

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

Belgium 18

27 December 2020

Version 1.0

Table of Contents

Section 1: General overview	6
Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles	6
Table 1.2 All cycles: Type of other cycles	7
Table 1.3 All cycles: Number of births	8
Table 1.4 Own and recipient fresh cycles: Number of laboratory treatment cycles	9
Figure 1.5 Own and recipient fresh cycles: Evolution of total number of cycles	10
Section 2: Own fresh cycles	11
Table 2.1 Own fresh cycles: Overview of cycles	11
Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank	12
Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient	13
Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART	14
Table 2.5 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART: female and male causes	15
Table 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Serological status	16
Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution	17
Figure 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition	18
Table 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol	19
Figure 2.10 Own fresh cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (percentiles)	20
Figure 2.11 Own fresh cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (boxplot)	21
Table 2.12 Own fresh cycles: Methods of fertilization	22
Table 2.13 Own fresh cycles: ICSI method sperm from partner	23
Table 2.14 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by age and rank categories	24
Table 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security	25
Figure 2.16 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women < 36 years old	26
Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-39 years old	27
Figure 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-42 years old	28
Table 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data	29
Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles	30
Figure 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers	31
Table 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer	32
Figure 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryo transfer	33
Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with embryo cryopreservation	34
Table 2.25 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies	35
Table 2.26 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies	36
Table 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB	37
Table 2.28 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries	38
Table 2.29 Own fresh cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age and rank	39
Table 2.30 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age and rank	43
Table 2.31 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age and rank	47
Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank	51

Figure 2.33 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age.....	55
Figure 2.34 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age	56
Figure 2.35 Own fresh cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to rank	57
Figure 2.36 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to rank	58
Figure 2.37 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries	59
Table 2.38 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies	60
Figure 2.39 Own fresh cycles: Birth weight (boxplot).....	61
Figure 2.40 Own fresh cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)	62
Table 2.41 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy.....	63
Table 2.42 Own fresh cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy	64
Figure 2.43 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of embryos transferred.....	65
Figure 2.44 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of single and multiple deliveries.....	66
Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications	67
Figure 2.46 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per initiated cycle for reference group*.....	69
Figure 2.47 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transfer for reference group*.....	70
Figure 2.48 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transferred for reference group*	71
Section 3: Own embryo cryo cycles	72
Table 3.1 Own embryo cryo cycles: Overview of cryo cycles	72
Table 3.2 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred	73
Table 3.3 Own embryo cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition.....	74
Table 3.4 Own embryo cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol.....	75
Table 3.5 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age	76
Table 3.6 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age.....	77
Table 3.7 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age.....	78
Table 3.8 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age	79
Figure 3.9 Own embryo cryo cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age.....	80
Figure 3.10 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age	81
Figure 3.11 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries	82
Table 3.12 Own embryo cryo cycles: Sex of babies.....	83
Figure 3.13 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth weight (boxplot).....	84
Figure 3.14 Own embryo cryo cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)	85
Table 3.15 Own embryo cryo cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy	86
Table 3.16 Own embryo cryo cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy	87
Section 4: Own fresh and embryo cryo cycles	88
Table 4.1 Own fresh and cryo cycles: Cumulative live birth rate.....	88
Table 4.2 Own fresh and cryo cycles: Plot of cumulative live birth rate	89
Section 5: Fresh donor cycles	90
Table 5.1 Fresh donor cycles: Overview of cycles	90
Figure 5.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution.....	91
Table 5.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition	92
Table 5.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol	93

Figure 5.5 Fresh donor cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (percentiles).....	94
Section 6: Fresh oocytes recipient cycles.....	95
Table 6.1 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles.....	95
Figure 6.2 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution	96
Figure 6.3 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition.....	97
Table 6.4 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol.....	98
Table 6.5 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred.....	99
Table 6.6 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age	100
Table 6.7 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age.....	101
Table 6.8 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age.....	102
Table 6.9 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age	103
Figure 6.10 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age	104
Figure 6.11 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age	105
Figure 6.12 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries	106
Table 6.13 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies.....	107
Figure 6.14 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot).....	108
Figure 6.15 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)	109
Table 6.16 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy	110
Table 6.17 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy.....	111
Section 7: Thawed oocytes recipient cycles.....	112
Table 7.1 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles.....	112
Figure 7.2 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution	113
Figure 7.3 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition.....	114
Table 7.4 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol.....	115
Table 7.5 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred.....	116
Table 7.6 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age	117
Table 7.7 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age.....	118
Table 7.8 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age.....	119
Table 7.9 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age	120
Figure 7.10 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age.....	121
Figure 7.11 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age	122
Figure 7.12 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries	123
Table 7.13 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies.....	124
Figure 7.14 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth weight (boxplot).....	125
Figure 7.15 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)	126
Table 7.16 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy.....	127
Table 7.17 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy.....	128
Section 8: Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs).....	129
Table 8.1 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Overview of cryo cycles	129
Table 8.2 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of embryos transferred	130
Table 8.3 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Pituitary inhibition.....	131

Table 8.4 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Stimulation protocol.....	132
Table 8.5 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age	133
Table 8.6 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of clinical pregnancies according to age	134
Table 8.7 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB according to age.....	135
Table 8.8 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age	136
Figure 8.9 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age.....	137
Figure 8.10 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age	138
Figure 8.11 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries	139
Table 8.12 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Sex of babies	140
Figure 8.13 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth weight (boxplot).....	141
Figure 8.14 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Gestational age at delivery (boxplot)	142
Table 8.15 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy.....	143
Table 8.16 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Prevalence of low birth weight according to type of pregnancy	144
Section 9: Appendix.....	145
Table 9.1: Definitions.....	145
Table 9.2: List of B-centres having supplied data	147
Colophon	148

Section 1: General overview

Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles

Type of cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=39489)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=33155)	Without social security (N=6334)
Own fresh cycle	n (%)	20239 (51.25%)	17229 (51.97%)	3010 (47.52%)
Own embryo cryo cycle	n (%)	15471 (39.18%)	13087 (39.47%)	2384 (37.64%)
Other cycle\$	n (%)	3779 (9.57%)	2839 (8.56%)	940 (14.84%)

*: 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=3779)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=2839)	Without social security (N=940)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor egg	n (%)	1018 (2.58%)	708 (2.14%)	310 (4.89%)
Fresh oocyte donor cycle	n (%)	738 (1.87%)	609 (1.84%)	129 (2.04%)
Fresh oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	709 (1.80%)	480 (1.45%)	229 (3.62%)
Own oocyte freezing cycle	n (%)	612 (1.55%)	424 (1.28%)	188 (2.97%)
Thawed oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	270 (0.68%)	250 (0.75%)	20 (0.32%)
All IVM cycles	n (%)	181 (0.46%)	167 (0.50%)	14 (0.22%)
Own thawed oocyte cycle	n (%)	112 (0.28%)	83 (0.25%)	29 (0.46%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor embryo	n (%)	88 (0.22%)	82 (0.25%)	6 (0.09%)
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	25 (0.06%)	15 (0.05%)	10 (0.16%)
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	n (%)	24 (0.06%)	19 (0.06%)	5 (0.08%)
Fresh surrogate carier cycle	n (%)	2 (0.01%)	2 (0.01%)	0 (0.00%)

*: 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 (%)	5335 (94.22%)
Twins	n (%)	322 (5.69%)
Triplets	n (%)	5 (0.09%)
Total number of births	n	5994
Cycles with missing data on delivery	n	1046

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

	All Centres (N=18119, Missing=1314)		
	Patients with social security	Patients without social security	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N
All ages & ranks	15366 (84.8%)	2753 (15.2%)	18119
< 43 years old & rank < 7	14783 (86.6%)	2294 (13.4%)	17077
< 43 years old & rank >=7	285 (63.2%)	166 (36.8%)	451
>= 43 years old	298 (50.4%)	293 (49.6%)	591

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. Reimbursable mixed cycles, own thawed oocytes cycles, thawed oocytes recipient cycles and all IVM cycles are included in the figure.

Section 2: Own fresh cycles

Table 2.1 Own fresh cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	20239	(100.0%)
Cancelled	1820	(9.0%)
Aspiration	18419	(91.0%)
Embryo Transfer	12310	(60.8%)

Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank

All Centres (N=17198, Missing=3041)

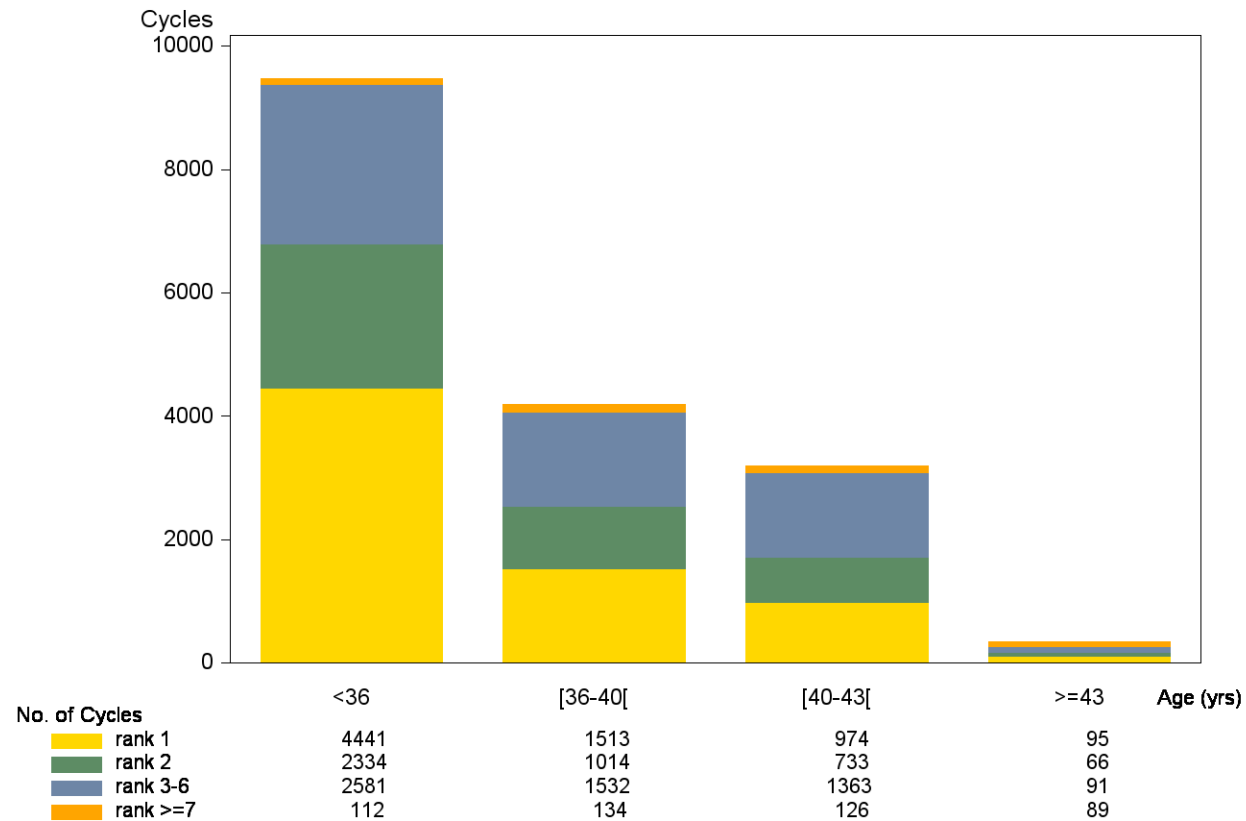


Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient

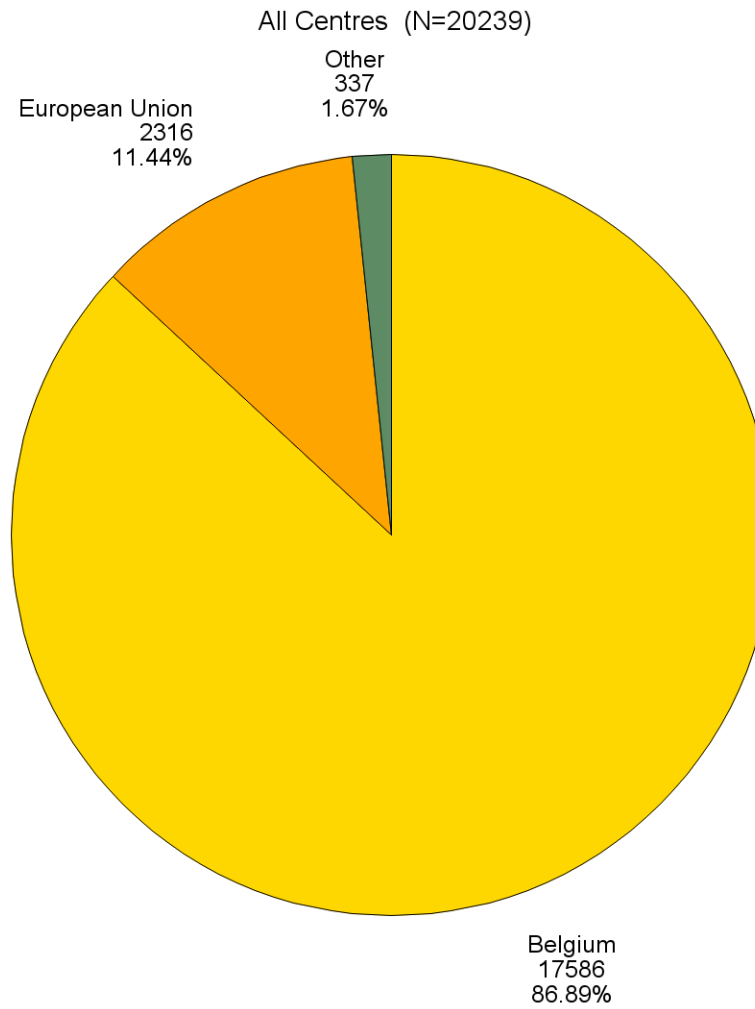
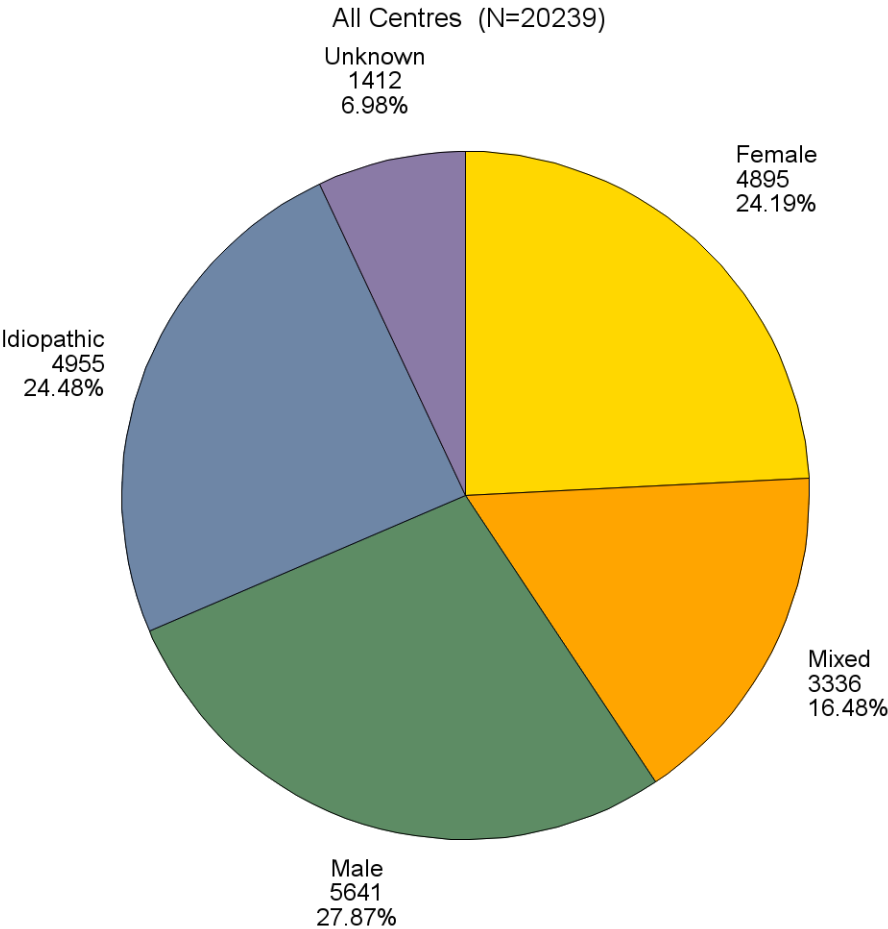


Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART



1679 cycles are counted as No male pathology due to non-applicability (lesbian=680, single=970 and other=29)

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

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	8231
Tubal	n/N (%)	2964/7651 (38.74%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	2239/6865 (32.61%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	3250/7939 (40.94%)
Premature Ovarian Failure	n/N (%)	691/7883 (8.77%)
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	436/6774 (6.44%)
Uterine factor	n/N (%)	721/7970 (9.05%)
Male pathology	N	8977
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	442/7610 (5.81%)
Sperm abnormality	n/N (%)	8687/8911 (97.49%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Table 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Serological status

	Statistic	All Centres (N=20239)
Female positive serological status	n/N (%)	345/20103 (1.72%)
Male positive serological status	n/N (%)	297/18376 (1.62%)

Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution

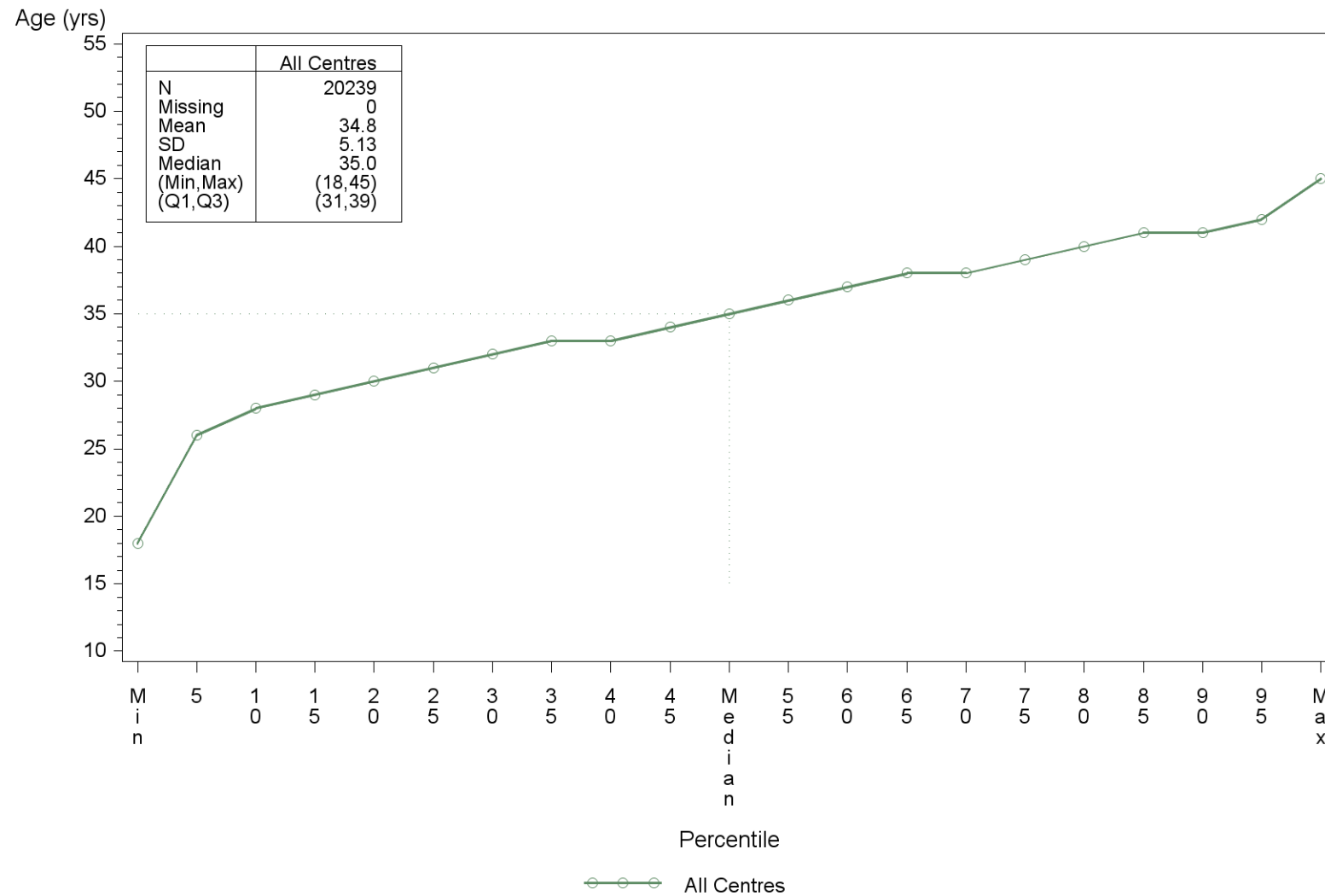


Figure 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=20229, Missing=10)

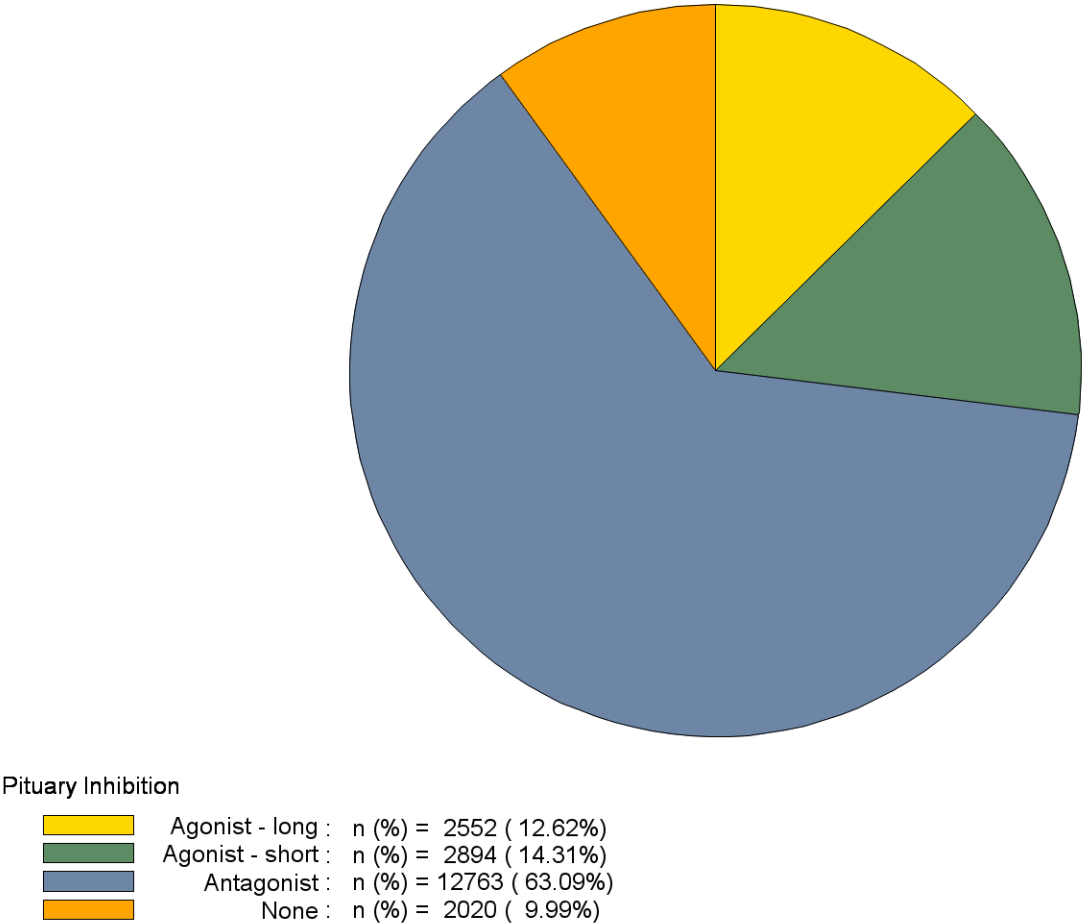
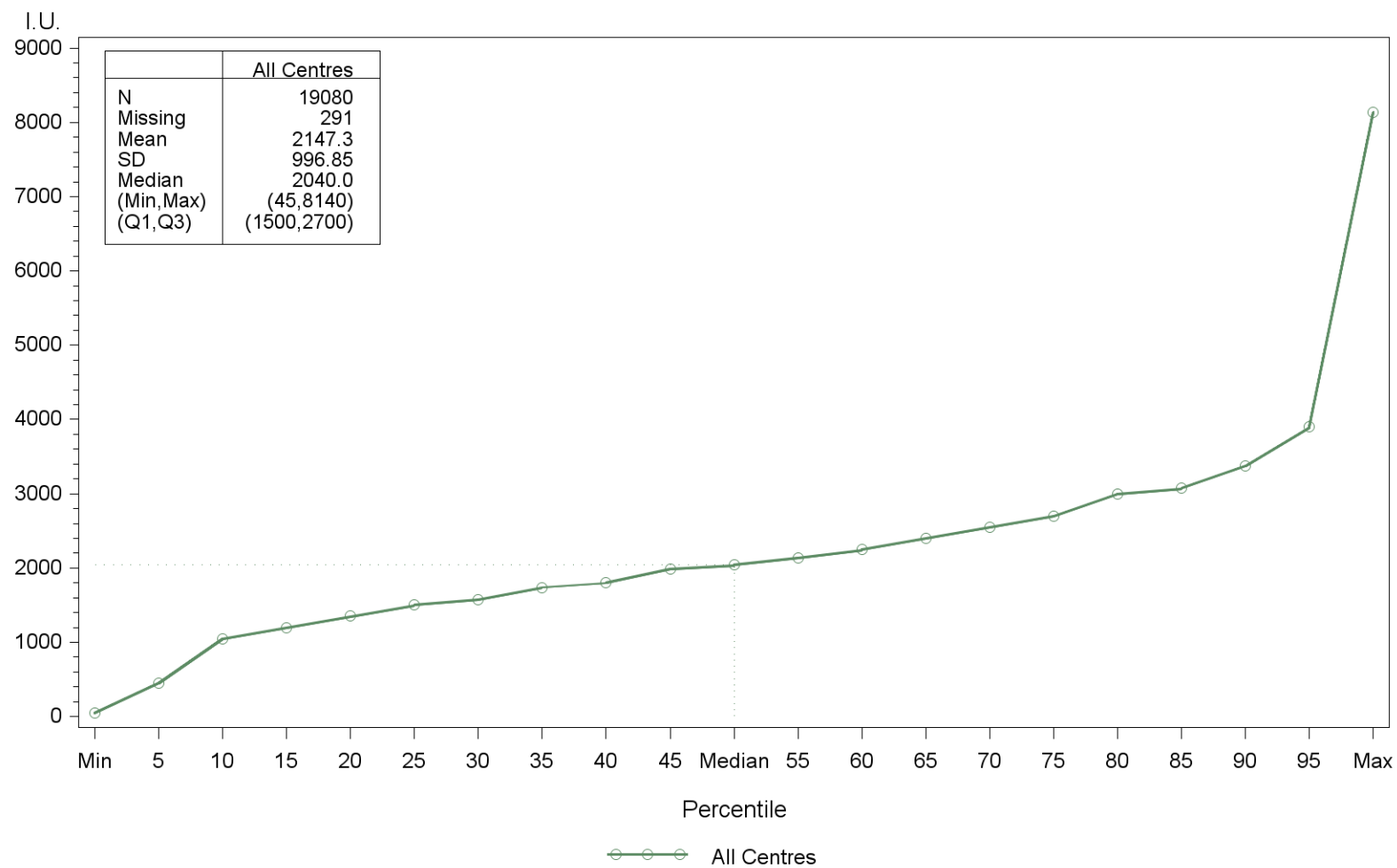


