
2	235/543 (43.28%)
Total number of embryos transferred	778

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

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

	Statistic	All Centres (N=568, Missing=0)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	30/568 (5.28%)
No	n/N (%)	538/568 (94.72%)

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

	Statistic	All Centres (N=568)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	1/536 (0.19%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	6/538 (1.12%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	309/568 (54.40%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	251/562 (44.66%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	1/566 (0.18%)

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=568, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	153	107	127	181	568
Thawing cycles	152	106	123	179	560
Transfers	149	102	117	175	543
HCG + per initiated cycle	58/152 (38.2%) (37.9% - 38.6%)	50/107 (46.7%) (46.7% - 46.7%)	57/126 (45.2%) (44.9% - 45.7%)	87/181 (48.1%) (48.1% - 48.1%)	252/566 (44.5%) (44.4% - 44.7%)
HCG + per thawing cycles	58/151 (38.4%) (38.2% - 38.8%)	50/106 (47.2%) (47.2% - 47.2%)	57/122 (46.7%) (46.3% - 47.2%)	87/179 (48.6%) (48.6% - 48.6%)	252/558 (45.2%) (45.0% - 45.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	58/148 (39.2%) (38.9% - 39.6%)	50/102 (49.0%) (49.0% - 49.0%)	57/116 (49.1%) (48.7% - 49.6%)	87/175 (49.7%) (49.7% - 49.7%)	252/541 (46.6%) (46.4% - 46.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=568, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	153	107	127	181	568
Thawing cycles	152	106	123	179	560
Transfers	149	102	117	175	543
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	46/147 (31.3%) (30.1% - 34.0%)	28/91 (30.8%) (26.2% - 41.1%)	35/109 (32.1%) (27.6% - 41.7%)	50/159 (31.4%) (27.6% - 39.8%)	159/506 (31.4%) (28.0% - 38.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycles	46/146 (31.5%) (30.3% - 34.2%)	28/90 (31.1%) (26.4% - 41.5%)	35/105 (33.3%) (28.5% - 43.1%)	50/157 (31.8%) (27.9% - 40.2%)	159/498 (31.9%) (28.4% - 39.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	46/143 (32.2%) (30.9% - 34.9%)	28/86 (32.6%) (27.5% - 43.1%)	35/99 (35.4%) (29.9% - 45.3%)	50/153 (32.7%) (28.6% - 41.1%)	159/481 (33.1%) (29.3% - 40.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=568, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	153	107	127	181	568
Thawing cycles	152	106	123	179	560
Transfers	149	102	117	175	543
FHB: 1/2/3	42/0	21/1	30/0	37/1	130/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	42/147 (28.6%) (27.5% - 31.4%)	22/91 (24.2%) (20.6% - 35.5%)	30/109 (27.5%) (23.6% - 37.8%)	38/160 (23.8%) (21.0% - 32.6%)	132/507 (26.0%) (23.2% - 34.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycles	42/146 (28.8%) (27.6% - 31.6%)	22/90 (24.4%) (20.8% - 35.8%)	30/105 (28.6%) (24.4% - 39.0%)	38/158 (24.1%) (21.2% - 33.0%)	132/499 (26.5%) (23.6% - 34.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	42/143 (29.4%) (28.2% - 32.2%)	22/86 (25.6%) (21.6% - 37.3%)	30/99 (30.3%) (25.6% - 41.0%)	38/154 (24.7%) (21.7% - 33.7%)	132/482 (27.4%) (24.3% - 35.5%)

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.

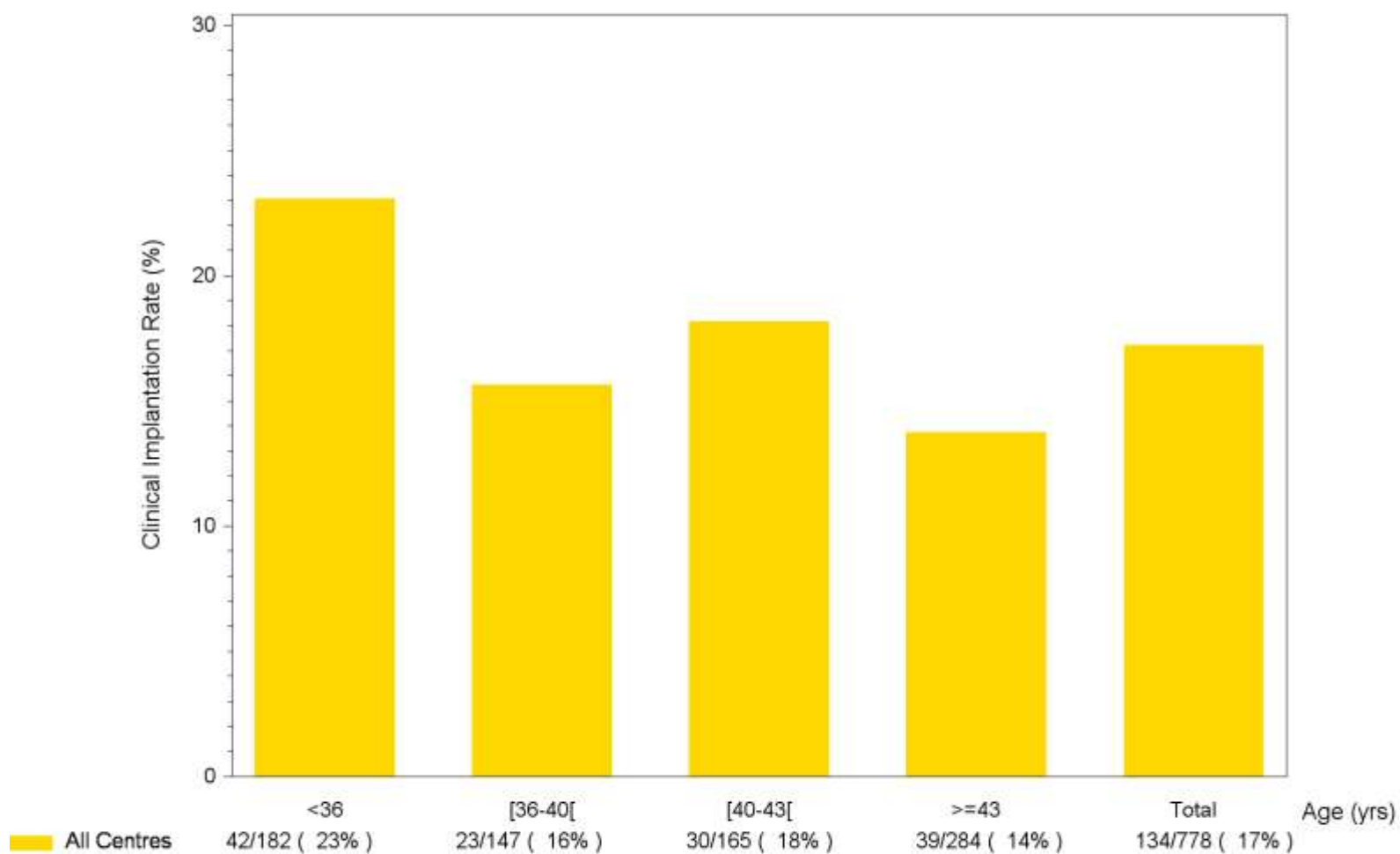
Table 7.8 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=568, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	153	107	127	181	568
Thawing cycles	152	106	123	179	560
Transfers	149	102	117	175	543
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	20/1/0	18/1/0	20/1/0	23/3/0	81/6/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	21/133 (15.8%) (13.7% - 26.8%)	19/89 (21.3%) (17.8% - 34.6%)	21/103 (20.4%) (16.5% - 35.4%)	26/153 (17.0%) (14.4% - 29.8%)	87/478 (18.2%) (15.3% - 31.2%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycles	21/132 (15.9%) (13.8% - 27.0%)	19/88 (21.6%) (17.9% - 34.9%)	21/99 (21.2%) (17.1% - 36.6%)	26/151 (17.2%) (14.5% - 30.2%)	87/470 (18.5%) (15.5% - 31.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	21/129 (16.3%) (14.1% - 27.5%)	19/84 (22.6%) (18.6% - 36.3%)	21/93 (22.6%) (17.9% - 38.5%)	26/147 (17.7%) (14.9% - 30.9%)	87/453 (19.2%) (16.0% - 32.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