Table 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol

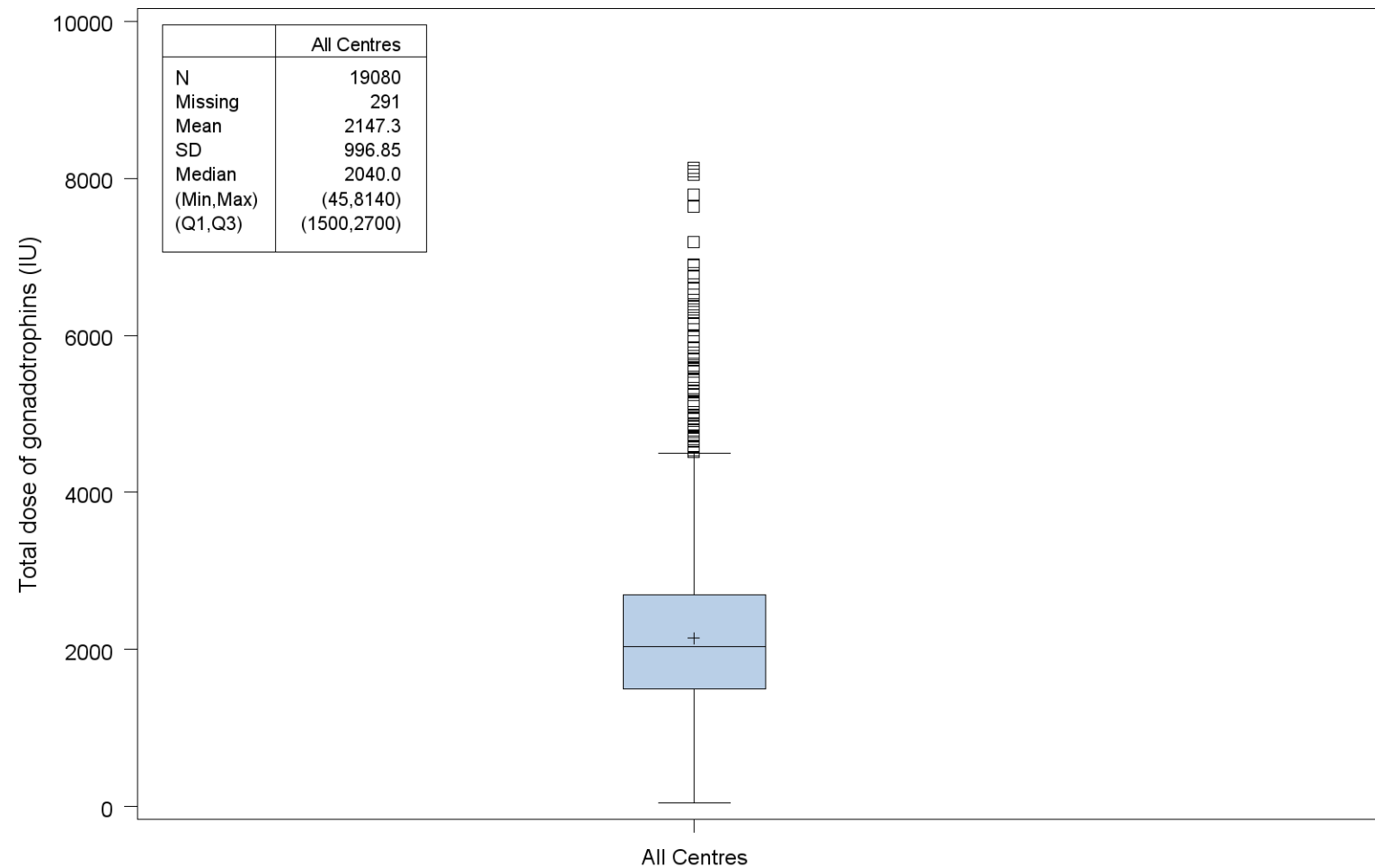
	Statistic	All Centres (N=20239)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	413/19039 (2.17%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	19371/20115 (96.30%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	574/18219 (3.15%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	219/19702 (1.11%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

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=17542, Missing=394)
Method of fertilization		
IVF	n/N (%)	2561/17542 (14.60%)
ICSI	n/N (%)	13472/17542 (76.80%)
Mixed (IVF + ICSI)	n/N (%)	1509/17542 (8.60%)

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=10185, Missing=1091)	
	Fresh sperm	
	N	%
Ejaculated	10018	98.36
Surgically retrieved	167	1.64
Total	10185	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=17198, Missing=1221)																		
Aspirations		4441	2334	2581	112	9468	1513	1014	1532	134	4193	974	733	1363	126	3196	341	17198
Transfers		2953	1646	1756	71	6426	1099	757	1150	82	3088	704	547	988	89	2328	260	12102
Embryos transferred																		
1		2918	1298	1027	36	5279	798	481	649	34	1962	402	245	492	29	1168	104	8513
2		32	344	725	35	1136	301	273	427	30	1031	260	234	359	38	891	103	3161
3		1	2	2	0	5	0	3	74	18	95	39	63	125	17	244	43	387
>3		0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	11	5	24	10	36
Unknown		2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5

Table 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security

	All Centres (N=20239, Missing=0)		
	With social security	Without social security	Total
Initiated cycles	17229	3010	20239
Aspirations	15787	2632	18419
Transfers	10630	1680	12310
Embryos transferred			
1	7662	1027	8689
2	2639	550	3189
3	302	87	389
>3	23	15	38
Unknown	4	1	5

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

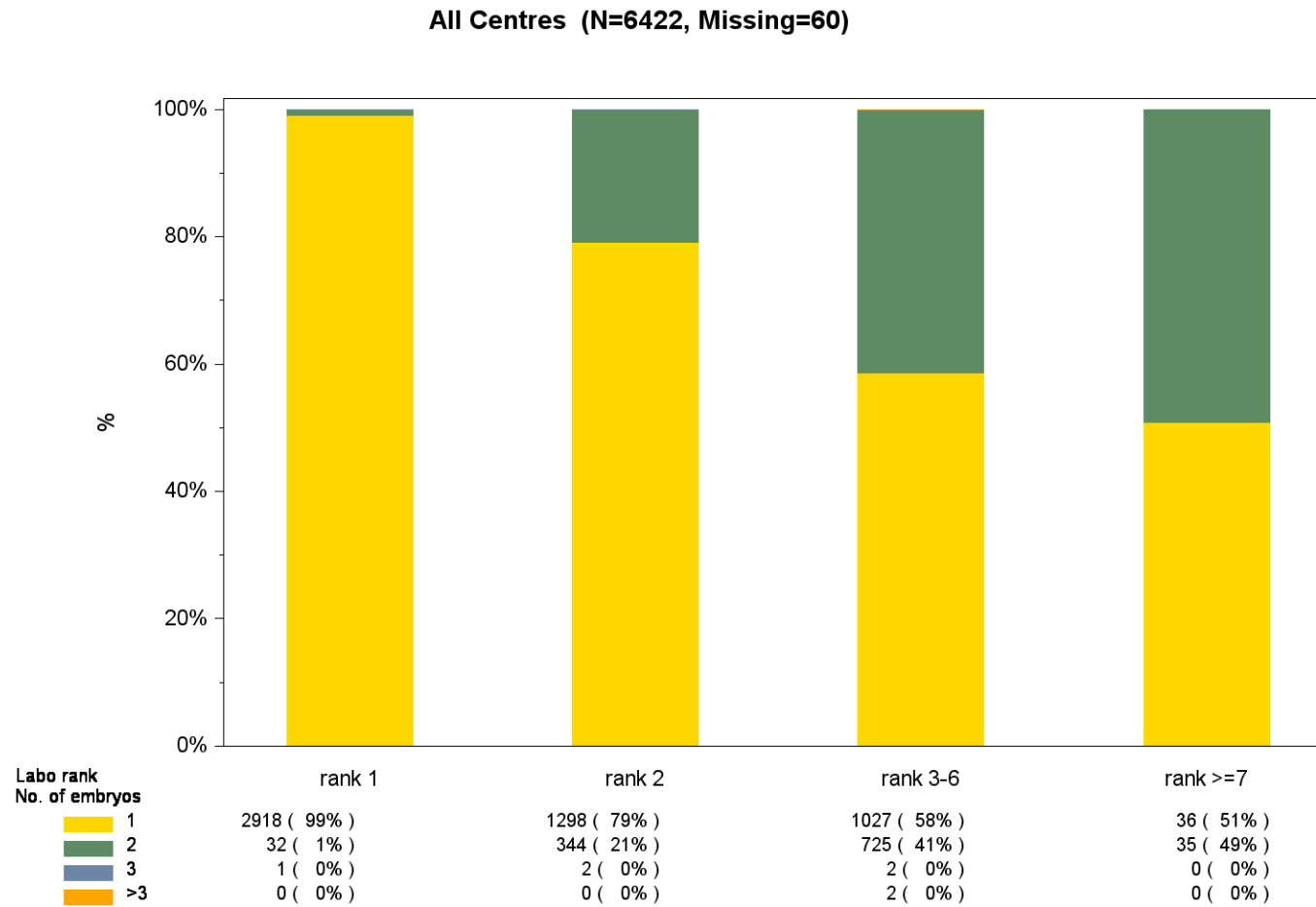


Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-39 years old

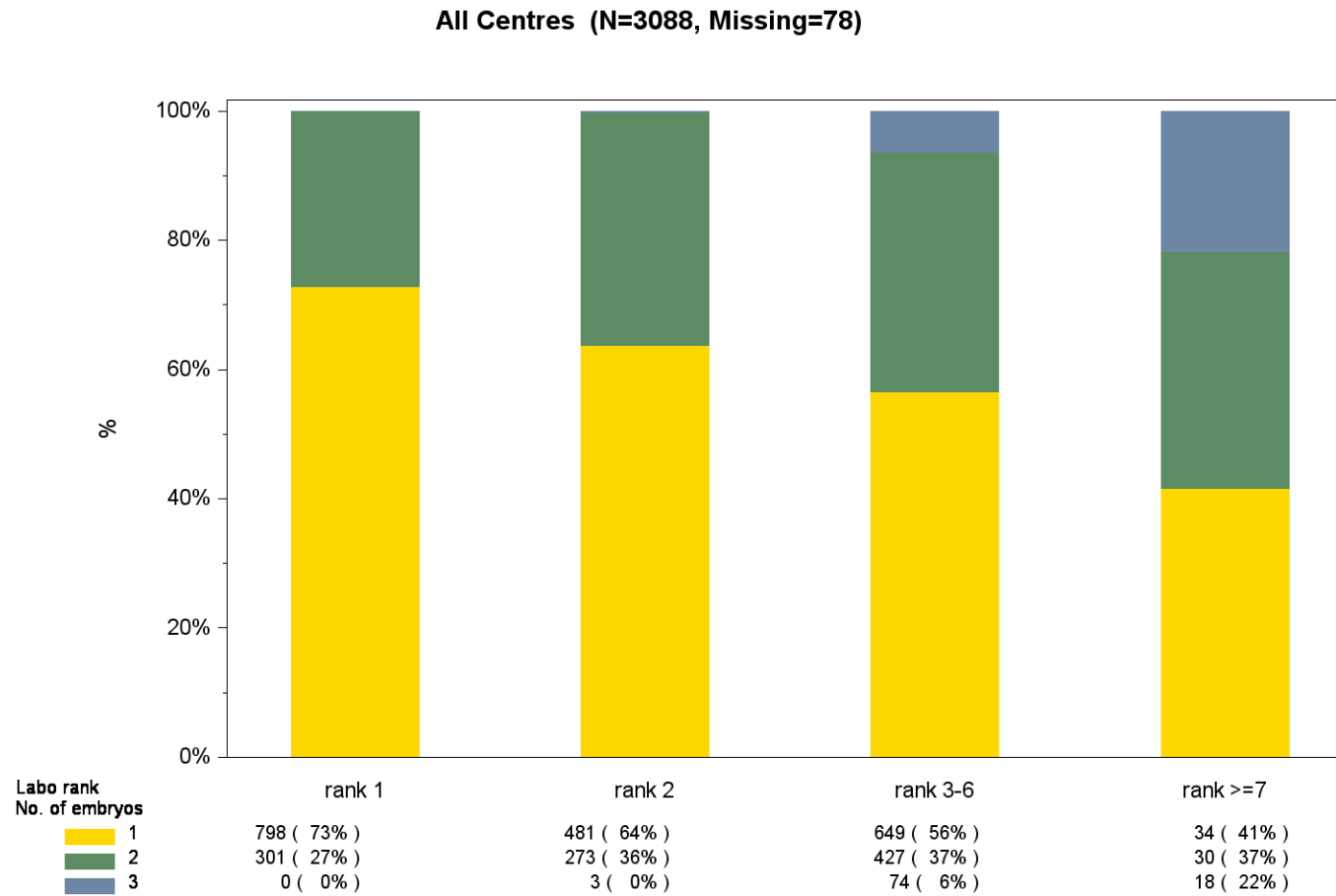


Figure 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-42 years old

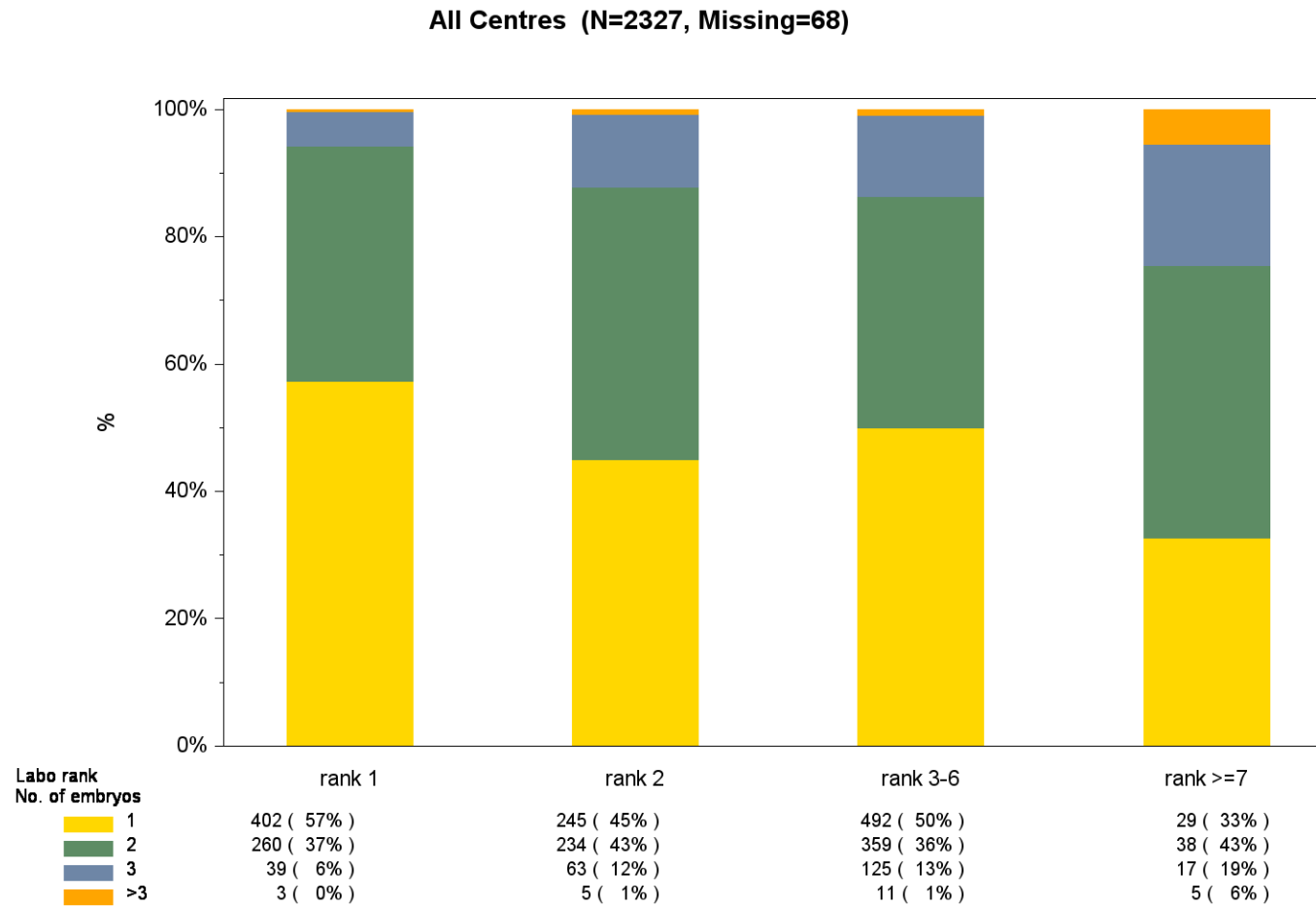


Table 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data

All Centres (N=18419, Missing=0)						
	Oocytes retrieved	Oocytes inseminated (IVF, ICSI or mixed)	2 PN oocytes	Transferred embryos	Cryopreserved embryos	
n	157287	130292	85657	16408	28032	
%	100.0%	82.8%	54.5%	10.4%	17.8%	
mean per pick-up	8.5	7.1	4.7	0.9	1.5	

Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles

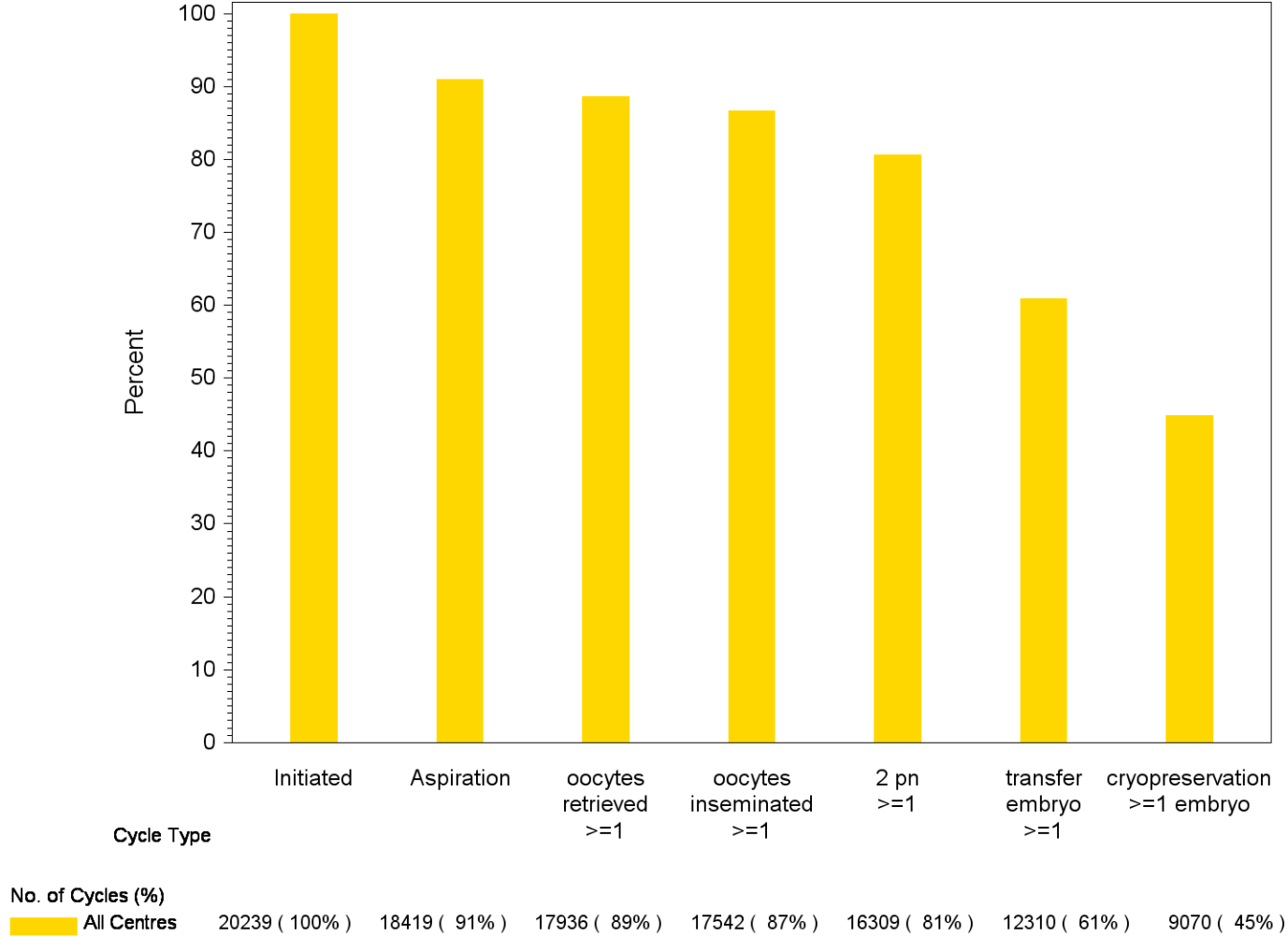


Figure 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers

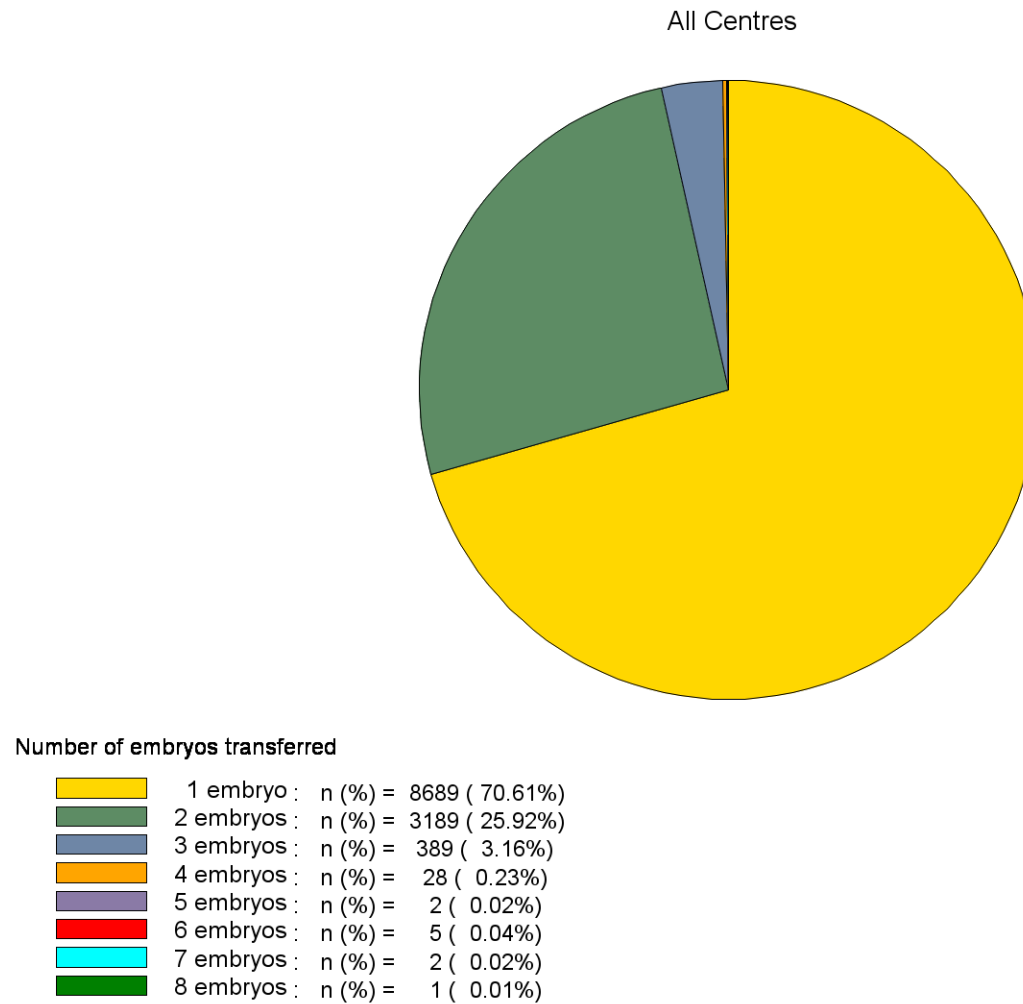


Table 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer

	Statistic	All Centres (N=6013, Missing=0)	
		Cycles without all embryos frozen	Cycles with all embryos frozen
No transfer	N	3564	2449
No mature oocyte	n/N (%)	608/3452 (17.61%)	0/2223 (0.00%)
No sperm	n/N (%)	59/3452 (1.71%)	47/2223 (2.11%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	1723/3452 (49.91%)	15/2223 (0.67%)
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	109/3452 (3.16%)	660/2223 (29.69%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	1053/3452 (30.50%)	1551/2223 (69.77%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	112/3564 (3.14%)	226/2449 (9.23%)

Figure 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryo transfer

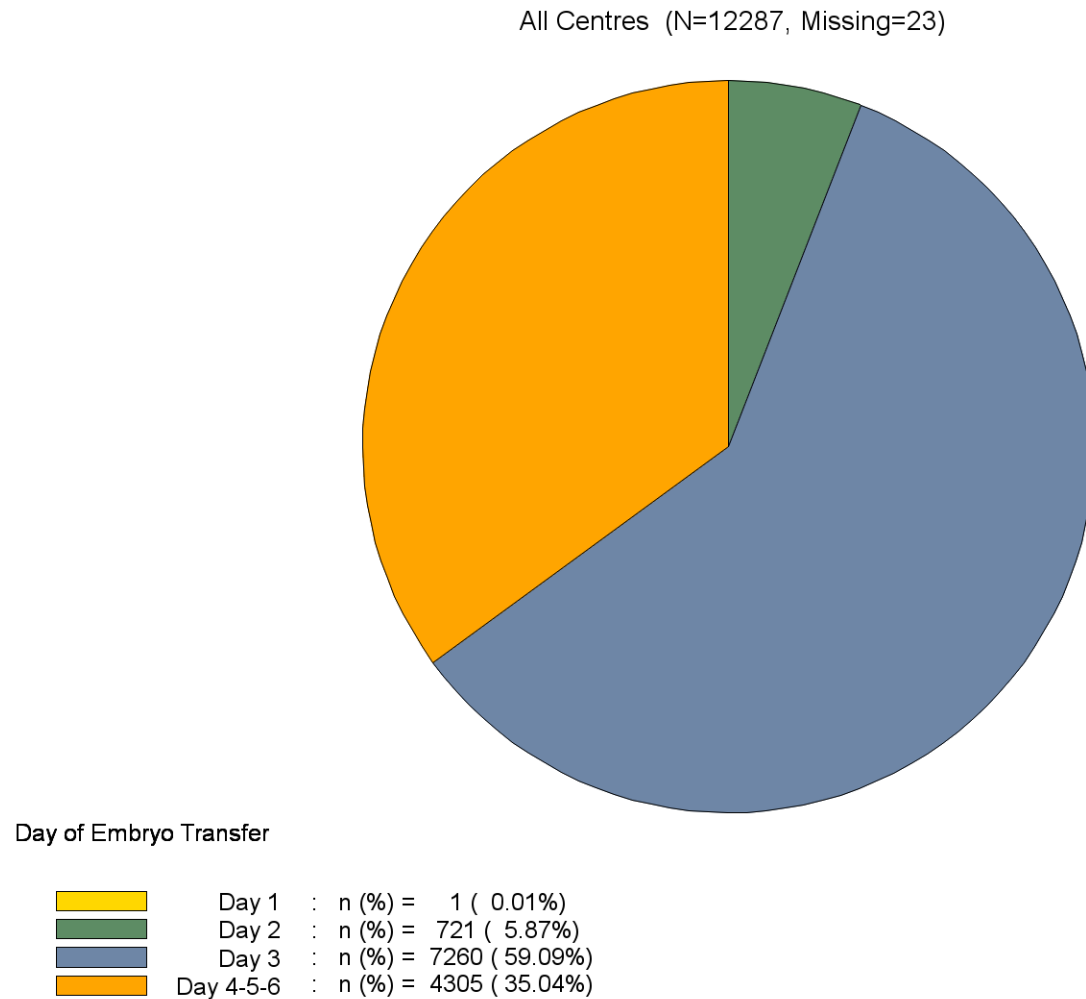


Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with embryo cryopreservation

	All Centres (N=17860, Missing=76)
Number of cycles with cryopreservation	9070/17860 (51%)
Number of embryos per cryopreservation procedure	
Median	2.0
(Q1,Q3)	(1.0; 4.0)
Stage of the cryopreserved embryos	
2 PN	40/28032 (0%)
Cleaved	9855/28032 (35%)
Blastocysts	18137/28032 (65%)
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	18415
Transfers	12306
HCG + per aspiration cycle	4453/18325 (24.3%) (24.2% - 24.7%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	4453/15876 (28.0%) (27.9% - 28.5%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	4453/12218 (36.4%) (36.2% - 36.9%)

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 2.26 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18415
Transfers	12306
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	3541/18108 (19.6%) (19.2% - 20.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	3541/15659 (22.6%) (22.2% - 24.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	3541/11999 (29.5%) (28.8% - 31.3%)

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 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	18415
Transfers	12306
FHB: 1/2/3	3134/19/3/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	3157/18181 (17.4%) (17.1% - 18.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	3157/15732 (20.1%) (19.8% - 21.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	3157/12072 (26.2%) (25.7% - 27.6%)

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	18415
Transfers	12306
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	2436/156/4
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	2598/18042 (14.4%) (14.1% - 16.1%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	2598/15593 (16.7%) (16.3% - 18.6%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	2598/11933 (21.8%) (21.1% - 24.1%)

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=9464, Missing=364)					
Aspirations	4439	2332	2581	112	9464
Transfers	2951	1644	1756	71	6422
HCG + per aspiration cycle	1320/4427 (29.8%) (29.7% - 30.0%)	683/2319 (29.5%) (29.3% - 29.8%)	698/2572 (27.1%) (27.0% - 27.4%)	22/111 (19.8%) (19.6% - 20.5%)	2723/9429 (28.9%) (28.8% - 29.1%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1320/3478 (38.0%) (37.8% - 38.2%)	683/1910 (35.8%) (35.5% - 36.2%)	698/2163 (32.3%) (32.1% - 32.6%)	22/93 (23.7%) (23.4% - 24.5%)	2723/7644 (35.6%) (35.5% - 35.9%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	1320/2939 (44.9%) (44.7% - 45.1%)	683/1631 (41.9%) (41.5% - 42.3%)	698/1747 (40.0%) (39.7% - 40.3%)	22/70 (31.4%) (31.0% - 32.4%)	2723/6387 (42.6%) (42.4% - 42.9%)

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
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=4193, Missing=377)					
Aspirations	1513	1014	1532	134	4193
Transfers	1099	757	1150	82	3088
HCG + per aspiration cycle	402/1505 (26.7%) (26.6% - 27.1%)	267/1009 (26.5%) (26.3% - 26.8%)	402/1522 (26.4%) (26.2% - 26.9%)	23/132 (17.4%) (17.2% - 18.7%)	1094/4168 (26.2%) (26.1% - 26.7%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	402/1330 (30.2%) (30.0% - 30.6%)	267/912 (29.3%) (29.1% - 29.7%)	402/1383 (29.1%) (28.9% - 29.6%)	23/120 (19.2%) (18.9% - 20.5%)	1094/3745 (29.2%) (29.0% - 29.7%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	402/1091 (36.8%) (36.6% - 37.3%)	267/752 (35.5%) (35.3% - 35.9%)	402/1140 (35.3%) (35.0% - 35.8%)	23/80 (28.8%) (28.0% - 30.5%)	1094/3063 (35.7%) (35.4% - 36.2%)

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 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=3196, Missing=425)					
Aspirations	974	733	1363	126	3196
Transfers	704	547	988	89	2328
HCG + per aspiration cycle	158/972 (16.3%) (16.2% - 16.4%)	136/729 (18.7%) (18.6% - 19.1%)	217/1350 (16.1%) (15.9% - 16.9%)	15/122 (12.3%) (11.9% - 15.1%)	526/3173 (16.6%) (16.5% - 17.2%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	158/888 (17.8%) (17.8% - 18.0%)	136/685 (19.9%) (19.7% - 20.3%)	217/1263 (17.2%) (17.0% - 18.0%)	15/118 (12.7%) (12.3% - 15.6%)	526/2954 (17.8%) (17.7% - 18.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	158/702 (22.5%) (22.4% - 22.7%)	136/543 (25.0%) (24.9% - 25.6%)	217/975 (22.3%) (22.0% - 23.3%)	15/85 (17.6%) (16.9% - 21.3%)	526/2305 (22.8%) (22.6% - 23.6%)

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=341, Missing=55)					
Aspirations	95	66	91	89	341
Transfers	68	55	70	67	260
HCG + per aspiration cycle	13/94 (13.8%) (13.7% - 14.7%)	8/65 (12.3%) (12.1% - 13.6%)	19/90 (21.1%) (20.9% - 22.0%)	5/87 (5.7%) (5.6% - 7.9%)	45/336 (13.4%) (13.2% - 14.7%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	13/91 (14.3%) (14.1% - 15.2%)	8/62 (12.9%) (12.7% - 14.3%)	19/88 (21.6%) (21.3% - 22.5%)	5/82 (6.1%) (6.0% - 8.3%)	45/323 (13.9%) (13.7% - 15.2%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	13/67 (19.4%) (19.1% - 20.6%)	8/54 (14.8%) (14.5% - 16.4%)	19/69 (27.5%) (27.1% - 28.6%)	5/65 (7.7%) (7.5% - 10.4%)	45/255 (17.6%) (17.3% - 19.2%)

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 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=9464, Missing=364)					
Aspirations	4439	2332	2581	112	9464
Transfers	2951	1644	1756	71	6422
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	1095/4378 (25.0%) (24.7% - 26.0%)	568/2296 (24.7%) (24.4% - 25.9%)	553/2535 (21.8%) (21.4% - 23.2%)	14/110 (12.7%) (12.5% - 14.3%)	2230/9319 (23.9%) (23.6% - 25.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1095/3429 (31.9%) (31.4% - 33.1%)	568/1887 (30.1%) (29.5% - 31.4%)	553/2126 (26.0%) (25.5% - 27.6%)	14/92 (15.2%) (14.9% - 17.0%)	2230/7534 (29.6%) (29.0% - 30.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	1095/2890 (37.9%) (37.1% - 39.2%)	568/1608 (35.3%) (34.5% - 36.7%)	553/1710 (32.3%) (31.5% - 34.1%)	14/69 (20.3%) (19.7% - 22.5%)	2230/6277 (35.5%) (34.7% - 37.0%)

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 2.30 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=4193, Missing=377)					
Aspirations	1513	1014	1532	134	4193
Transfers	1099	757	1150	82	3088
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	320/1484 (21.6%) (21.2% - 23.1%)	202/992 (20.4%) (19.9% - 22.1%)	310/1497 (20.7%) (20.2% - 22.5%)	17/131 (13.0%) (12.7% - 14.9%)	849/4104 (20.7%) (20.2% - 22.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	320/1309 (24.4%) (23.9% - 26.1%)	202/895 (22.6%) (22.0% - 24.4%)	310/1358 (22.8%) (22.3% - 24.8%)	17/119 (14.3%) (13.9% - 16.4%)	849/3681 (23.1%) (22.5% - 24.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	320/1070 (29.9%) (29.1% - 31.8%)	202/735 (27.5%) (26.7% - 29.6%)	310/1115 (27.8%) (27.0% - 30.0%)	17/79 (21.5%) (20.7% - 24.4%)	849/2999 (28.3%) (27.5% - 30.4%)

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=3196, Missing=425)					
Aspirations	974	733	1363	126	3196
Transfers	704	547	988	89	2328
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	111/959 (11.6%) (11.4% - 12.9%)	100/724 (13.8%) (13.6% - 14.9%)	162/1333 (12.2%) (11.9% - 14.1%)	13/121 (10.7%) (10.3% - 14.3%)	386/3137 (12.3%) (12.1% - 13.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	111/875 (12.7%) (12.5% - 14.2%)	100/680 (14.7%) (14.5% - 15.8%)	162/1246 (13.0%) (12.7% - 15.0%)	13/117 (11.1%) (10.7% - 14.8%)	386/2918 (13.2%) (13.0% - 14.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	111/689 (16.1%) (15.8% - 17.9%)	100/538 (18.6%) (18.3% - 19.9%)	162/958 (16.9%) (16.4% - 19.4%)	13/84 (15.5%) (14.6% - 20.2%)	386/2269 (17.0%) (16.6% - 19.1%)

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=341, Missing=55)					
Aspirations	95	66	91	89	341
Transfers	68	55	70	67	260
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	5/92 (5.4%) (5.3% - 8.4%)	5/63 (7.9%) (7.6% - 12.1%)	14/89 (15.7%) (15.4% - 17.6%)	4/86 (4.7%) (4.5% - 7.9%)	28/330 (8.5%) (8.2% - 11.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	5/89 (5.6%) (5.4% - 8.7%)	5/60 (8.3%) (7.9% - 12.7%)	14/87 (16.1%) (15.7% - 18.0%)	4/81 (4.9%) (4.8% - 8.3%)	28/317 (8.8%) (8.5% - 11.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	5/65 (7.7%) (7.4% - 11.8%)	5/52 (9.6%) (9.1% - 14.5%)	14/68 (20.6%) (20.0% - 22.9%)	4/64 (6.3%) (6.0% - 10.4%)	28/249 (11.2%) (10.8% - 15.0%)

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
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=9464, Missing=364)					
Aspirations	4439	2332	2581	112	9464
Transfers	2951	1644	1756	71	6422
FHB: 1/2/3	1023/4/0/0	534/1/0/0	498/4/1/0	12/0/0/0	2067/9/1/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	1027/4401 (23.3%) (23.1% - 24.0%)	535/2308 (23.2%) (22.9% - 24.0%)	503/2545 (19.8%) (19.5% - 20.9%)	12/111 (10.8%) (10.7% - 11.6%)	2077/9365 (22.2%) (21.9% - 23.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1027/3452 (29.8%) (29.4% - 30.5%)	535/1899 (28.2%) (27.8% - 29.1%)	503/2136 (23.5%) (23.2% - 24.8%)	12/93 (12.9%) (12.8% - 13.8%)	2077/7580 (27.4%) (27.0% - 28.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	1027/2913 (35.3%) (34.8% - 36.1%)	535/1620 (33.0%) (32.5% - 34.0%)	503/1720 (29.2%) (28.6% - 30.7%)	12/70 (17.1%) (16.9% - 18.3%)	2077/6323 (32.8%) (32.3% - 33.9%)

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=4193, Missing=377)					
Aspirations	1513	1014	1532	134	4193
Transfers	1099	757	1150	82	3088
FHB: 1/2/3	272/3/0/0	177/2/0/1	258/1/1/0	13/0/0/0	720/6/1/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	275/1491 (18.4%) (18.2% - 19.6%)	180/995 (18.1%) (17.8% - 19.6%)	260/1504 (17.3%) (17.0% - 18.8%)	13/131 (9.9%) (9.7% - 11.9%)	728/4121 (17.7%) (17.4% - 19.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	275/1316 (20.9%) (20.6% - 22.2%)	180/898 (20.0%) (19.6% - 21.7%)	260/1365 (19.0%) (18.7% - 20.7%)	13/119 (10.9%) (10.7% - 13.1%)	728/3698 (19.7%) (19.3% - 21.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	275/1077 (25.5%) (25.0% - 27.0%)	180/738 (24.4%) (23.8% - 26.3%)	260/1122 (23.2%) (22.6% - 25.0%)	13/79 (16.5%) (15.9% - 19.5%)	728/3016 (24.1%) (23.6% - 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 2.31 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=3196, Missing=425)					
Aspirations	974	733	1363	126	3196
Transfers	704	547	988	89	2328
FHB: 1/2/3	84/0/0/0	80/1/0/0	118/3/1/0	8/0/0/0	290/4/1/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	84/964 (8.7%) (8.6% - 9.7%)	81/725 (11.2%) (11.1% - 12.1%)	122/1335 (9.1%) (9.0% - 11.0%)	8/121 (6.6%) (6.3% - 10.3%)	295/3145 (9.4%) (9.2% - 10.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	84/880 (9.5%) (9.4% - 10.6%)	81/681 (11.9%) (11.8% - 12.9%)	122/1248 (9.8%) (9.6% - 11.8%)	8/117 (6.8%) (6.6% - 10.7%)	295/2926 (10.1%) (9.9% - 11.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	84/694 (12.1%) (11.9% - 13.4%)	81/539 (15.0%) (14.8% - 16.3%)	122/960 (12.7%) (12.3% - 15.2%)	8/84 (9.5%) (9.0% - 14.6%)	295/2277 (13.0%) (12.7% - 14.9%)

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
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=341, Missing=55)					
Aspirations	95	66	91	89	341
Transfers	68	55	70	67	260
FHB: 1/2/3	4/0/0/0	4/0/0/0	9/0/0/0	2/0/0/0	19/0/0/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	4/93 (4.3%) (4.2% - 6.3%)	4/64 (6.3%) (6.1% - 9.1%)	9/89 (10.1%) (9.9% - 12.1%)	2/86 (2.3%) (2.2% - 5.6%)	19/332 (5.7%) (5.6% - 8.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	4/90 (4.4%) (4.3% - 6.5%)	4/61 (6.6%) (6.3% - 9.5%)	9/87 (10.3%) (10.1% - 12.4%)	2/81 (2.5%) (2.4% - 6.0%)	19/319 (6.0%) (5.8% - 8.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	4/66 (6.1%) (5.9% - 8.8%)	4/53 (7.5%) (7.3% - 10.9%)	9/68 (13.2%) (12.9% - 15.7%)	2/64 (3.1%) (3.0% - 7.5%)	19/251 (7.6%) (7.3% - 10.8%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=9464, Missing=364)					
Aspirations	4439	2332	2581	112	9464
Transfers	2951	1644	1756	71	6422
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	859/11/0	429/33/1	370/52/1	11/0/0	1669/96/2
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	870/4355 (20.0%) (19.6% - 21.5%)	464/2289 (20.3%) (19.9% - 21.7%)	423/2518 (16.8%) (16.4% - 18.8%)	11/110 (10.0%) (9.8% - 11.6%)	1768/9272 (19.1%) (18.7% - 20.7%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	870/3406 (25.5%) (24.9% - 27.3%)	464/1880 (24.7%) (24.1% - 26.4%)	423/2109 (20.1%) (19.5% - 22.4%)	11/92 (12.0%) (11.7% - 13.8%)	1768/7487 (23.6%) (23.0% - 25.5%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	870/2867 (30.3%) (29.5% - 32.3%)	464/1601 (29.0%) (28.2% - 30.8%)	423/1693 (25.0%) (24.1% - 27.7%)	11/69 (15.9%) (15.5% - 18.3%)	1768/6230 (28.4%) (27.5% - 30.5%)

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.

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=4193, Missing=377)					
Aspirations	1513	1014	1532	134	4193
Transfers	1099	757	1150	82	3088
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	207/10/0	142/10/0	186/17/0	11/1/0	546/38/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	217/1472 (14.7%) (14.3% - 17.1%)	152/991 (15.3%) (15.0% - 17.3%)	203/1490 (13.6%) (13.3% - 16.0%)	12/131 (9.2%) (9.0% - 11.2%)	584/4084 (14.3%) (13.9% - 16.5%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	217/1297 (16.7%) (16.2% - 19.3%)	152/894 (17.0%) (16.6% - 19.1%)	203/1351 (15.0%) (14.6% - 17.6%)	12/119 (10.1%) (9.8% - 12.3%)	584/3661 (16.0%) (15.5% - 18.4%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	217/1058 (20.5%) (19.7% - 23.5%)	152/734 (20.7%) (20.1% - 23.1%)	203/1108 (18.3%) (17.7% - 21.3%)	12/79 (15.2%) (14.6% - 18.3%)	584/2979 (19.6%) (18.9% - 22.4%)

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 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=3196, Missing=425)					
Aspirations	974	733	1363	126	3196
Transfers	704	547	988	89	2328
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	50/8/1	54/4/0	70/6/1	6/0/0	180/18/2
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	60/963 (6.2%) (6.2% - 7.3%)	58/724 (8.0%) (7.9% - 9.1%)	77/1330 (5.8%) (5.6% - 8.1%)	6/121 (5.0%) (4.8% - 8.7%)	201/3138 (6.4%) (6.3% - 8.1%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	60/879 (6.8%) (6.7% - 8.0%)	58/680 (8.5%) (8.4% - 9.7%)	77/1243 (6.2%) (6.0% - 8.6%)	6/117 (5.1%) (4.9% - 9.0%)	201/2919 (6.9%) (6.8% - 8.7%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	60/693 (8.7%) (8.5% - 10.1%)	58/538 (10.8%) (10.6% - 12.2%)	77/955 (8.1%) (7.8% - 11.1%)	6/84 (7.1%) (6.7% - 12.4%)	201/2270 (8.9%) (8.6% - 11.1%)

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.