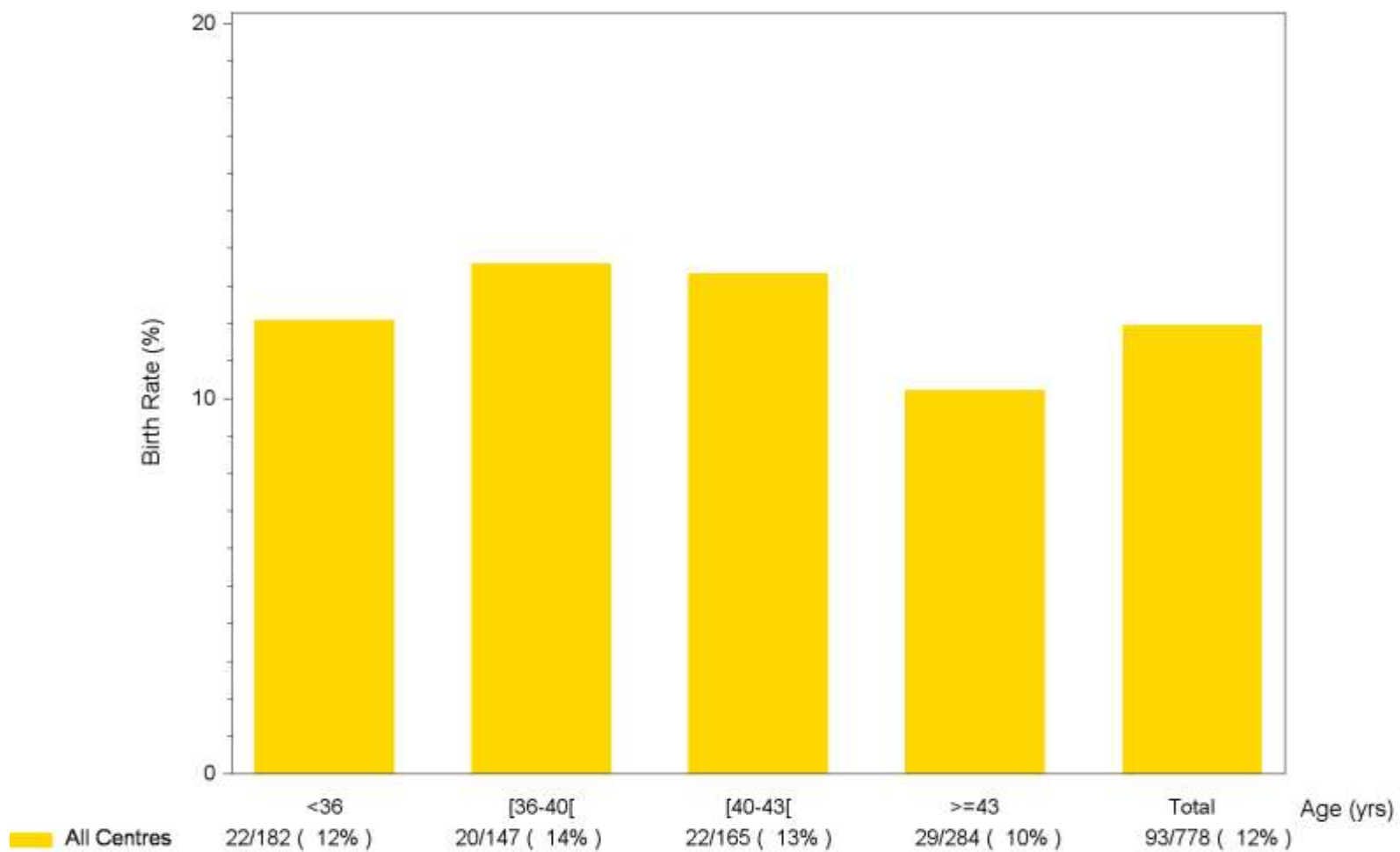
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 7.9 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



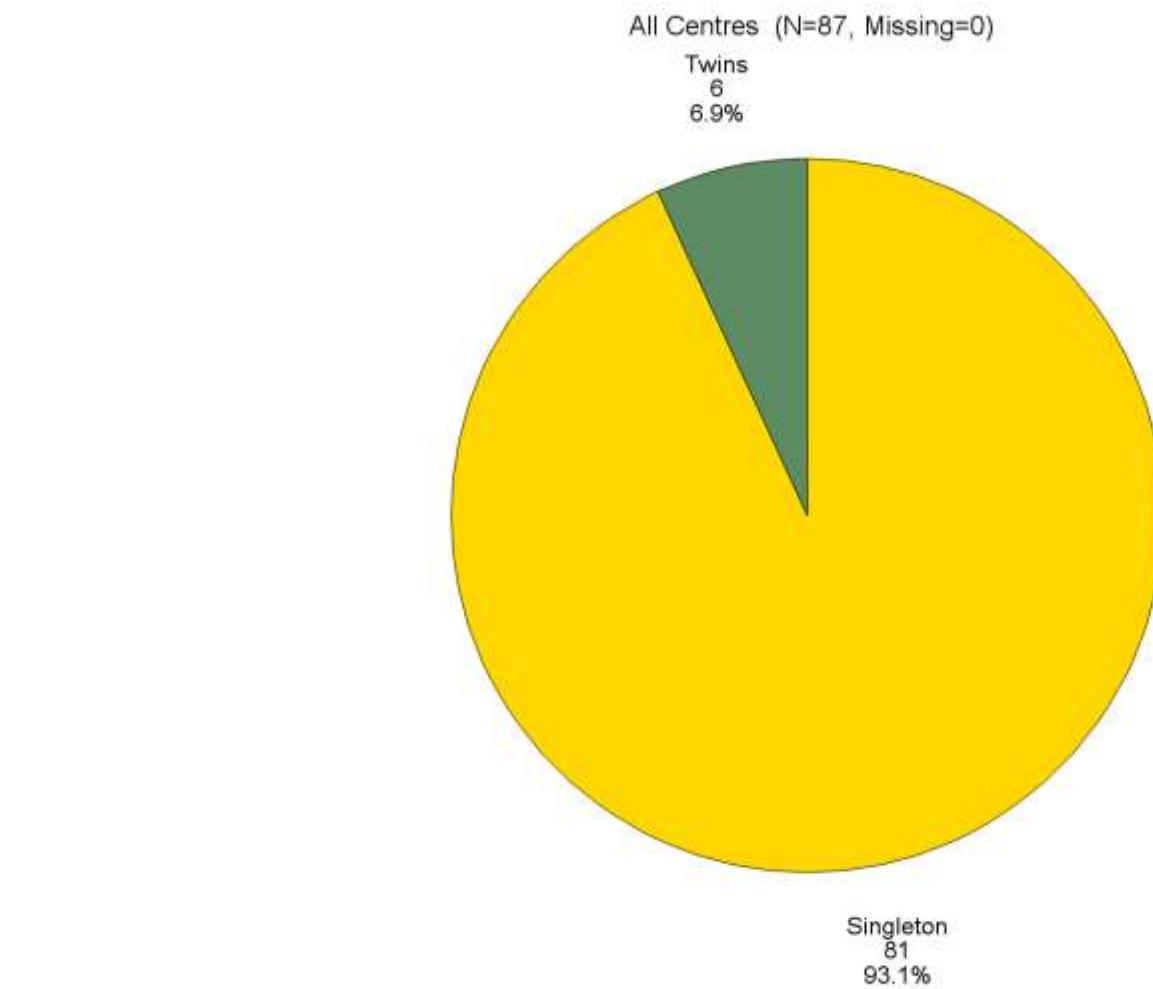
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 7.10 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; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 7.11 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries