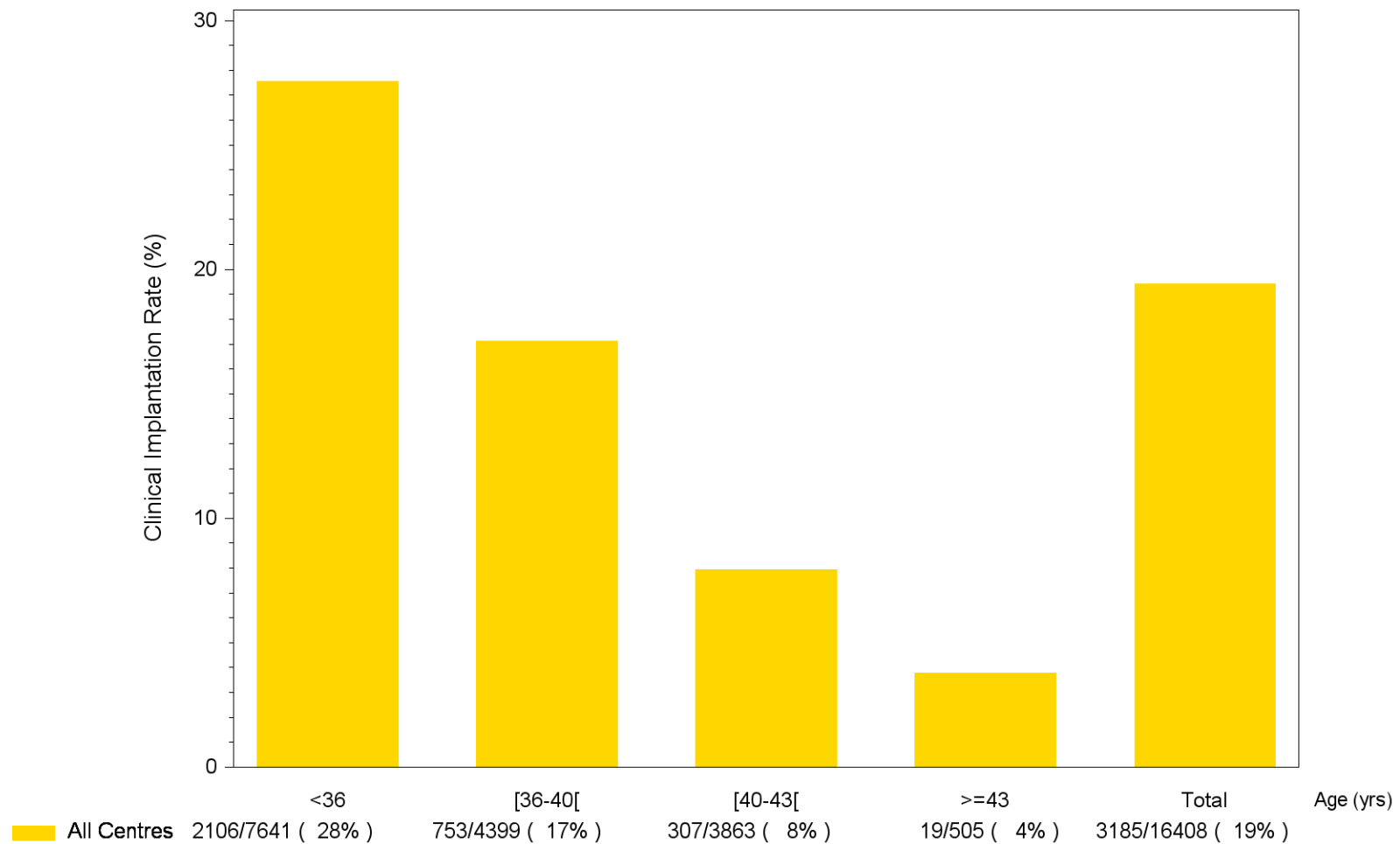
Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=341, Missing=55)					
Aspirations	95	66	91	89	341
Transfers	68	55	70	67	260
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1/0/0	3/0/0	6/1/0	1/0/0	11/1/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	1/93 (1.1%) (1.1% - 3.2%)	3/64 (4.7%) (4.5% - 7.6%)	7/89 (7.9%) (7.7% - 9.9%)	1/86 (1.2%) (1.1% - 4.5%)	12/332 (3.6%) (3.5% - 6.2%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1/90 (1.1%) (1.1% - 3.3%)	3/61 (4.9%) (4.8% - 7.9%)	7/87 (8.0%) (7.9% - 10.1%)	1/81 (1.2%) (1.2% - 4.8%)	12/319 (3.8%) (3.7% - 6.4%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1/66 (1.5%) (1.5% - 4.4%)	3/53 (5.7%) (5.5% - 9.1%)	7/68 (10.3%) (10.0% - 12.9%)	1/64 (1.6%) (1.5% - 6.0%)	12/251 (4.8%) (4.6% - 8.1%)

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

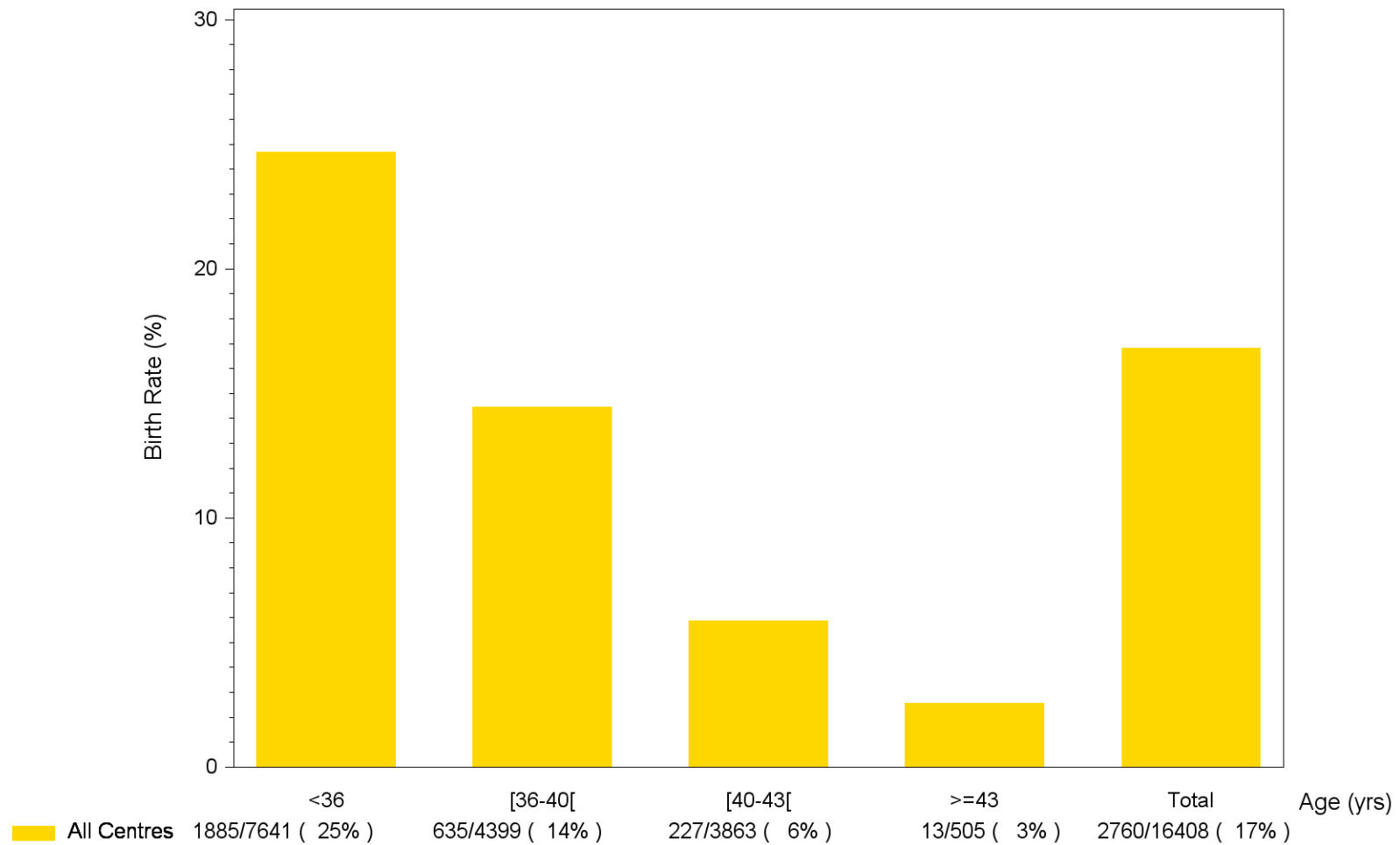
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



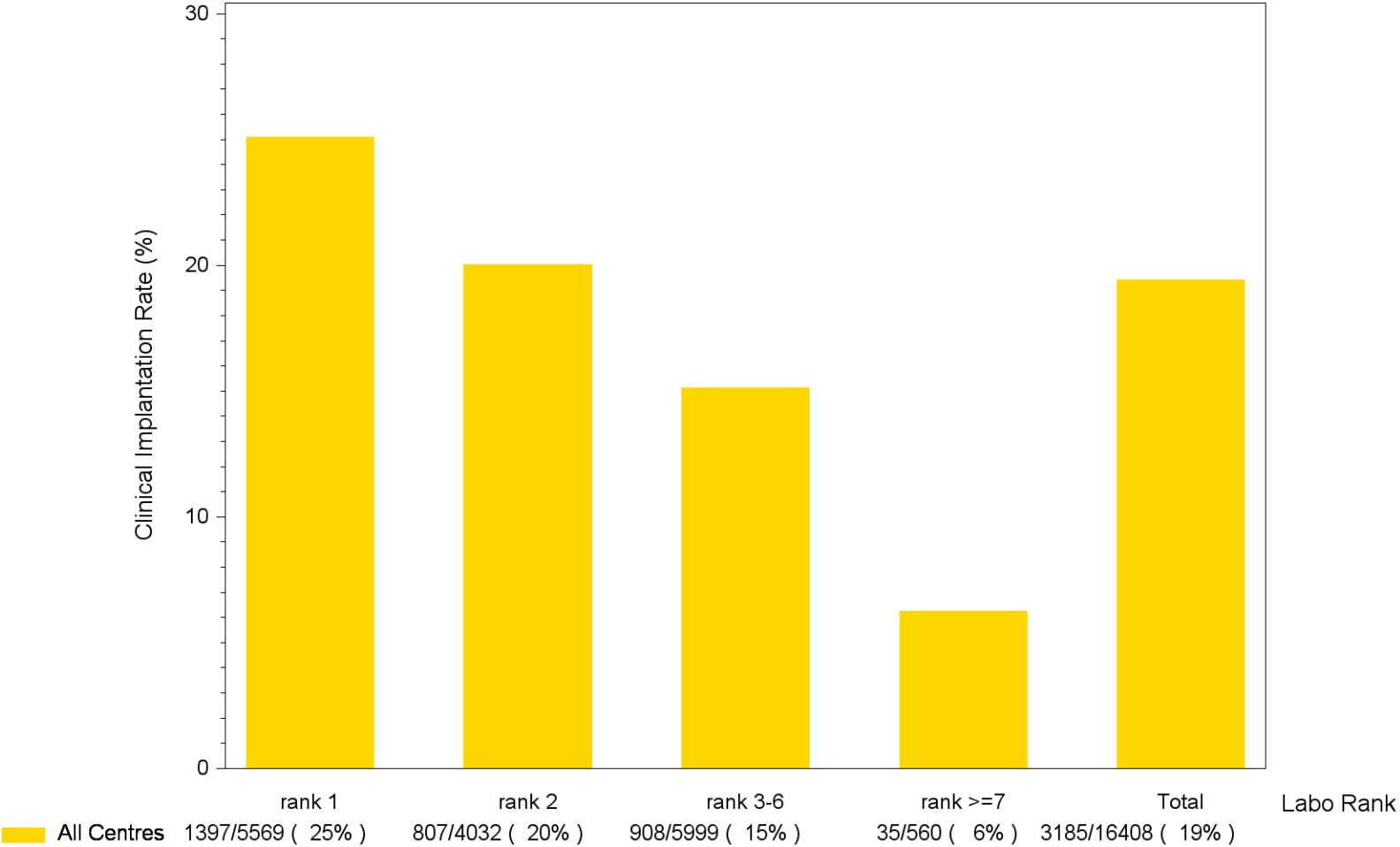
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.
Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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



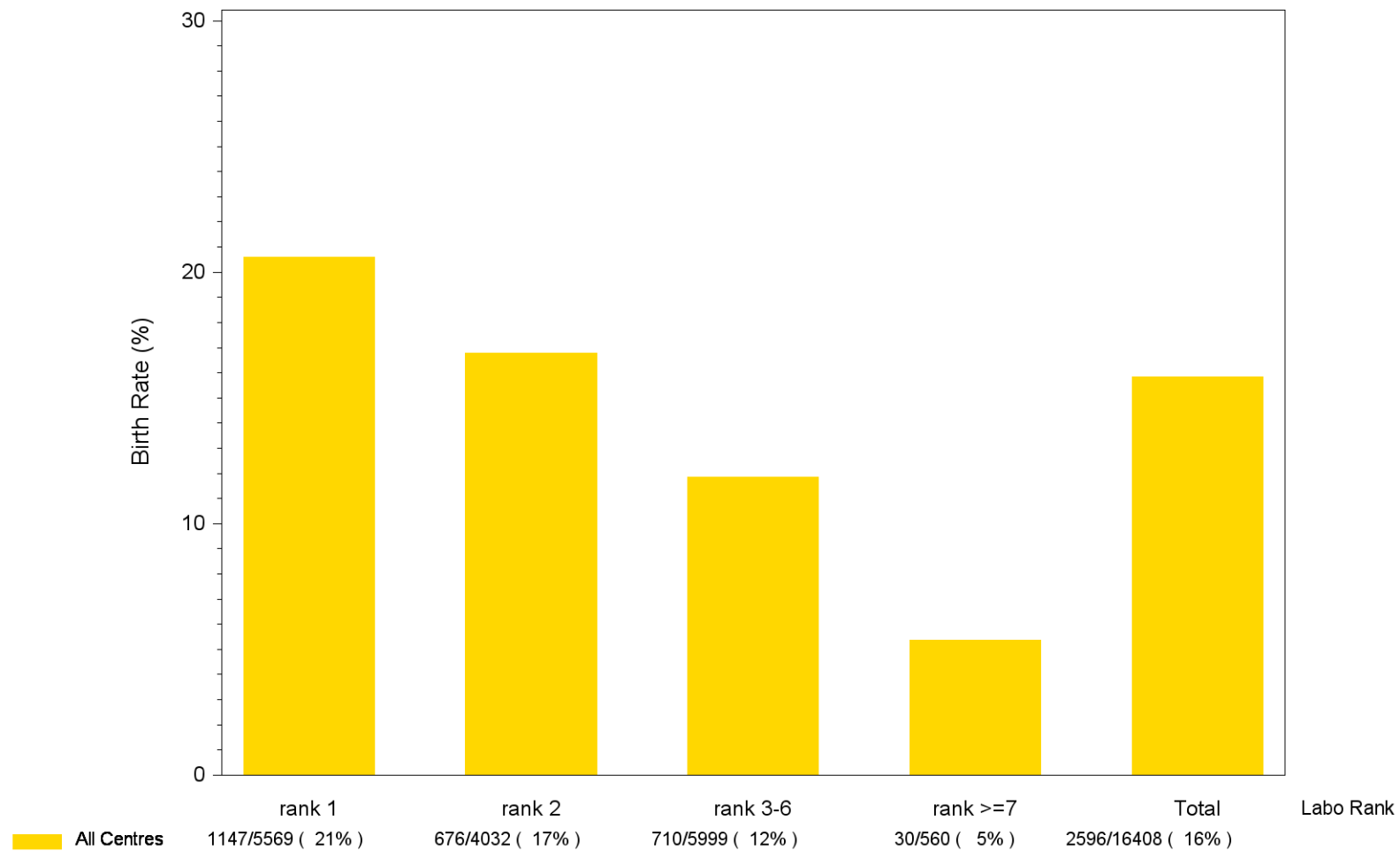
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.
Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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



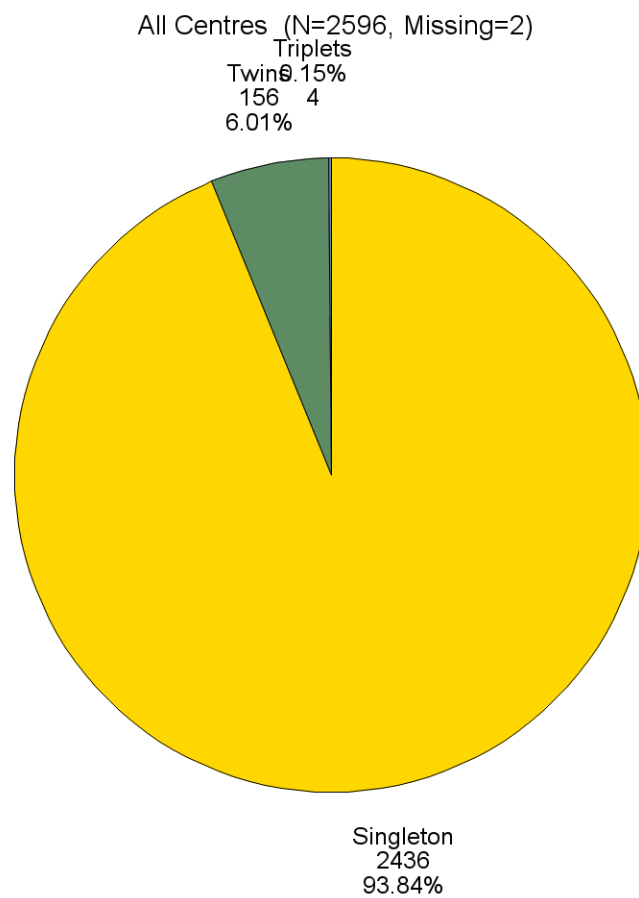
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.
Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Figure 2.36 Own fresh cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to rank



n/N (%) where n = Total number of births; 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

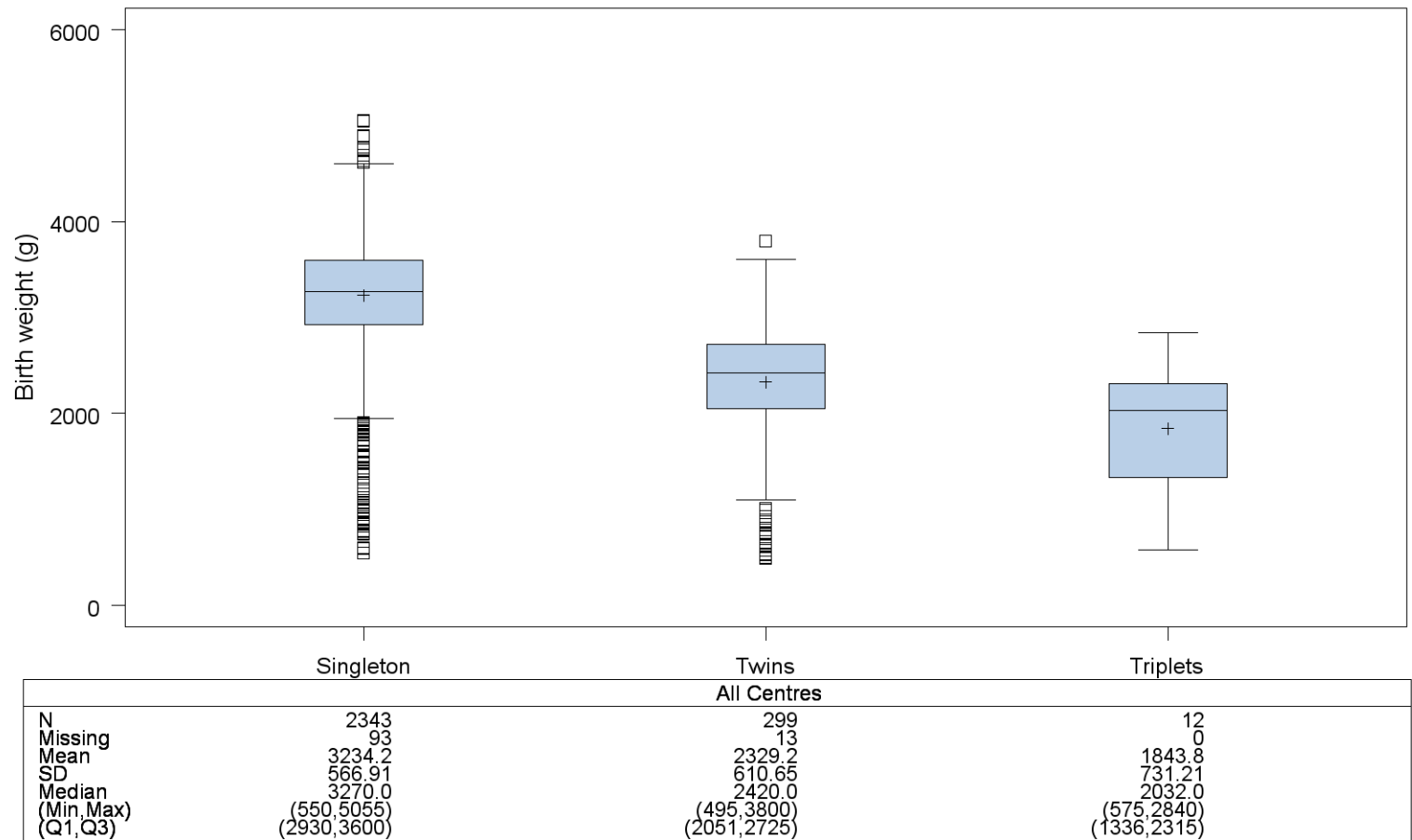


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.38 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies

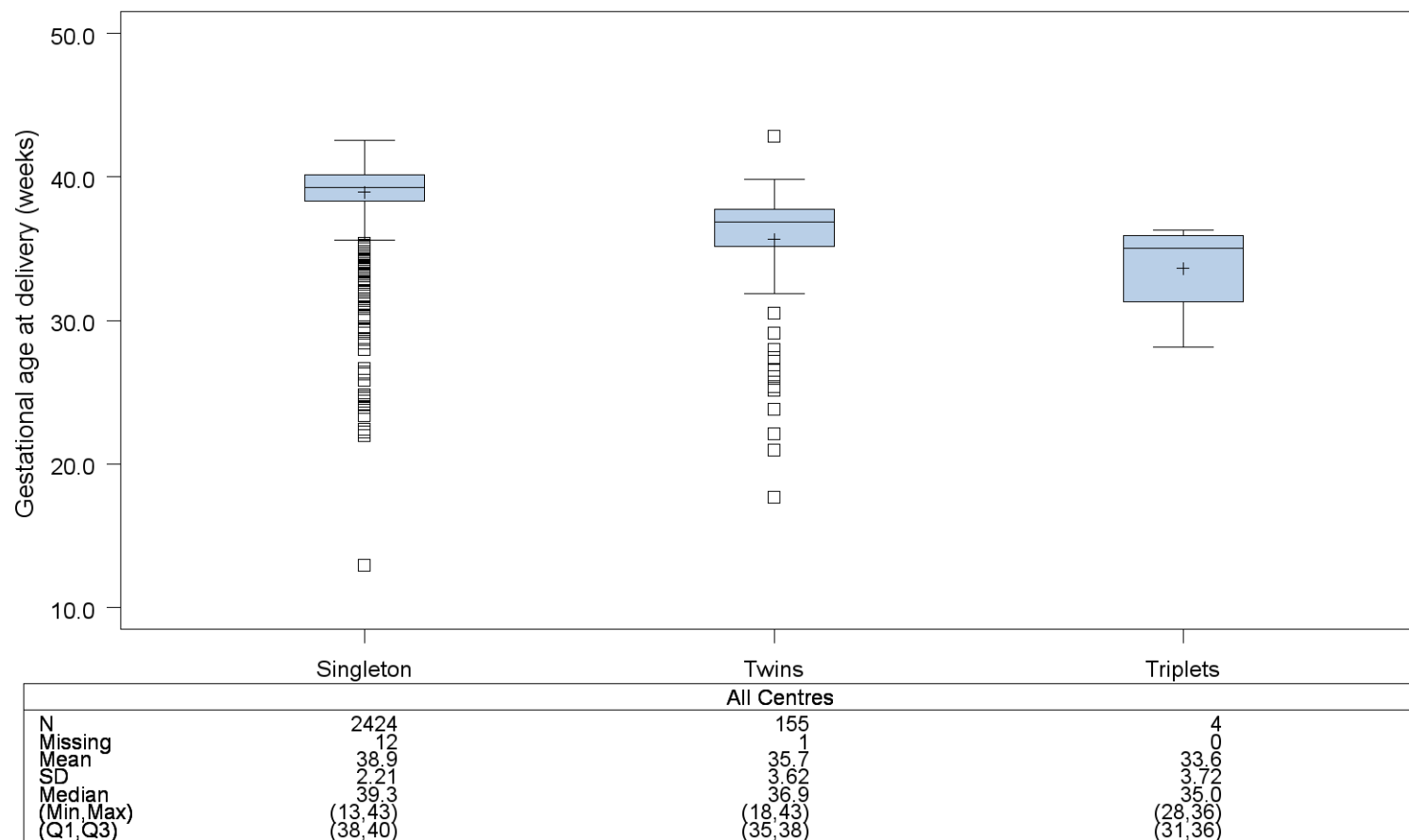
All Centres (N=2759, Missing=3)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1358/2759 (49.22%)
Female	1351/2759 (48.97%)
Unknown	50/2759 (1.81%)
Results do not include surrogate cycles.	

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=2583, Missing=15)								
< 32	44	(1.8%)	14	(9.0%)	1	(25.0%)	59	(2.3%)
[32-37[	184	(7.6%)	68	(43.9%)	3	(75.0%)	255	(9.9%)
>=37	2196	(90.6%)	73	(47.1%)	0		2269	(87.8%)
Total	2424	(100.0%)	155	(100.0%)	4	(100.0%)	2583	(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=2654, Missing=108)								
< 1500	33	(1.4%)	31	(10.4%)	3	(25.0%)	67	(2.5%)
[1500-2500[	153	(6.5%)	138	(46.2%)	7	(58.3%)	298	(11.2%)
>= 2500	2157	(92.1%)	130	(43.5%)	2	(16.7%)	2289	(86.2%)
Total	2343	(100.0%)	299	(100.0%)	12	(100.0%)	2654	(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

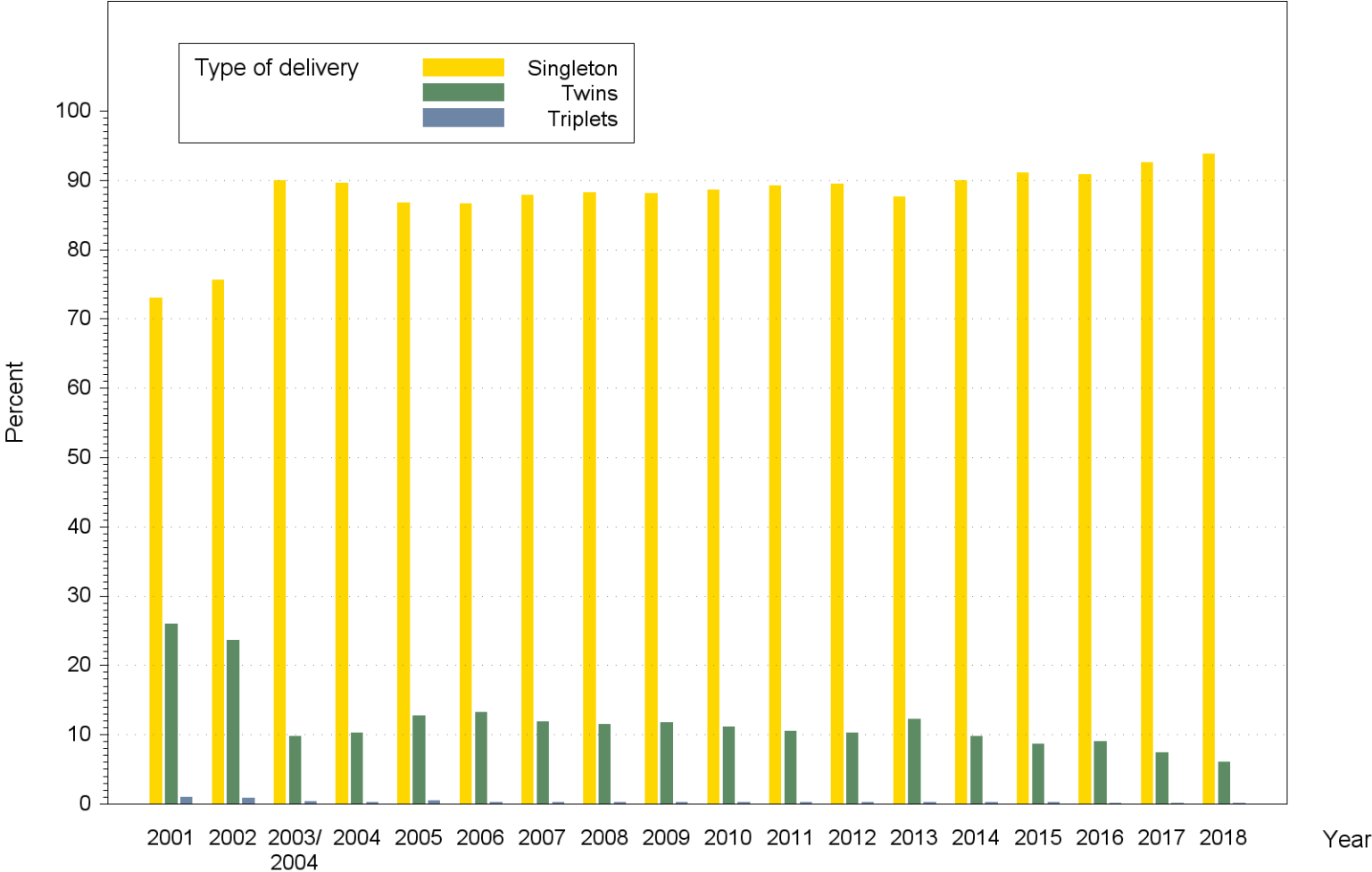


Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=19137, Missing=1098)
Complications		
Yes	n/N (%)	100/19137 (0.52%)
No	n/N (%)	16869/19137 (88.15%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	2168/19137 (11.33%)
Complication: Thrombosis		
Yes	n/N (%)	1/100 (1.00%)
No	n/N (%)	98/100 (98.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	1/100 (1.00%)
Complication: OHSS Severe (Grade III-IV)		
Yes	n/N (%)	46/100 (46.00%)
No	n/N (%)	50/100 (50.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	4/100 (4.00%)
Complication: Infection (PID)		
Yes	n/N (%)	22/100 (22.00%)
No	n/N (%)	77/100 (77.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	1/100 (1.00%)

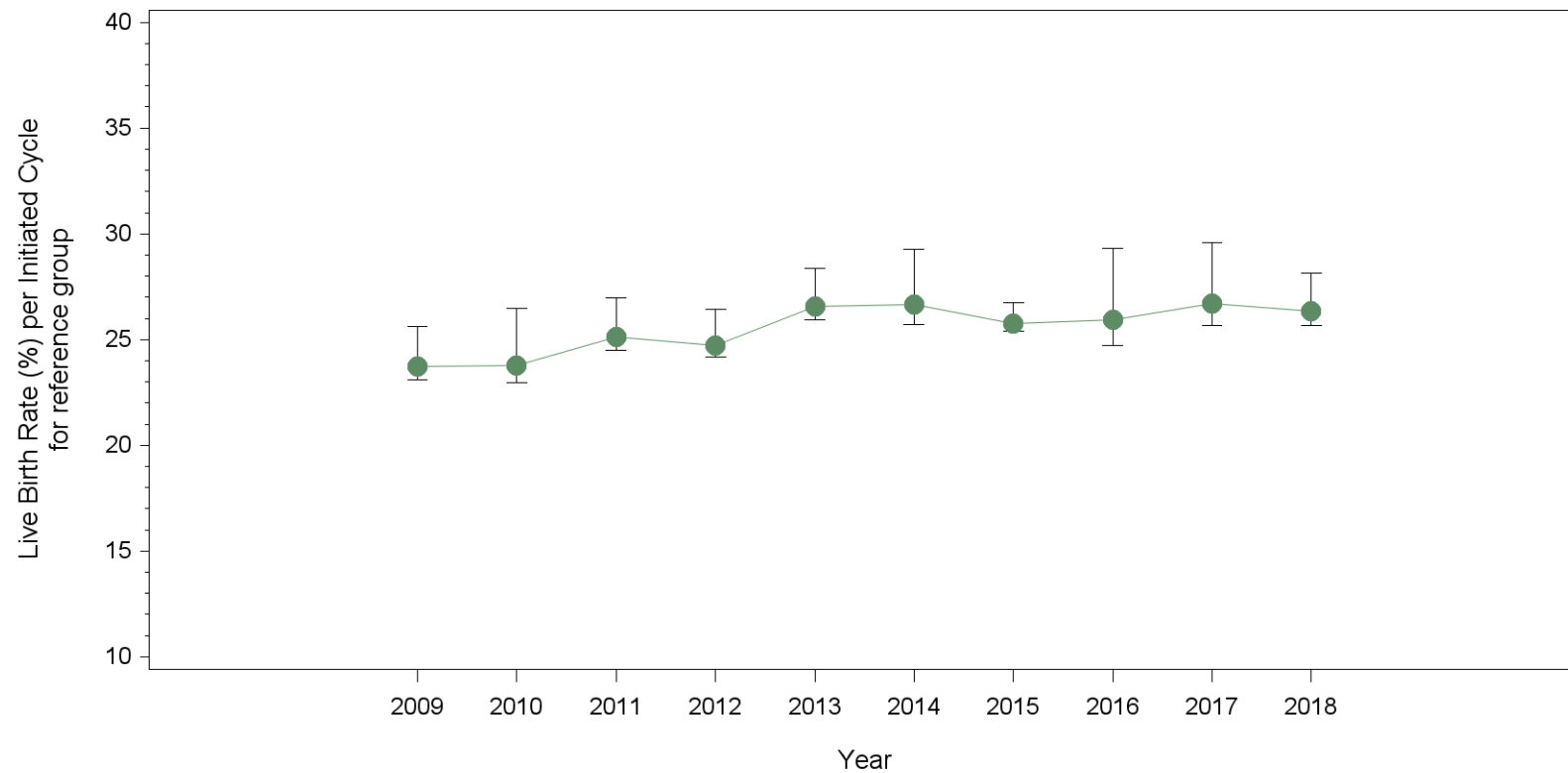
Note: A patient can have more than one complication. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=19137, Missing=1098)
Complication: Bleeding		
Yes	n/N (%)	12/100 (12.00%)
No	n/N (%)	85/100 (85.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	3/100 (3.00%)
Complication: Death (mother)		
No	n/N (%)	99/100 (99.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	1/100 (1.00%)
Complication: Other		
Yes	n/N (%)	29/100 (29.00%)
No	n/N (%)	65/100 (65.00%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	6/100 (6.00%)

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

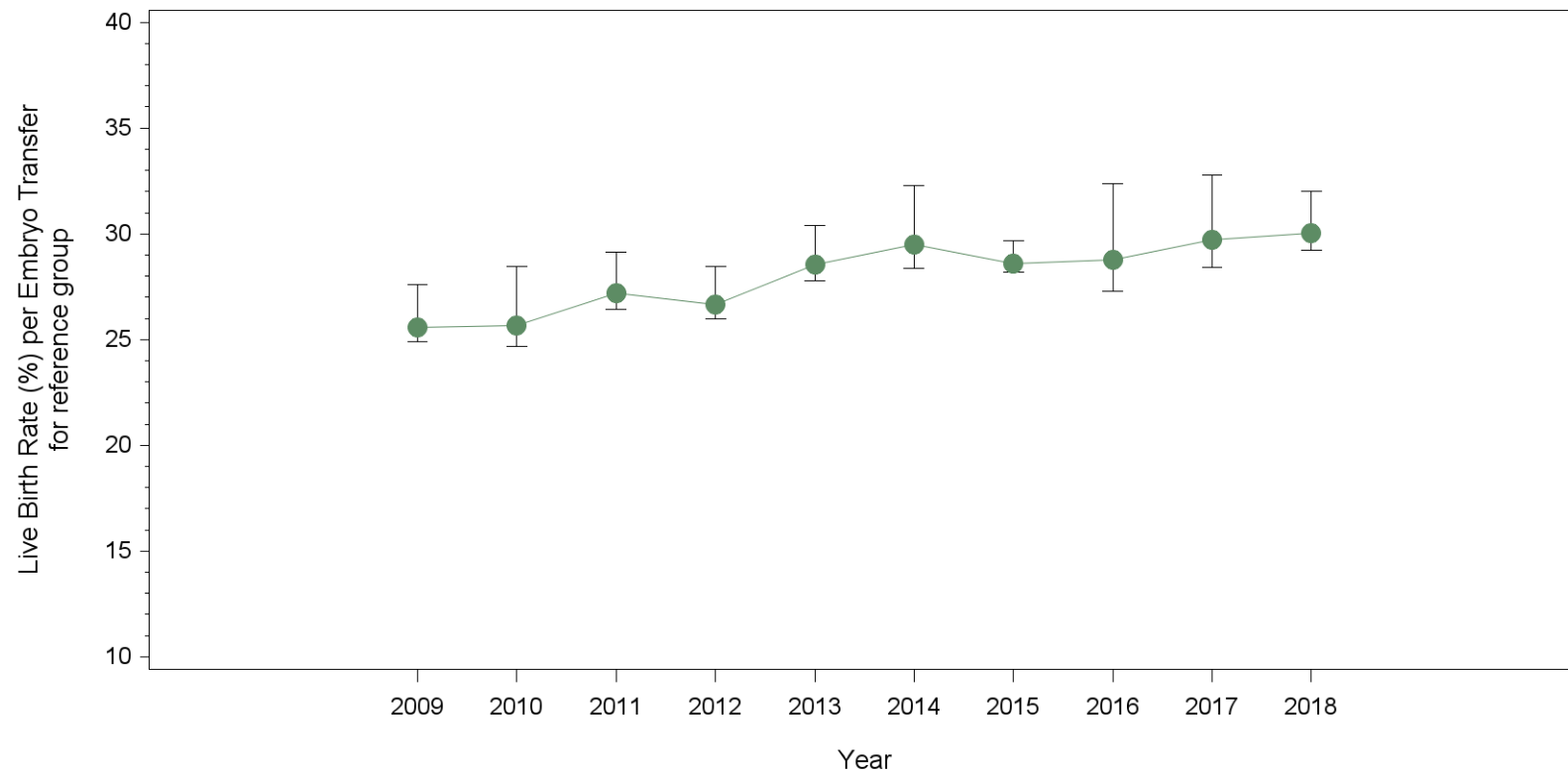
Figure 2.46 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per initiated cycle for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Best Birth Rate	25.64%	26.45%	26.98%	26.45%	28.37%	29.24%	26.73%	29.33%	29.58%	28.15%
Overall Birth Rate	23.72%	23.78%	25.10%	24.73%	26.57%	26.64%	25.75%	25.92%	26.70%	26.33%
Worst Birth Rate	23.12%	22.95%	24.47%	24.16%	25.92%	25.69%	25.40%	24.72%	25.64%	25.68%

* 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 to 2018, results do not include surrogate cycles. Cycles up to 2015 may include IVM cycles.

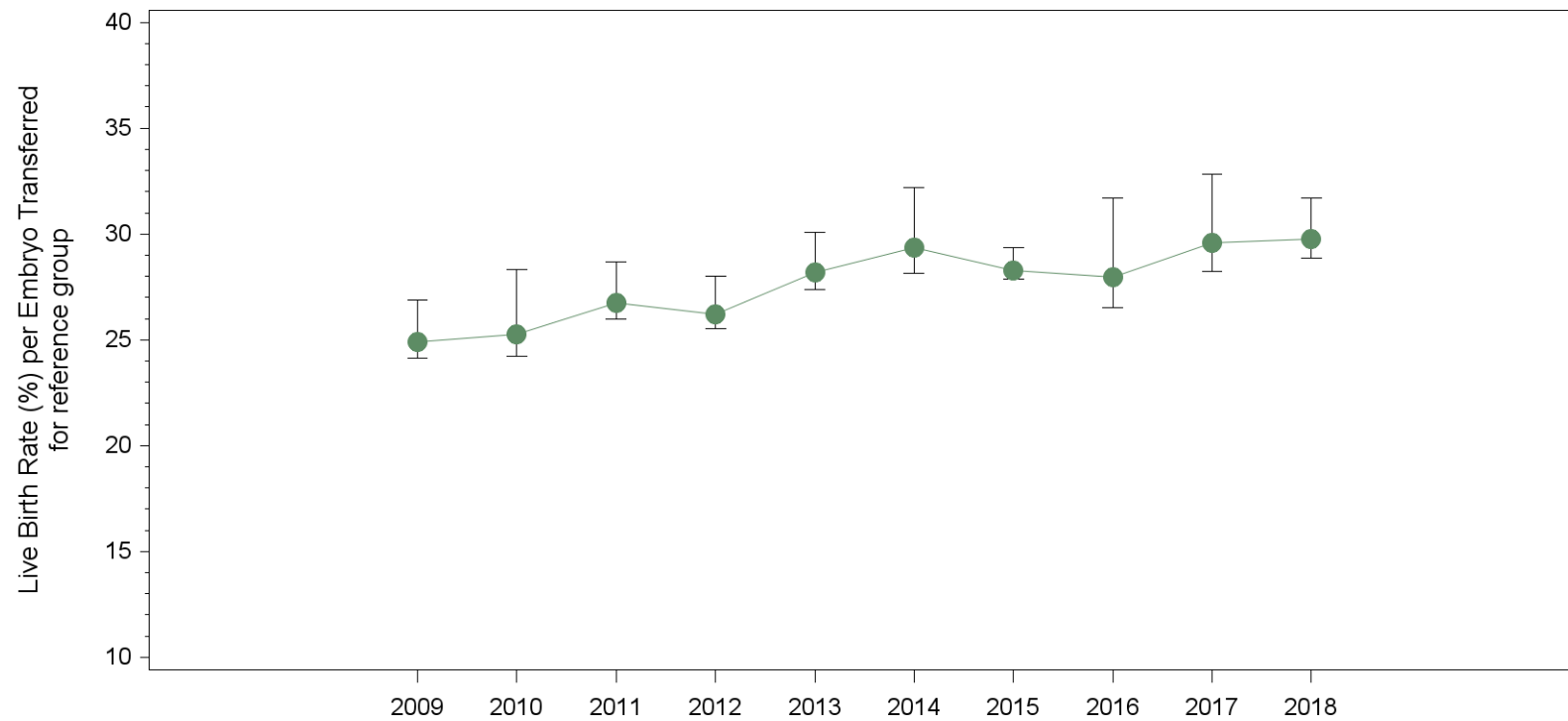
Figure 2.47 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transfer for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Best Birth Rate	27.61%	28.45%	29.13%	28.43%	30.41%	32.28%	29.66%	32.38%	32.80%	32.02%
Overall Birth Rate	25.59%	25.65%	27.18%	26.65%	28.53%	29.51%	28.60%	28.76%	29.73%	30.05%
Worst Birth Rate	24.90%	24.68%	26.45%	26.00%	27.79%	28.36%	28.18%	27.29%	28.43%	29.21%

* 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 to 2018, 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	2017	2018
Best Birth Rate	26.90%	28.34%	28.70%	28.00%	30.09%	32.20%	29.36%	31.71%	32.81%	31.72%
Overall Birth Rate	24.90%	25.28%	26.75%	26.19%	28.17%	29.34%	28.29%	27.98%	29.60%	29.76%
Worst Birth Rate	24.14%	24.20%	25.96%	25.53%	27.39%	28.13%	27.87%	26.52%	28.25%	28.87%

* 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 to 2018, 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	15471	(100.0%)
Cancelled	1460	(9.4%)
Thawed	14011	(90.6%)
Embryo Transfer	13262	(85.7%)

Table 3.2 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred

All Centres	
Number of cycles with transfer	13262
Number of embryos transferred	
1	11139/13258 (84.02%)
2	2116/13258 (15.96%)
3	3/13258 (0.02%)
Total number of embryos transferred	15380

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 3.3 Own embryo cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=15458, Missing=13)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	952/15458 (6.16%)
No	n/N (%)	14506/15458 (93.84%)

Table 3.4 Own embryo cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=15471)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	77/13588 (0.57%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	196/13939 (1.41%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	6211/14778 (42.03%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	7449/14685 (50.73%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	300/14279 (2.10%)

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=15471, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	10059	3416	1574	422	15471
Thawed cycles	9204	3100	1368	339	14011
Transfers	8773	2914	1259	316	13262
HCG + per initiated cycle	3507/10018 (35.0%) (34.9% - 35.3%)	1044/3399 (30.7%) (30.6% - 31.1%)	376/1565 (24.0%) (23.9% - 24.5%)	70/420 (16.7%) (16.6% - 17.1%)	4997/15402 (32.4%) (32.3% - 32.7%)
HCG + per thawing cycle	3507/9163 (38.3%) (38.1% - 38.5%)	1044/3083 (33.9%) (33.7% - 34.2%)	376/1359 (27.7%) (27.5% - 28.1%)	70/337 (20.8%) (20.6% - 21.2%)	4997/13942 (35.8%) (35.7% - 36.2%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	3507/8732 (40.2%) (40.0% - 40.4%)	1044/2897 (36.0%) (35.8% - 36.4%)	376/1250 (30.1%) (29.9% - 30.6%)	70/314 (22.3%) (22.2% - 22.8%)	4997/13193 (37.9%) (37.7% - 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 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=15471, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	10059	3416	1574	422	15471
Thawed cycles	9204	3100	1368	339	14011
Transfers	8773	2914	1259	316	13262
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	2727/9752 (28.0%) (27.1% - 30.2%)	781/3302 (23.7%) (22.9% - 26.2%)	282/1538 (18.3%) (17.9% - 20.2%)	49/415 (11.8%) (11.6% - 13.3%)	3839/15007 (25.6%) (24.8% - 27.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycle	2727/8897 (30.7%) (29.6% - 33.0%)	781/2986 (26.2%) (25.2% - 28.9%)	282/1332 (21.2%) (20.6% - 23.2%)	49/332 (14.8%) (14.5% - 16.5%)	3839/13547 (28.3%) (27.4% - 30.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	2727/8466 (32.2%) (31.1% - 34.6%)	781/2800 (27.9%) (26.8% - 30.7%)	282/1223 (23.1%) (22.4% - 25.3%)	49/309 (15.9%) (15.5% - 17.7%)	3839/12798 (30.0%) (28.9% - 32.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing 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=15471, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	10059	3416	1574	422	15471
Thawed cycles	9204	3100	1368	339	14011
Transfers	8773	2914	1259	316	13262
FHB: 1/2/3/4	2333/7/1	660/2/0	210/1/0	36/0/0	3239/10/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	2341/9794 (23.9%) (23.3% - 25.9%)	662/3314 (20.0%) (19.4% - 22.4%)	211/1538 (13.7%) (13.4% - 15.7%)	36/416 (8.7%) (8.5% - 10.0%)	3250/15062 (21.6%) (21.0% - 23.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycle	2341/8939 (26.2%) (25.4% - 28.3%)	662/2998 (22.1%) (21.4% - 24.6%)	211/1332 (15.8%) (15.4% - 18.1%)	36/333 (10.8%) (10.6% - 12.4%)	3250/13602 (23.9%) (23.2% - 26.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	2341/8508 (27.5%) (26.7% - 29.7%)	662/2812 (23.5%) (22.7% - 26.2%)	211/1223 (17.3%) (16.8% - 19.6%)	36/310 (11.6%) (11.4% - 13.3%)	3250/12853 (25.3%) (24.5% - 27.6%)

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.