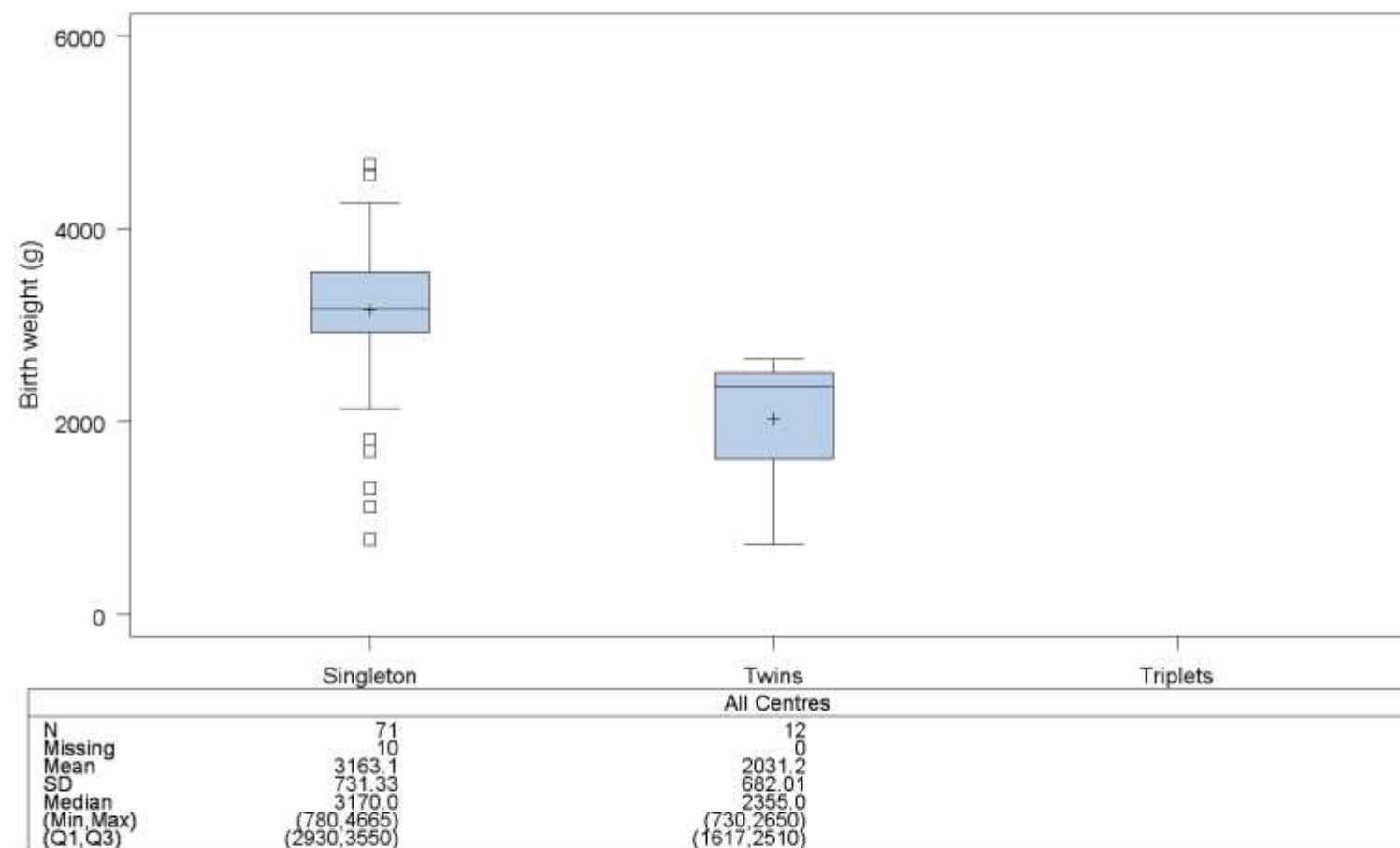


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 7.12 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Sex of babies