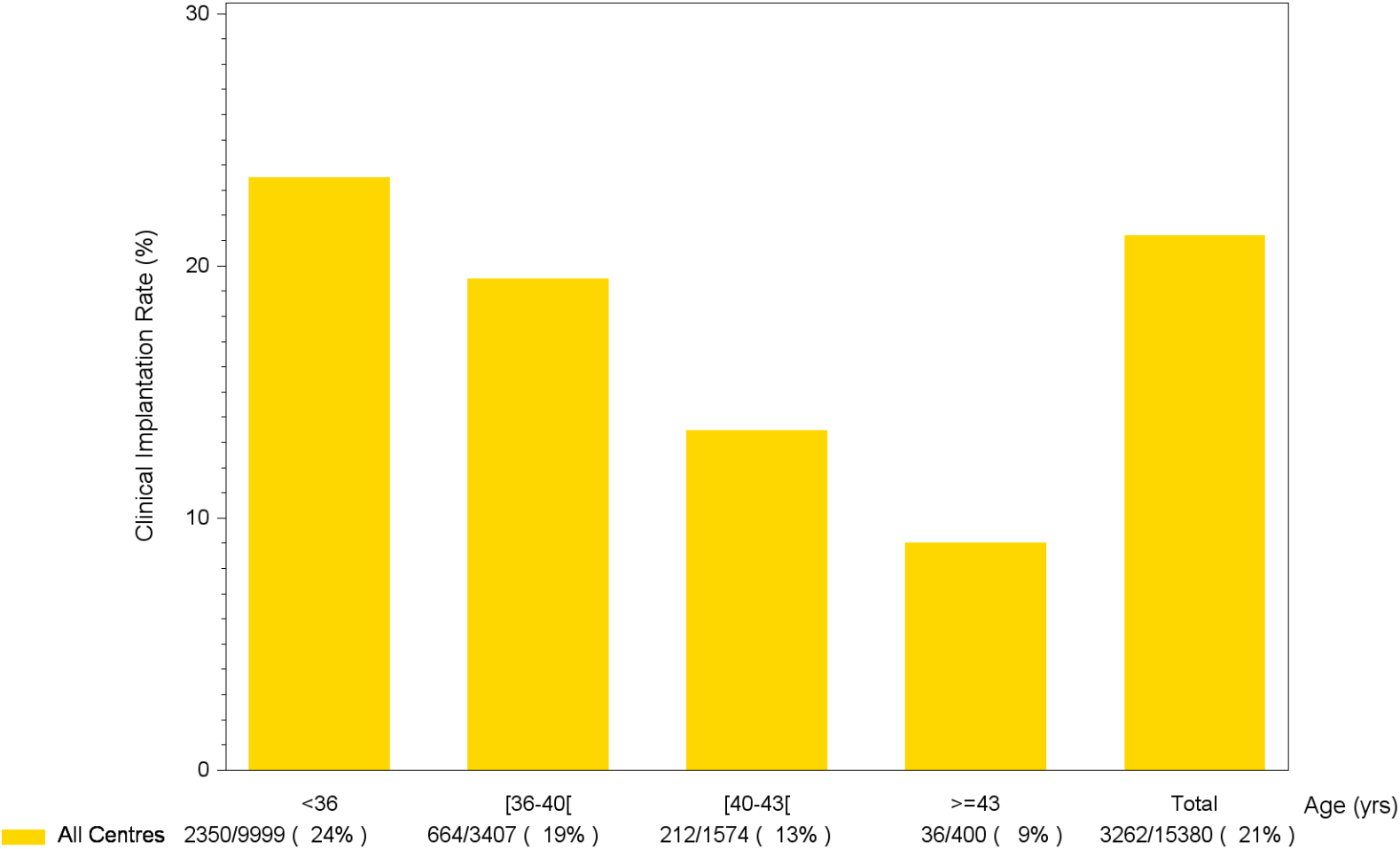
Table 3.8 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=15471, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	10059	3416	1574	422	15471
Thawed cycles	9204	3100	1368	339	14011
Transfers	8773	2914	1259	316	13262
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1879/99/1	506/26/0	145/8/0	29/1/0	2559/134/1
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	1979/9730 (20.3%) (19.7% - 22.9%)	532/3285 (16.2%) (15.6% - 19.4%)	154/1532 (10.1%) (9.8% - 12.5%)	30/414 (7.2%) (7.1% - 9.0%)	2695/14961 (18.0%) (17.4% - 20.7%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycle	1979/8875 (22.3%) (21.5% - 25.1%)	532/2969 (17.9%) (17.2% - 21.4%)	154/1326 (11.6%) (11.3% - 14.3%)	30/331 (9.1%) (8.8% - 11.2%)	2695/13501 (20.0%) (19.2% - 22.9%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1979/8444 (23.4%) (22.6% - 26.3%)	532/2783 (19.1%) (18.3% - 22.8%)	154/1217 (12.7%) (12.2% - 15.6%)	30/308 (9.7%) (9.5% - 12.0%)	2695/12752 (21.1%) (20.3% - 24.2%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

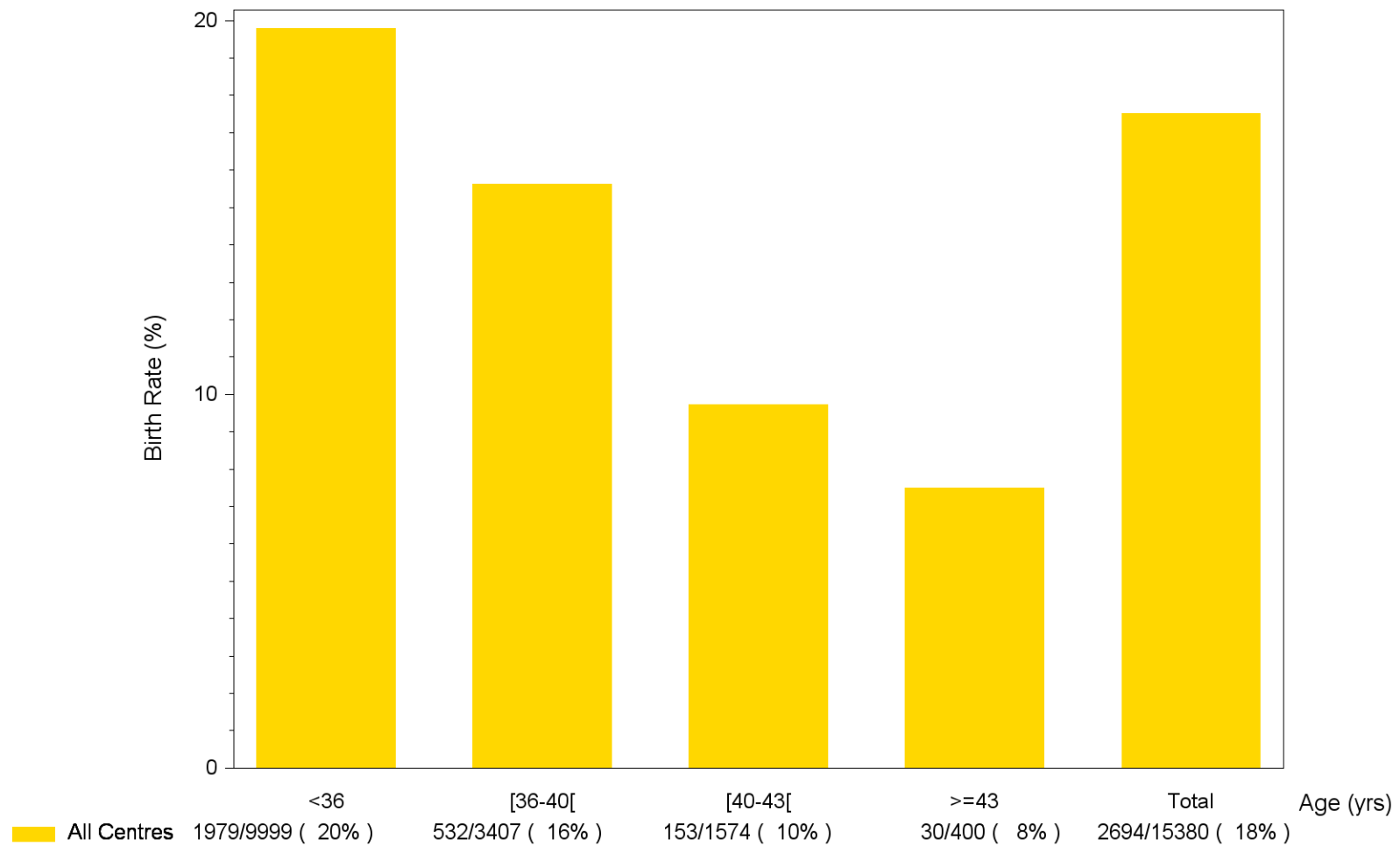
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 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*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

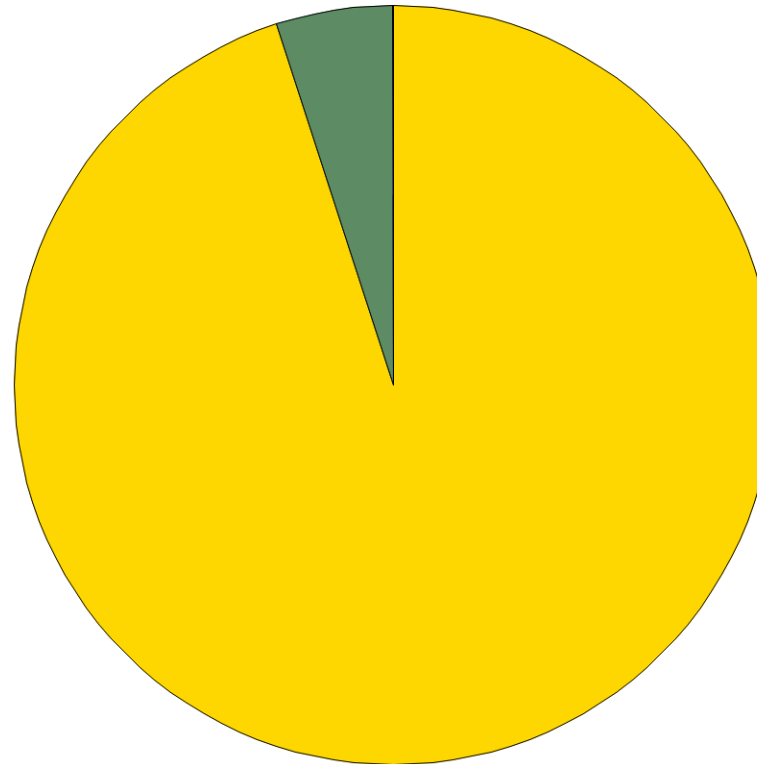
Figure 3.10 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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

Figure 3.11 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries

All Centres (N=2694, Missing=1)



Number of deliveries

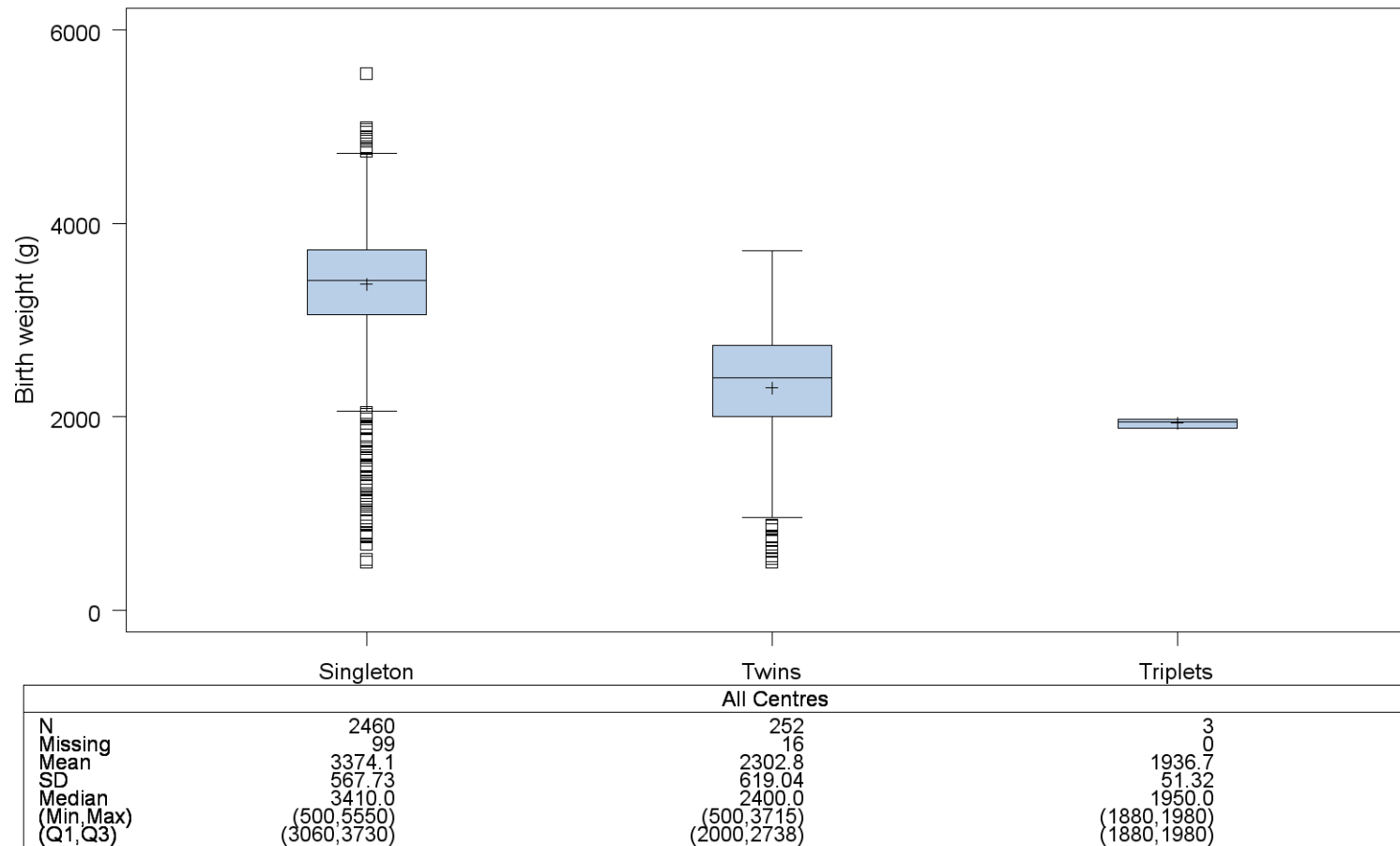
	Singleton	: n (%) = 2559 (94.99%)
	Twins	: n (%) = 134 (4.97%)
	Triplets	: n (%) = 1 (0.04%)

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 3.12 Own embryo cryo cycles: Sex of babies

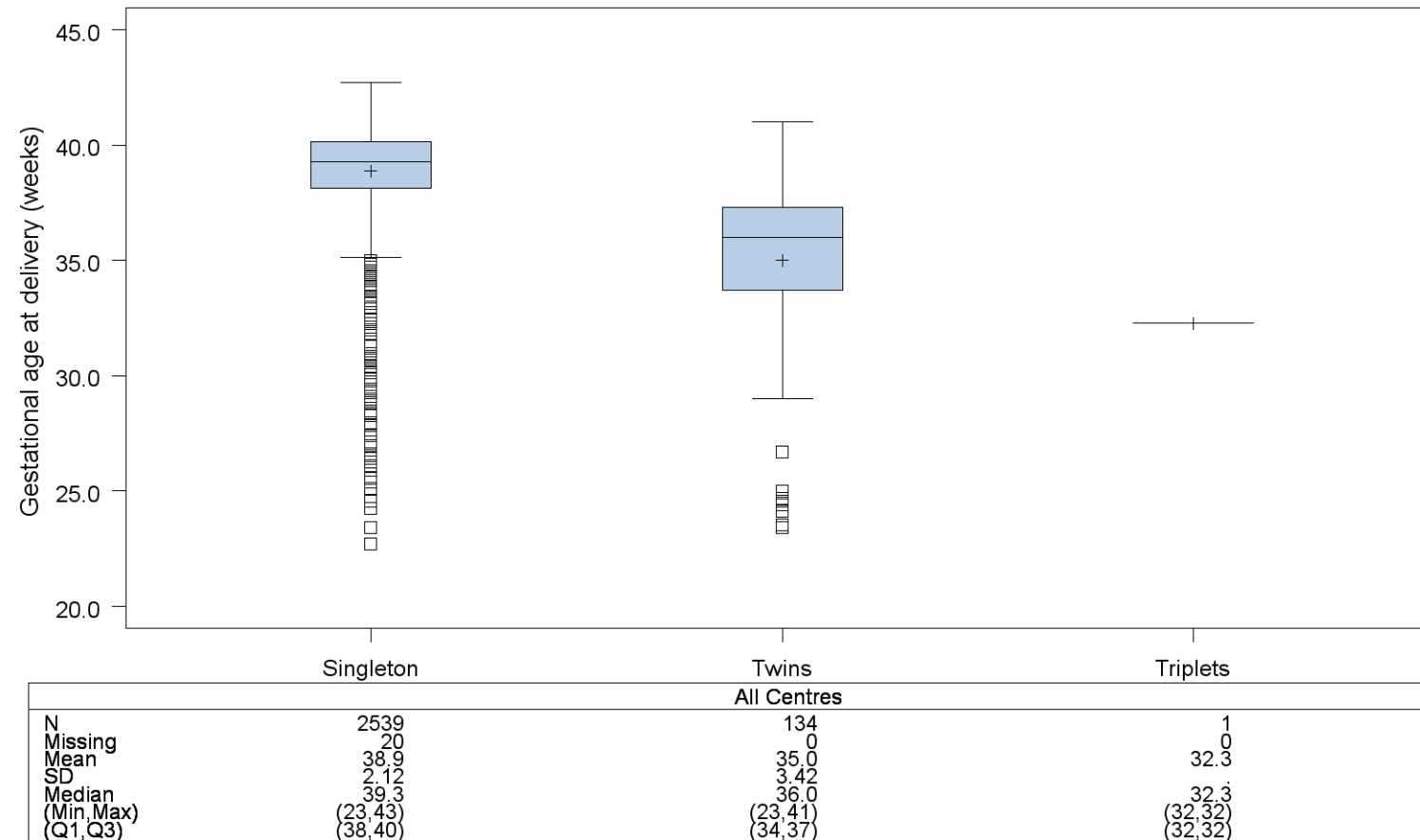
All Centres (N=2830, Missing=1)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1355/2830 (47.88%)
Female	1417/2830 (50.07%)
Unknown	58/2830 (2.05%)

Figure 3.13 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 3.14 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=2674, Missing=21)				
< 32	45 (1.8%)	18 (13.4%)	0	63 (2.4%)
[32-37[	226 (8.9%)	74 (55.2%)	1 (100.0%)	301 (11.3%)
>=37	2268 (89.3%)	42 (31.3%)	0	2310 (86.4%)
Total	2539 (100.0%)	134 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	2674 (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=2715, Missing=116)						
< 1500	30	(1.2%)	27	(10.7%)	0	57 (2.1%)
[1500-2500[	95	(3.9%)	119	(47.2%)	3 (100.0%)	217 (8.0%)
>= 2500	2335	(94.9%)	106	(42.1%)	0	2441 (89.9%)
Total	2460	(100.0%)	252	(100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	2715 (100.0%)

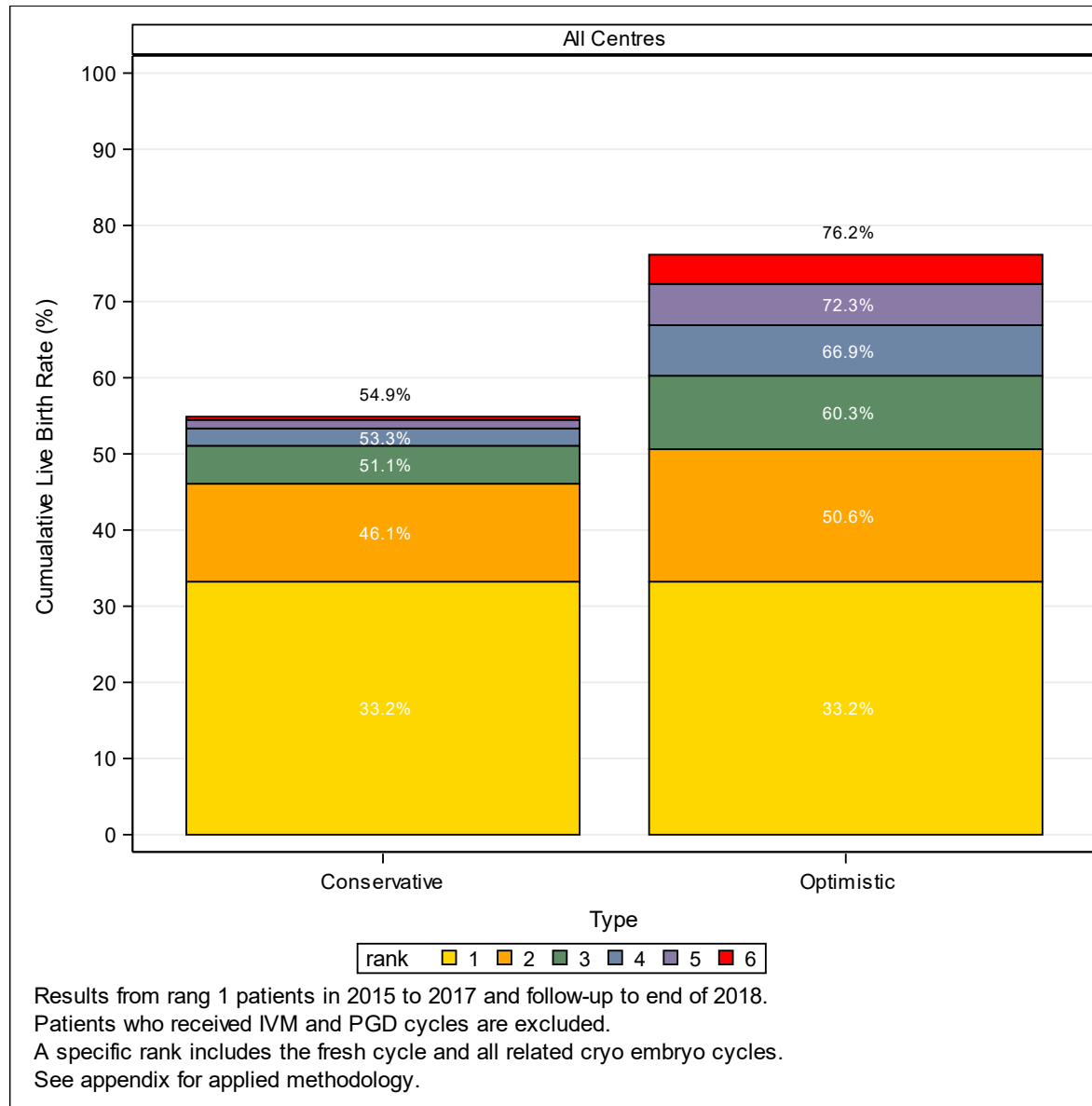
Section 4: Own fresh and embryo cryo cycles

Table 4.1 Own fresh and cryo cycles: Cumulative live birth rate

Rank	Number of women	Number of live births	Conditional live birth rate (%)	Conservative cumulative live birth rate (%)	Standard Error conservative cumulative live birth rate (%)	Optimal cumulative live birth rate (%)	Standard Error optimal cumulative live birth rate (%)	Withdrawal (%)
All Centres								
1	16393	5447	33.2	33.2	0.37	33.2	0.37	.
2	8091	2107	26.0	46.1	0.39	50.6	0.42	26.1
3	4187	818	19.5	51.1	0.39	60.3	0.46	30.0
4	2233	373	16.7	53.3	0.39	66.9	0.49	33.7
5	1125	184	16.4	54.5	0.39	72.3	0.55	39.5
6	497	69	13.9	54.9	0.39	76.2	0.64	47.2

Results from rang 1 patients in 2015 to 2017 and follow-up to end of 2018.
 Patients who received IVM and PGD cycles are excluded.
 A specific rank includes the fresh cycle and all related cryo embryo cycles.
 See appendix for applied methodology.

Table 4.2 Own fresh and cryo cycles: Plot of cumulative live birth rate



Section 5: Fresh donor cycles

Table 5.1 Fresh donor cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	738	(100.0%)
Cancelled	27	(3.7%)
At least one oocyte received	711	(96.3%)

Figure 5.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution

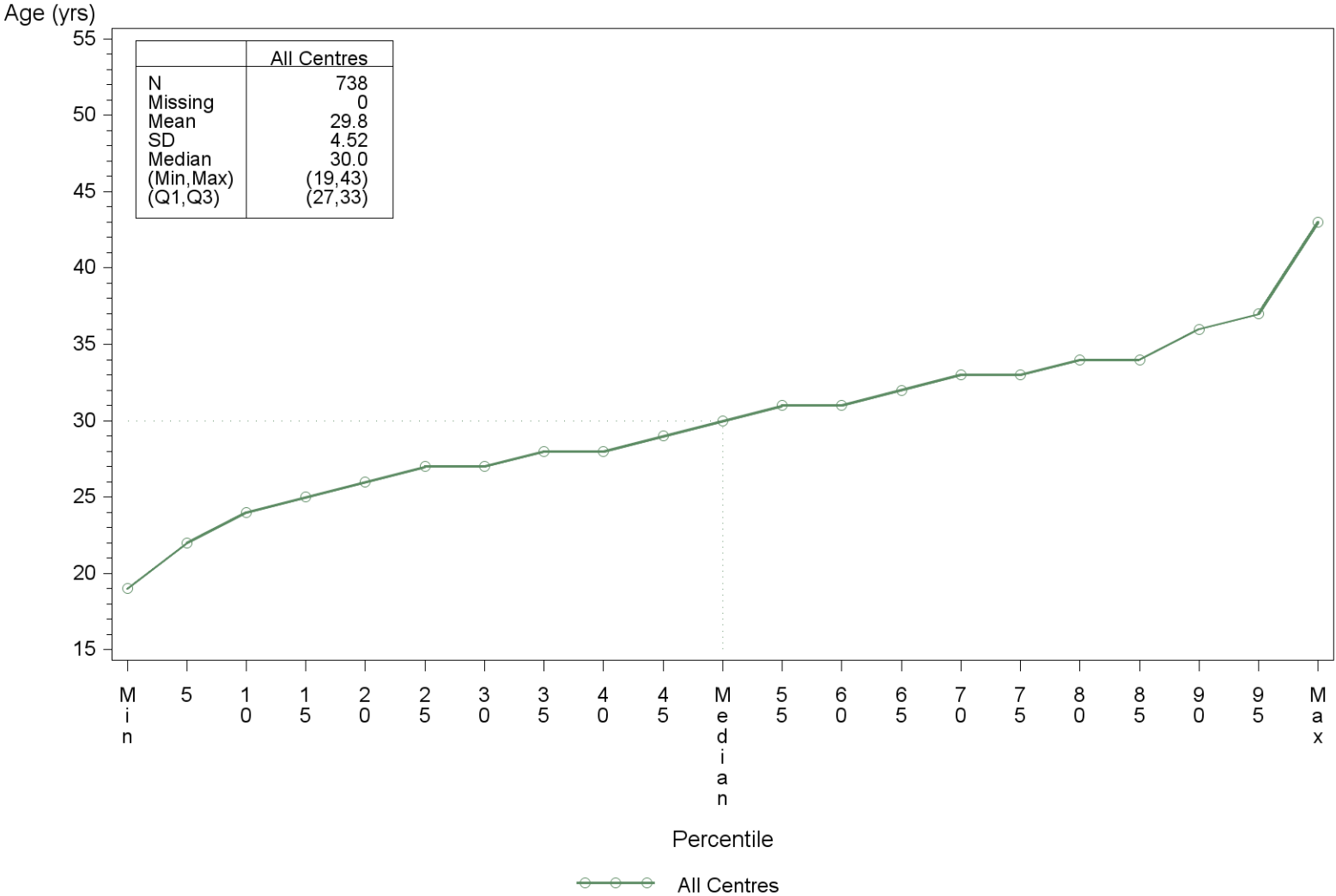
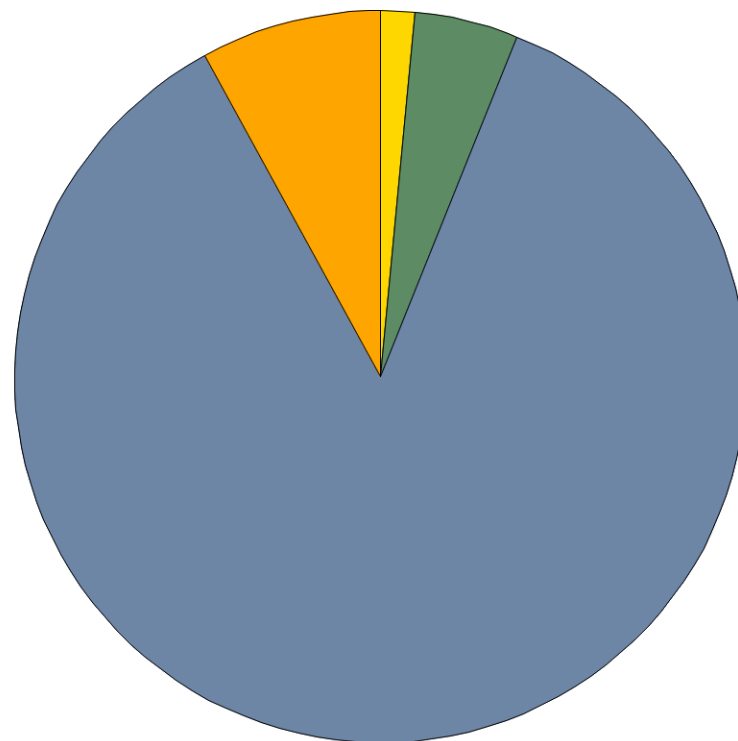


Table 5.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=738, Missing=0)



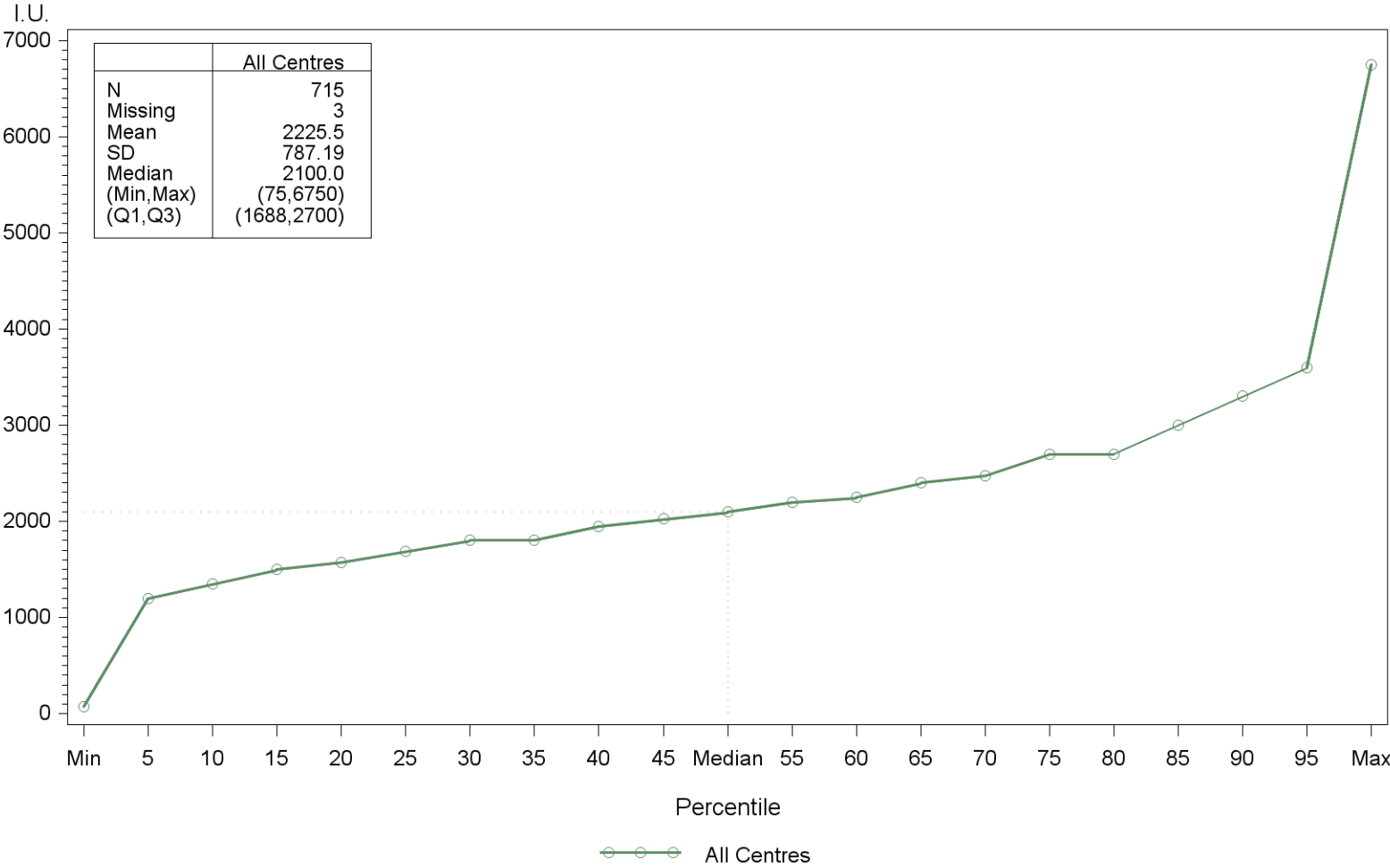
Pituitary Inhibition

	Agonist - long : n (%) = 11 (1.49%)
	Agonist - short : n (%) = 34 (4.61%)
	Antagonist : n (%) = 634 (85.91%)
	None : n (%) = 59 (7.99%)

Table 5.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=738)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/717 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	718/737 (97.42%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	2/693 (0.29%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	1/693 (0.14%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	10/736 (1.36%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

Figure 5.5 Fresh donor cycles: Total dose of gonadotrophins administered (percentiles)



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

Section 6: Fresh oocytes recipient cycles

Table 6.1 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	709	(100.0%)
Cancelled	27	(3.8%)
At least one oocyte received	682	(96.2%)
Embryo Transfer	336	(47.4%)

Figure 6.2 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

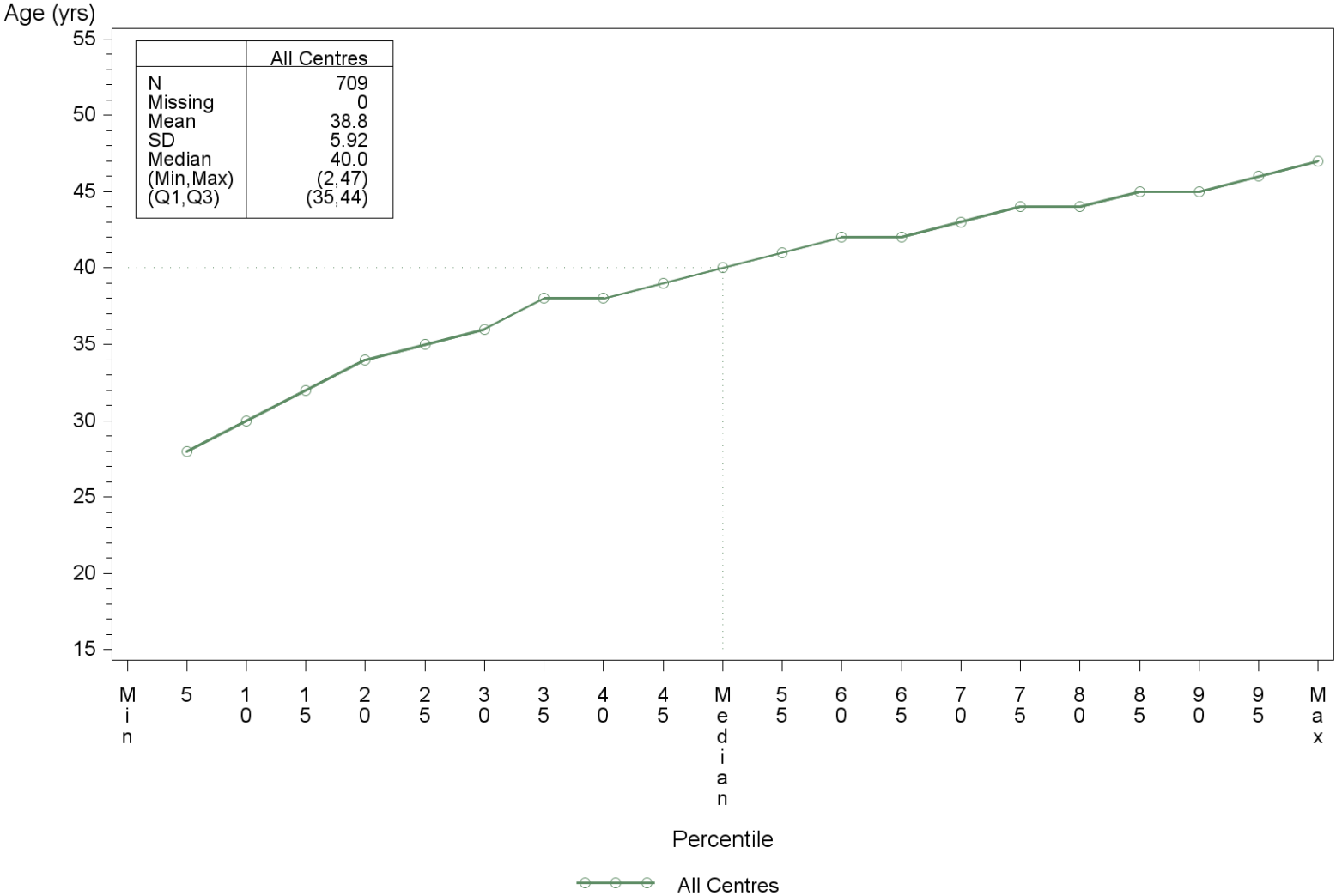


Figure 6.3 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=709, Missing=0)

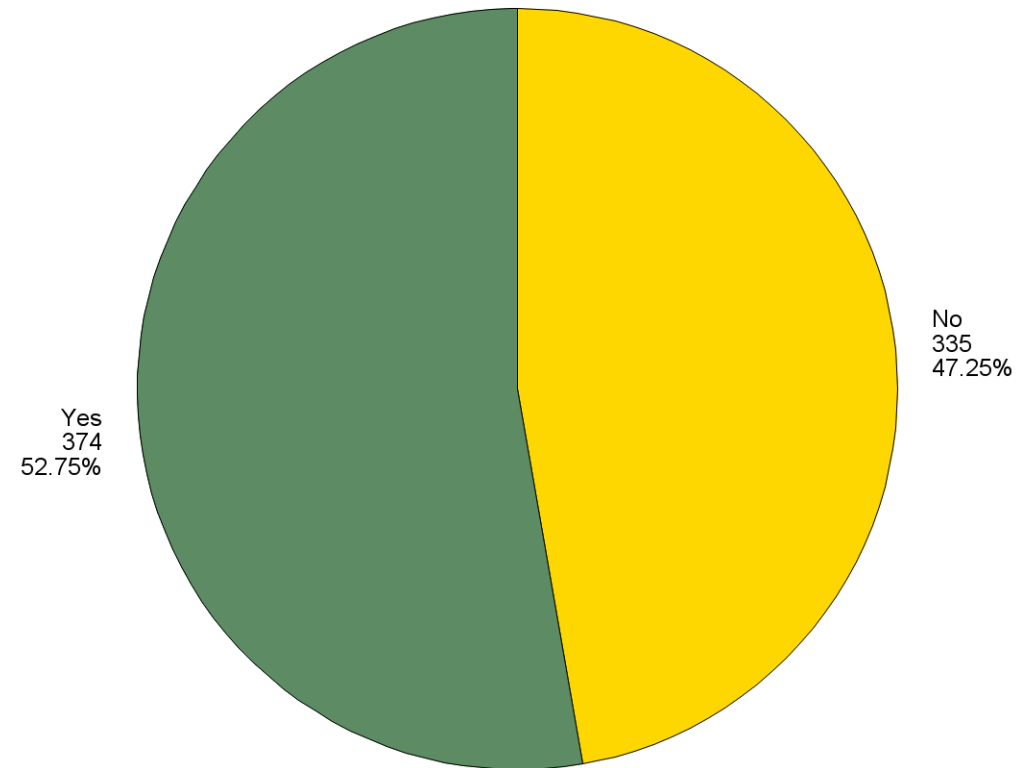


Table 6.4 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=709)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/582 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	4/668 (0.60%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	512/655 (78.17%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	112/655 (17.10%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	0/613 (0.00%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

Table 6.5 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	336
Number of embryos transferred	
1	192/336 (57.14%)
2	138/336 (41.07%)
3	6/336 (1.79%)
Total number of embryos transferred	486

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=709, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	189	138	153	229	709
At least one oocyte received	177	134	146	225	682
Transfers	80	63	78	115	336
HCG + per initiated cycle	35/188 (18.6%) (18.5% - 19.0%)	27/138 (19.6%) (19.6% - 19.6%)	45/153 (29.4%) (29.4% - 29.4%)	65/229 (28.4%) (28.4% - 28.4%)	172/708 (24.3%) (24.3% - 24.4%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	35/176 (19.9%) (19.8% - 20.3%)	27/134 (20.1%) (20.1% - 20.1%)	45/146 (30.8%) (30.8% - 30.8%)	65/225 (28.9%) (28.9% - 28.9%)	172/681 (25.3%) (25.2% - 25.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	35/79 (44.3%) (43.8% - 45.0%)	27/63 (42.9%) (42.9% - 42.9%)	45/78 (57.7%) (57.7% - 57.7%)	65/115 (56.5%) (56.5% - 56.5%)	172/335 (51.3%) (51.2% - 51.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=709, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	189	138	153	229	709
At least one oocyte received	177	134	146	225	682
Transfers	80	63	78	115	336
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	24/187 (12.8%) (12.7% - 13.8%)	19/134 (14.2%) (13.8% - 16.7%)	34/146 (23.3%) (22.2% - 26.8%)	51/220 (23.2%) (22.3% - 26.2%)	128/687 (18.6%) (18.1% - 21.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	24/175 (13.7%) (13.6% - 14.7%)	19/130 (14.6%) (14.2% - 17.2%)	34/139 (24.5%) (23.3% - 28.1%)	51/216 (23.6%) (22.7% - 26.7%)	128/660 (19.4%) (18.8% - 22.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	24/78 (30.8%) (30.0% - 32.5%)	19/59 (32.2%) (30.2% - 36.5%)	34/71 (47.9%) (43.6% - 52.6%)	51/106 (48.1%) (44.3% - 52.2%)	128/314 (40.8%) (38.1% - 44.6%)

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 6.8 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=709, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	189	138	153	229	709
At least one oocyte received	177	134	146	225	682
Transfers	80	63	78	115	336
FHB: 1/2/3	22/0	15/0	30/1	42/0	109/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	22/187 (11.8%) (11.6% - 12.7%)	15/135 (11.1%) (10.9% - 13.0%)	31/146 (21.2%) (20.3% - 24.8%)	42/220 (19.1%) (18.3% - 22.3%)	110/688 (16.0%) (15.5% - 18.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	22/175 (12.6%) (12.4% - 13.6%)	15/131 (11.5%) (11.2% - 13.4%)	31/139 (22.3%) (21.2% - 26.0%)	42/216 (19.4%) (18.7% - 22.7%)	110/661 (16.6%) (16.1% - 19.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	22/78 (28.2%) (27.5% - 30.0%)	15/60 (25.0%) (23.8% - 28.6%)	31/71 (43.7%) (39.7% - 48.7%)	42/106 (39.6%) (36.5% - 44.3%)	110/315 (34.9%) (32.7% - 39.0%)

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.

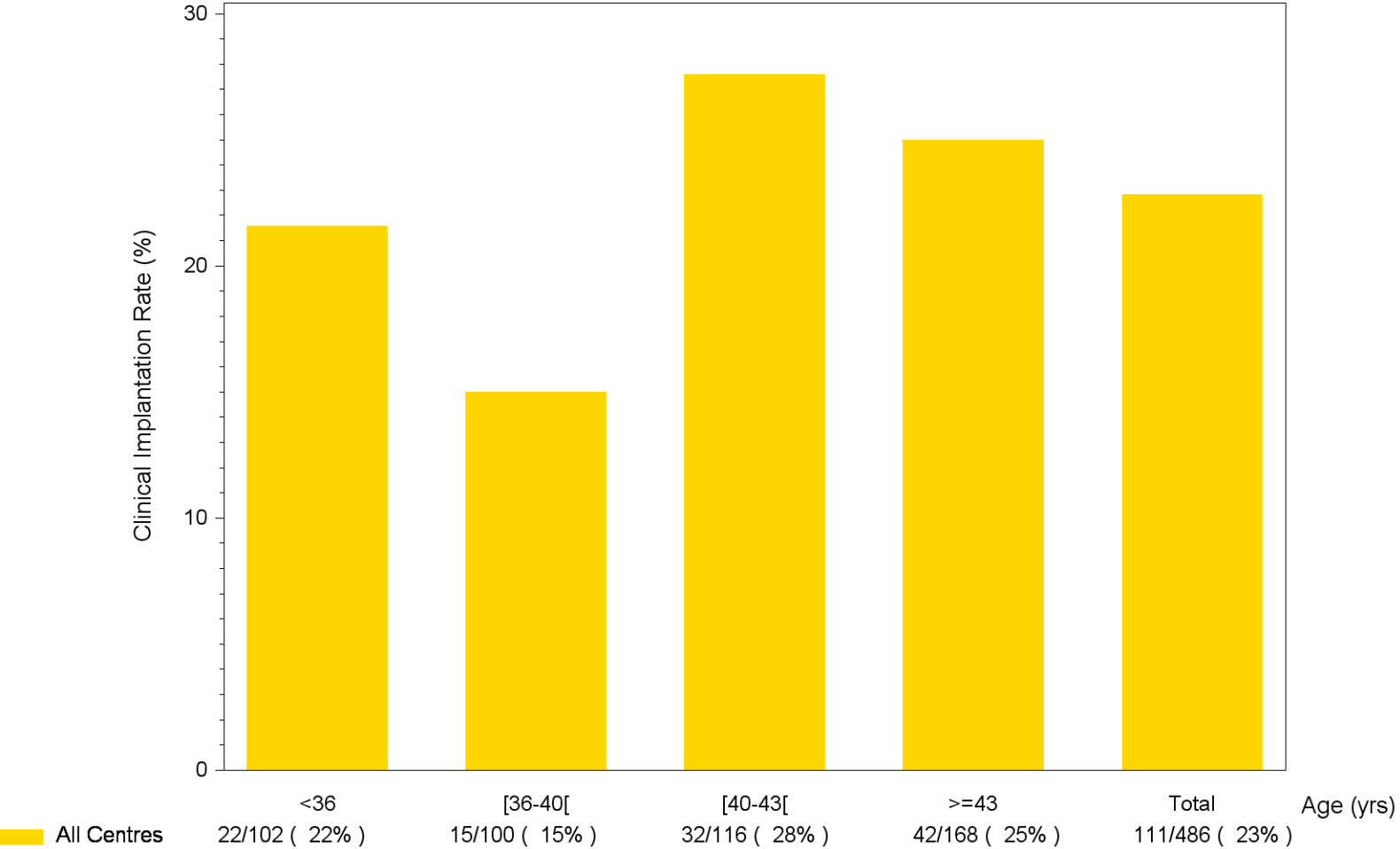
Table 6.9 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=709, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	189	138	153	229	709
At least one oocyte received	177	134	146	225	682
Transfers	80	63	78	115	336
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	18/1/0	7/2/0	24/5/0	36/5/0	85/13/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	19/185 (10.3%) (10.1% - 12.2%)	9/133 (6.8%) (6.5% - 10.1%)	29/146 (19.9%) (19.0% - 23.5%)	41/220 (18.6%) (17.9% - 21.8%)	98/684 (14.3%) (13.8% - 17.3%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	19/173 (11.0%) (10.7% - 13.0%)	9/129 (7.0%) (6.7% - 10.4%)	29/139 (20.9%) (19.9% - 24.7%)	41/216 (19.0%) (18.2% - 22.2%)	98/657 (14.9%) (14.4% - 18.0%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	19/76 (25.0%) (23.8% - 28.8%)	9/58 (15.5%) (14.3% - 22.2%)	29/71 (40.8%) (37.2% - 46.2%)	41/106 (38.7%) (35.7% - 43.5%)	98/311 (31.5%) (29.2% - 36.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

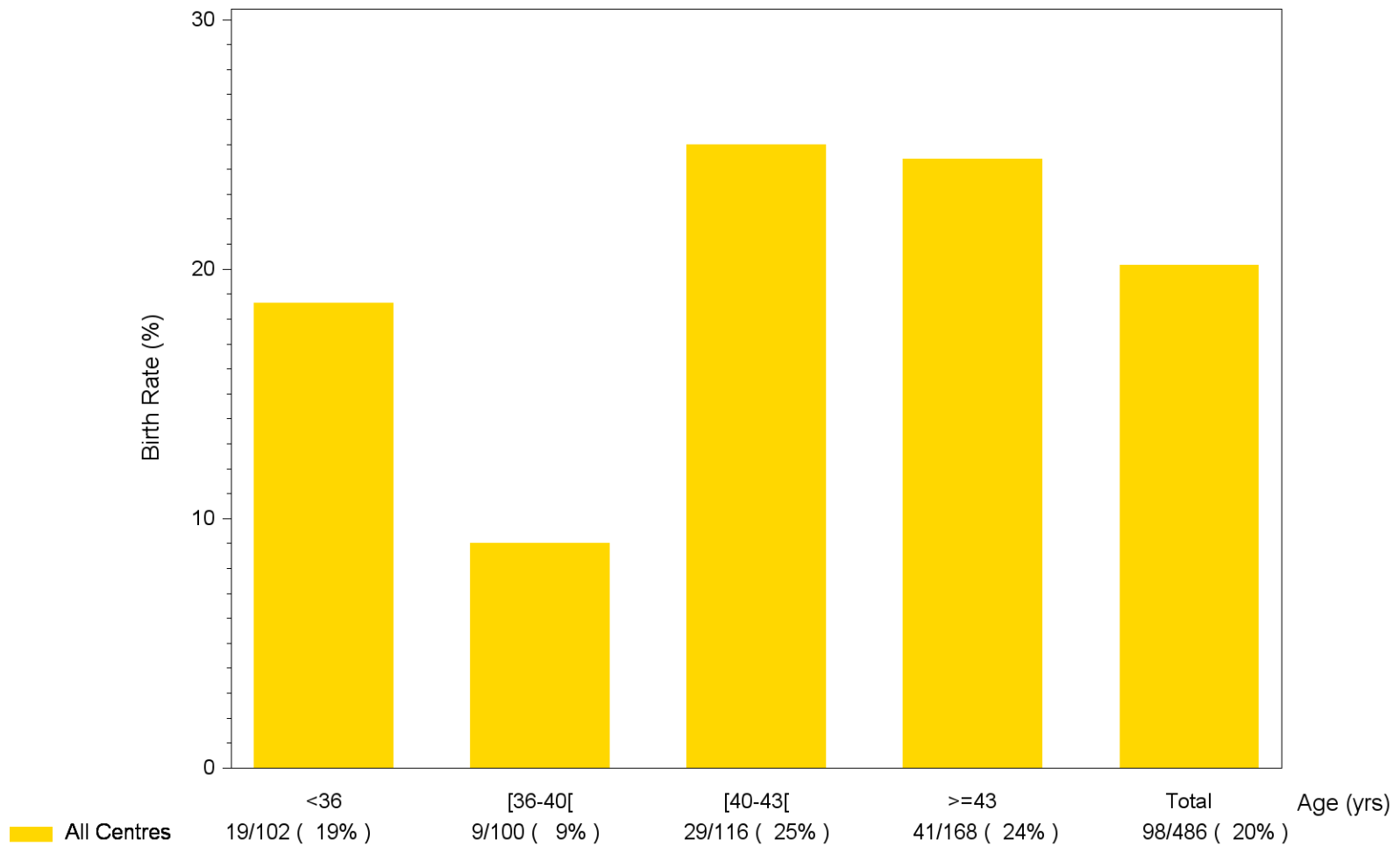
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