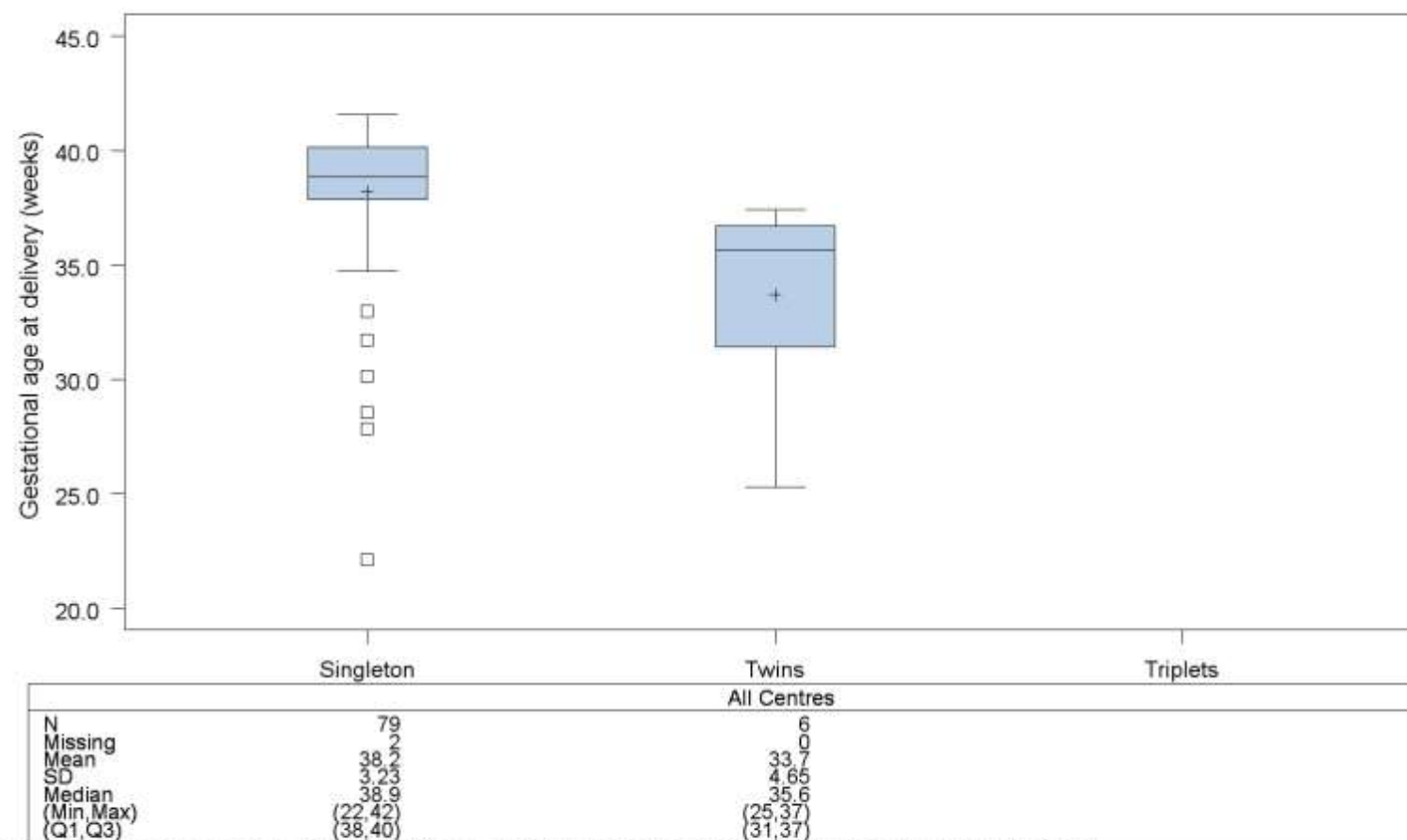
All Centres (N=93, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	35/93 (37.63%)
Female	55/93 (59.14%)
Unknown	3/93 (3.23%)

Figure 7.13 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth weight (boxplot)



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

Figure 7.14 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)



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

Table 7.15 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): 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=85, Missing=2)				
< 32	5 (6.3%)	2 (33.3%)	0	7 (8.2%)
[32-37[	9 (11.4%)	3 (50.0%)	0	12 (14.1%)
>=37	65 (82.3%)	1 (16.7%)	0	66 (77.6%)
Total	79 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	0	85 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 7.16 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=83, Missing=10)					
< 1500	3 (4.2%)	3 (25.0%)	0	6 (7.2%)	
[1500-2500[	7 (9.9%)	6 (50.0%)	0	13 (15.7%)	
>= 2500	61 (85.9%)	3 (25.0%)	0	64 (77.1%)	
Total	71 (100.0%)	12 (100.0%)	0	83 (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.
Freeze-all cycle	Cycle in which, after oocyte aspiration, all oocytes and/or embryos are cryopreserved and no oocytes and/or embryos are transferred to a woman in that cycle.
Cryo embryo recipient cycle - donor embryo	Cycle where thawed embryos originating from an embryo donor couple are thawed.

Term	Definition
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	Cycle where thawed embryos originating from another woman (the intended mother) are thawed for transfer in the surrogate carrier.
Clinical pregnancy	The presence of intra- or extra-uterine sacs on an ultrasound scan.
Delivery	Birth of a child, death or alive, of $\geq 500\text{g}$ 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	Centrum voor Reproductieve Geneeskunde, ZNA Middelheim
Braine L'alleud	Centre de Fécondation In Vitro, C.H. Interrégional Edith Cavell (CHIREC)
Brugge	CRG Brugge-Kortrijk, AZ Sint-Jan Brugge-Oostende AV
Brussel	Centrum voor Reproductieve Geneeskunde, UZ Brussel
Bruxelles	Clinique de Procréation Médicalement Assistée, Hôpital Universitaire Saint-Pierre – U.L.B.
Bruxelles	Service de Gynécologie, Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc – U.C.L.
Bruxelles	Centre de FIV de l'ULB, Hôpital Erasme
Charleroi	Service Gyn/Obst, GHdC, Clinique Notre Dame
Edegem	Centrum voor Reproductieve Geneeskunde, Universitair Ziekenhuis Antwerpen
Genk	Genk Institute for Fertility Technology - GIFT, Ziekenhuis Oost-Limburg - St. Jan
Gent	Vrouwenkliniek - afdeling reproductieve geneeskunde, U.Z. – Gent
Gent	Centrum voor Fertilitetstherapie, A.Z. Jan Palfijn
Leuven	Dienst Gynaecologie, Universitaire Ziekenhuizen KU 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 PMA, 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"

D. De Neubourg, President

C. Wyns, Vice-President

C. Autin, Secretary

T. Coetsier, Secretary

C. Blockeel, Member

A. Delbaere, Acting member

F. Devreker, Member

J.F. Simon, Member

F. Vandekerckhove, 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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