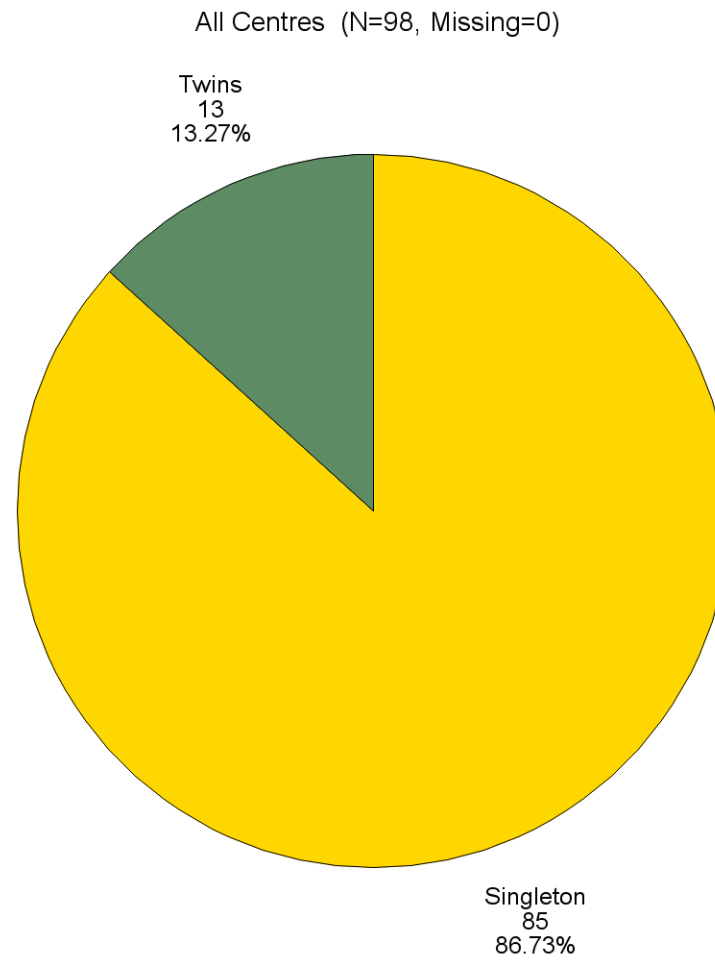
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 6.11 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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

Figure 6.12 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries

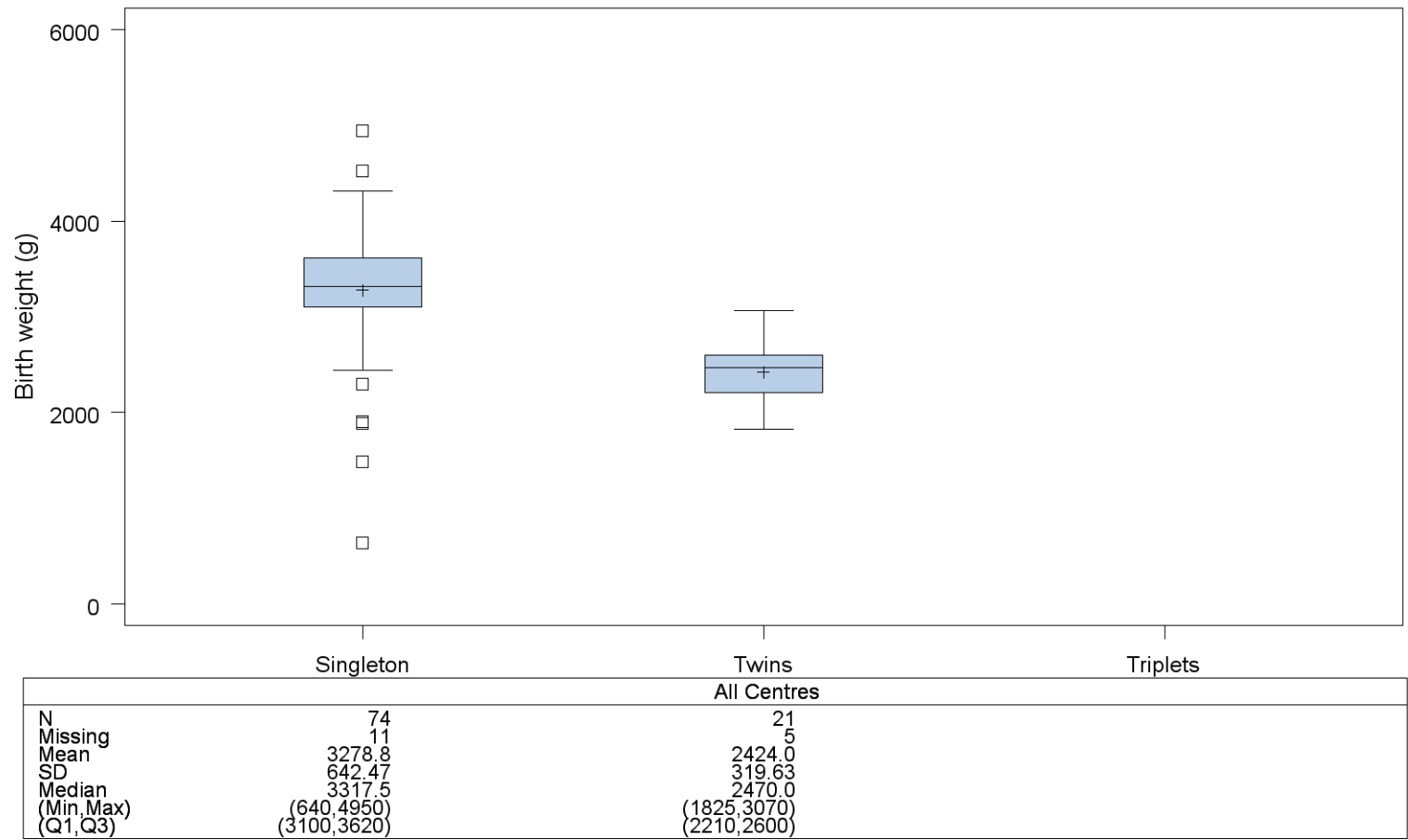


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.13 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

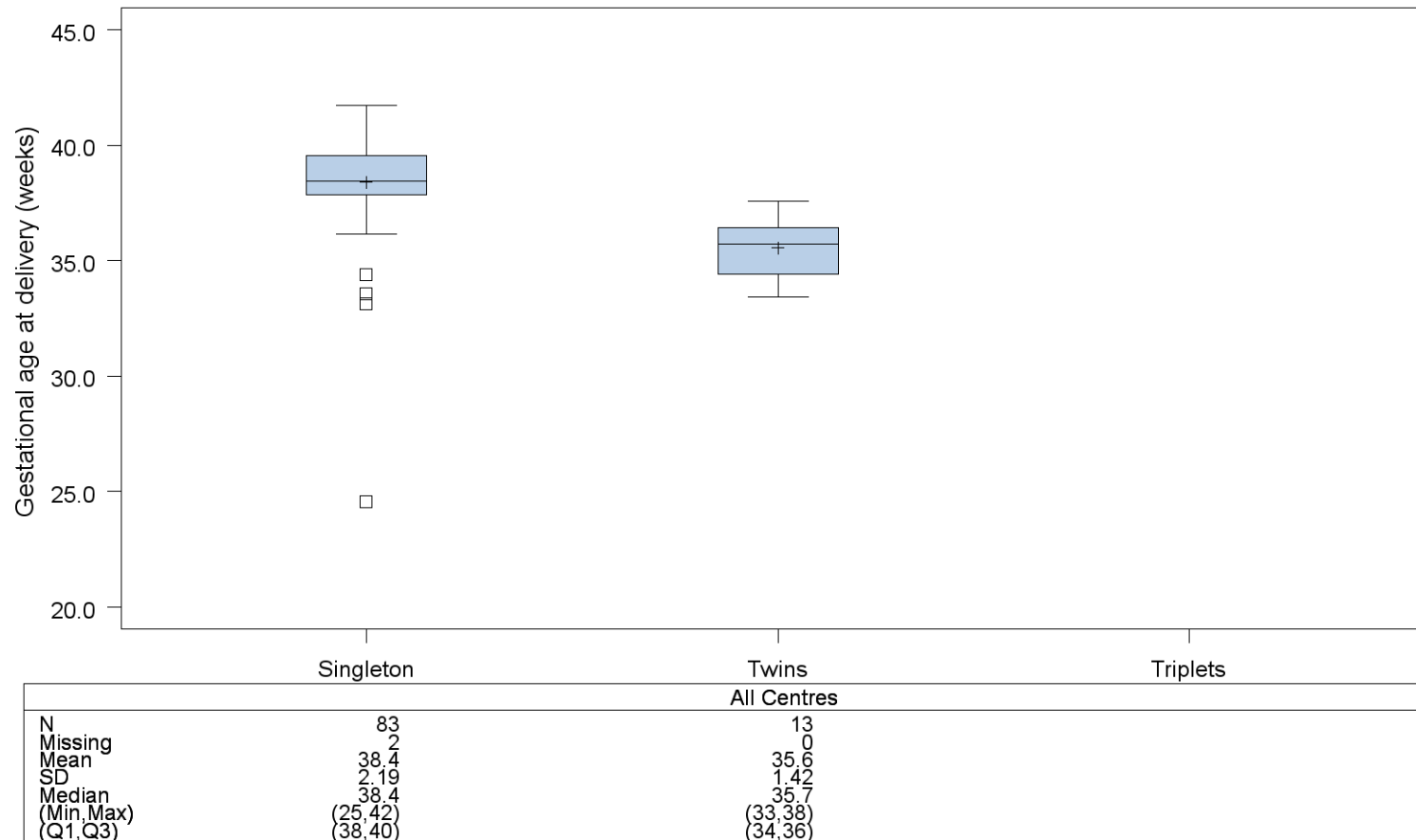
All Centres (N=111, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	52/111 (46.85%)
Female	55/111 (49.55%)
Unknown	4/111 (3.60%)

Figure 6.14 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 6.15 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 6.16 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=96, Missing=2)				
< 32	1 (1.2%)	0	0	1 (1.0%)
[32-37[	9 (10.8%)	10 (76.9%)	0	19 (19.8%)
>=37	73 (88.0%)	3 (23.1%)	0	76 (79.2%)
Total	83 (100.0%)	13 (100.0%)	0	96 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 6.17 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=95, Missing=16)					
< 1500	2 (2.7%)	0	0	2 (2.1%)	
[1500-2500[	6 (8.1%)	11 (52.4%)	0	17 (17.9%)
>= 2500	66 (89.2%)	10 (47.6%)	0	76 (80.0%)	
Total	74 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	0	95 (100.0%)	

Section 7: Thawed oocytes recipient cycles

Table 7.1 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	270	(100.0%)
Cancelled	34	(12.6%)
At least one oocyte received	236	(87.4%)
Embryo Transfer	200	(74.1%)

Figure 7.2 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

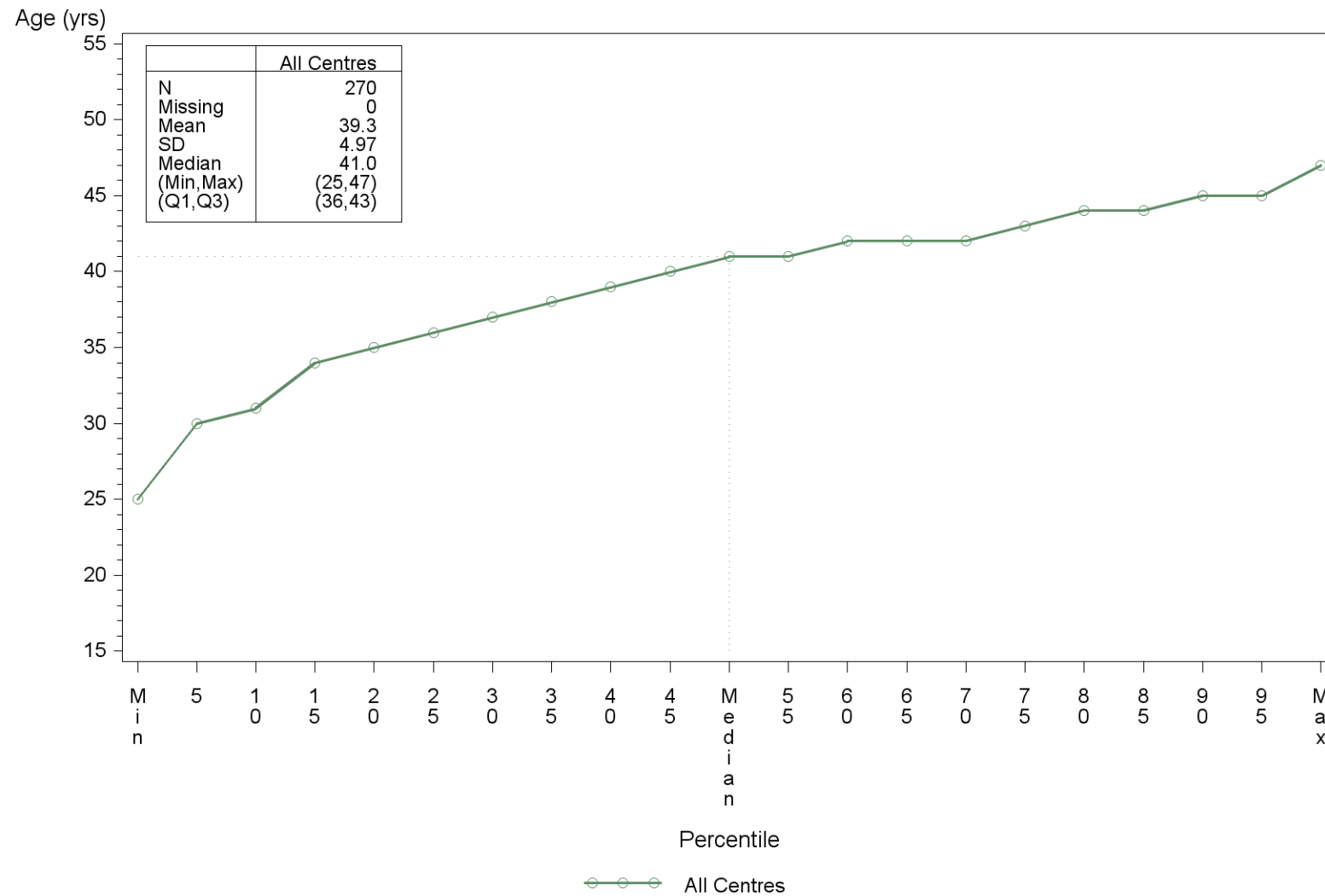


Figure 7.3 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

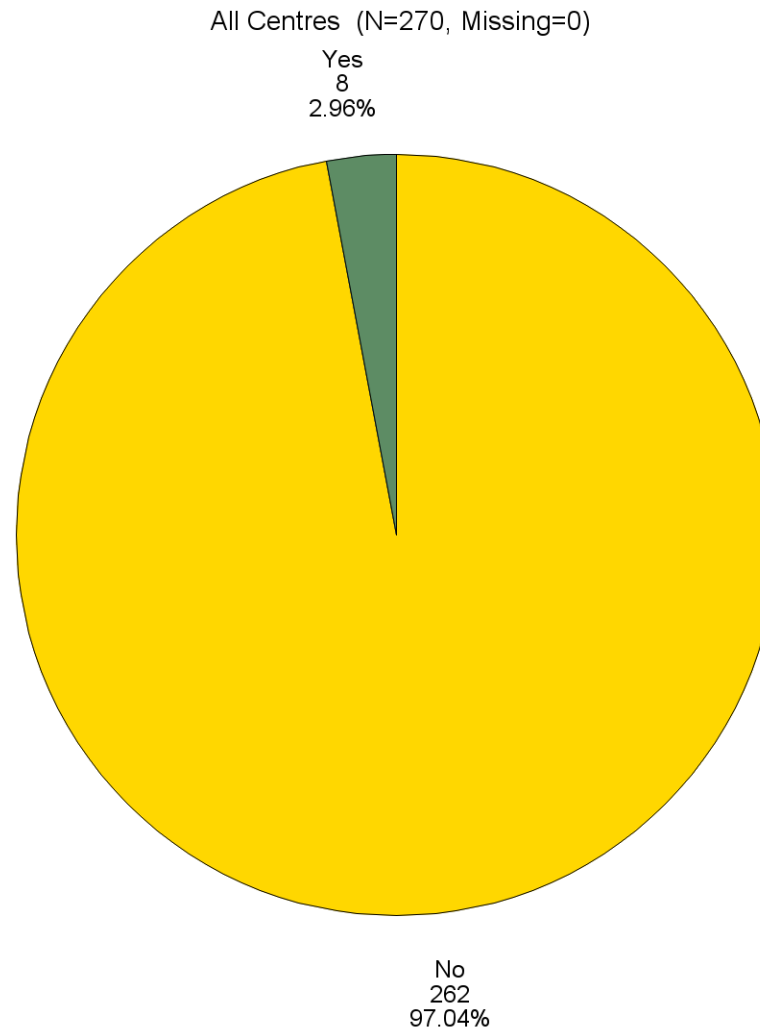


Table 7.4 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=270)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/263 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	1/269 (0.37%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	244/269 (90.71%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	25/269 (9.29%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	0/269 (0.00%)
Patients can receive different medications.		

Table 7.5 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	200
Number of embryos transferred	
1	159/200 (79.50%)
2	28/200 (14.00%)
3	13/200 (6.50%)
Total number of embryos transferred	254

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 7.6 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of HCG+ pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=270, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	58	52	88	72	270
At least one oocyte received	53	49	73	61	236
Transfers	47	37	61	55	200
HCG + per initiated cycle	19/58 (32.8%) (32.8% - 32.8%)	20/52 (38.5%) (38.5% - 38.5%)	24/87 (27.6%) (27.3% - 28.4%)	27/72 (37.5%) (37.5% - 37.5%)	90/269 (33.5%) (33.3% - 33.7%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	19/53 (35.8%) (35.8% - 35.8%)	20/49 (40.8%) (40.8% - 40.8%)	24/72 (33.3%) (32.9% - 34.2%)	27/61 (44.3%) (44.3% - 44.3%)	90/235 (38.3%) (38.1% - 38.6%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	19/47 (40.4%) (40.4% - 40.4%)	20/37 (54.1%) (54.1% - 54.1%)	24/60 (40.0%) (39.3% - 41.0%)	27/55 (49.1%) (49.1% - 49.1%)	90/199 (45.2%) (45.0% - 45.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

Table 7.7 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=270, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	58	52	88	72	270
At least one oocyte received	53	49	73	61	236
Transfers	47	37	61	55	200
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	14/58 (24.1%) (24.1% - 24.1%)	14/50 (28.0%) (26.9% - 30.8%)	20/85 (23.5%) (22.7% - 26.1%)	22/69 (31.9%) (30.6% - 34.7%)	70/262 (26.7%) (25.9% - 28.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	14/53 (26.4%) (26.4% - 26.4%)	14/47 (29.8%) (28.6% - 32.7%)	20/70 (28.6%) (27.4% - 31.5%)	22/58 (37.9%) (36.1% - 41.0%)	70/228 (30.7%) (29.7% - 33.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	14/47 (29.8%) (29.8% - 29.8%)	14/35 (40.0%) (37.8% - 43.2%)	20/58 (34.5%) (32.8% - 37.7%)	22/52 (42.3%) (40.0% - 45.5%)	70/192 (36.5%) (35.0% - 39.0%)

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 7.8 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=270, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	58	52	88	72	270
At least one oocyte received	53	49	73	61	236
Transfers	47	37	61	55	200
FHB: 1/2/3	14	13	15	16	58
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	14/58 (24.1%) (24.1% - 24.1%)	13/50 (26.0%) (25.0% - 28.8%)	15/85 (17.6%) (17.0% - 20.5%)	16/70 (22.9%) (22.2% - 25.0%)	58/263 (22.1%) (21.5% - 24.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	14/53 (26.4%) (26.4% - 26.4%)	13/47 (27.7%) (26.5% - 30.6%)	15/70 (21.4%) (20.5% - 24.7%)	16/59 (27.1%) (26.2% - 29.5%)	58/229 (25.3%) (24.6% - 27.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	14/47 (29.8%) (29.8% - 29.8%)	13/35 (37.1%) (35.1% - 40.5%)	15/58 (25.9%) (24.6% - 29.5%)	16/53 (30.2%) (29.1% - 32.7%)	58/193 (30.1%) (29.0% - 32.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

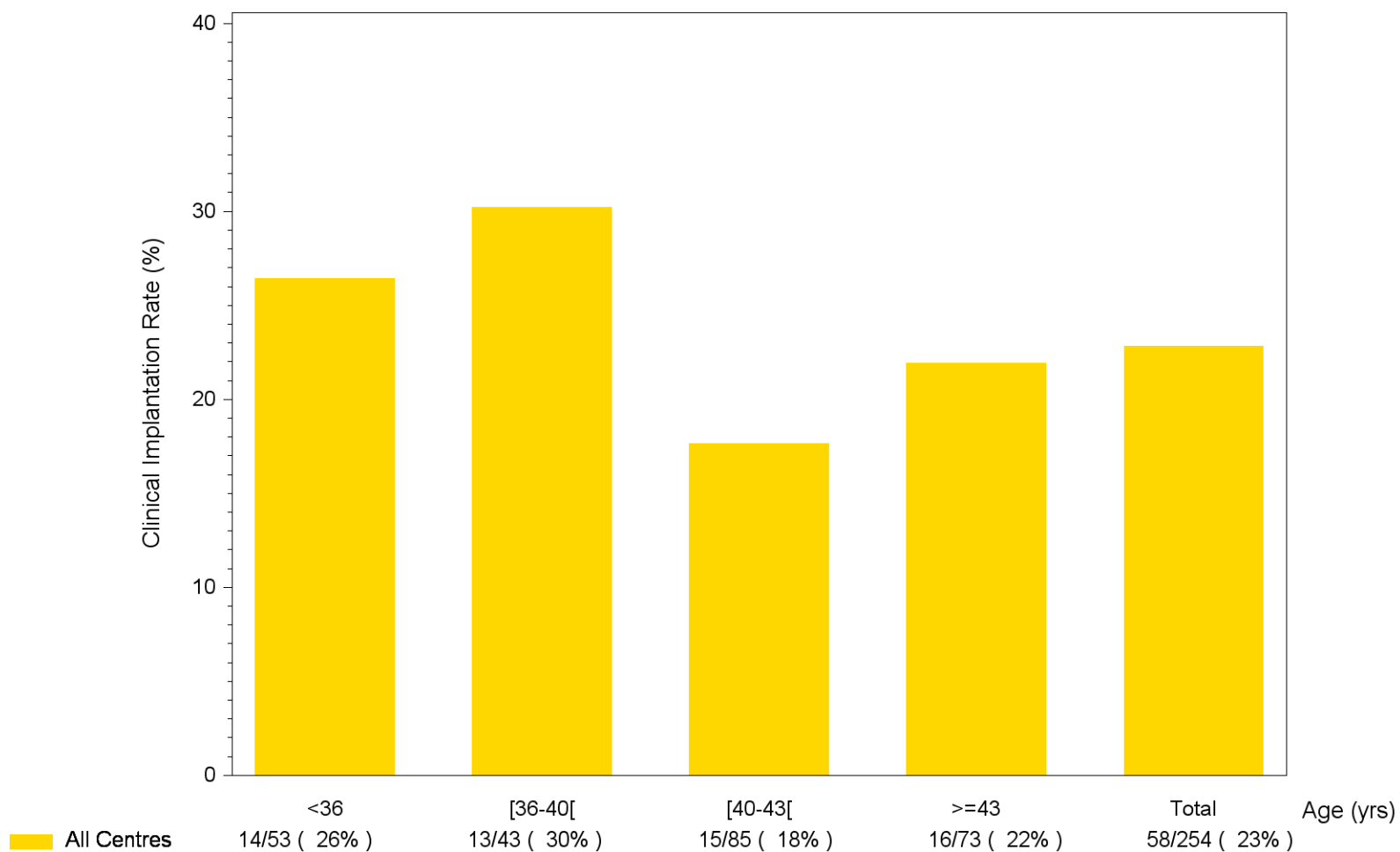
Table 7.9 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=270, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	58	52	88	72	270
At least one oocyte received	53	49	73	61	236
Transfers	47	37	61	55	200
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	11/1/0	13/0/0	14/1/0	15/0/0	53/2/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	12/57 (21.1%) (20.7% - 22.4%)	13/50 (26.0%) (25.0% - 28.8%)	15/85 (17.6%) (17.0% - 20.5%)	15/70 (21.4%) (20.8% - 23.6%)	55/262 (21.0%) (20.4% - 23.3%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	12/52 (23.1%) (22.6% - 24.5%)	13/47 (27.7%) (26.5% - 30.6%)	15/70 (21.4%) (20.5% - 24.7%)	15/59 (25.4%) (24.6% - 27.9%)	55/228 (24.1%) (23.3% - 26.7%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	12/46 (26.1%) (25.5% - 27.7%)	13/35 (37.1%) (35.1% - 40.5%)	15/58 (25.9%) (24.6% - 29.5%)	15/53 (28.3%) (27.3% - 30.9%)	55/192 (28.6%) (27.5% - 31.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

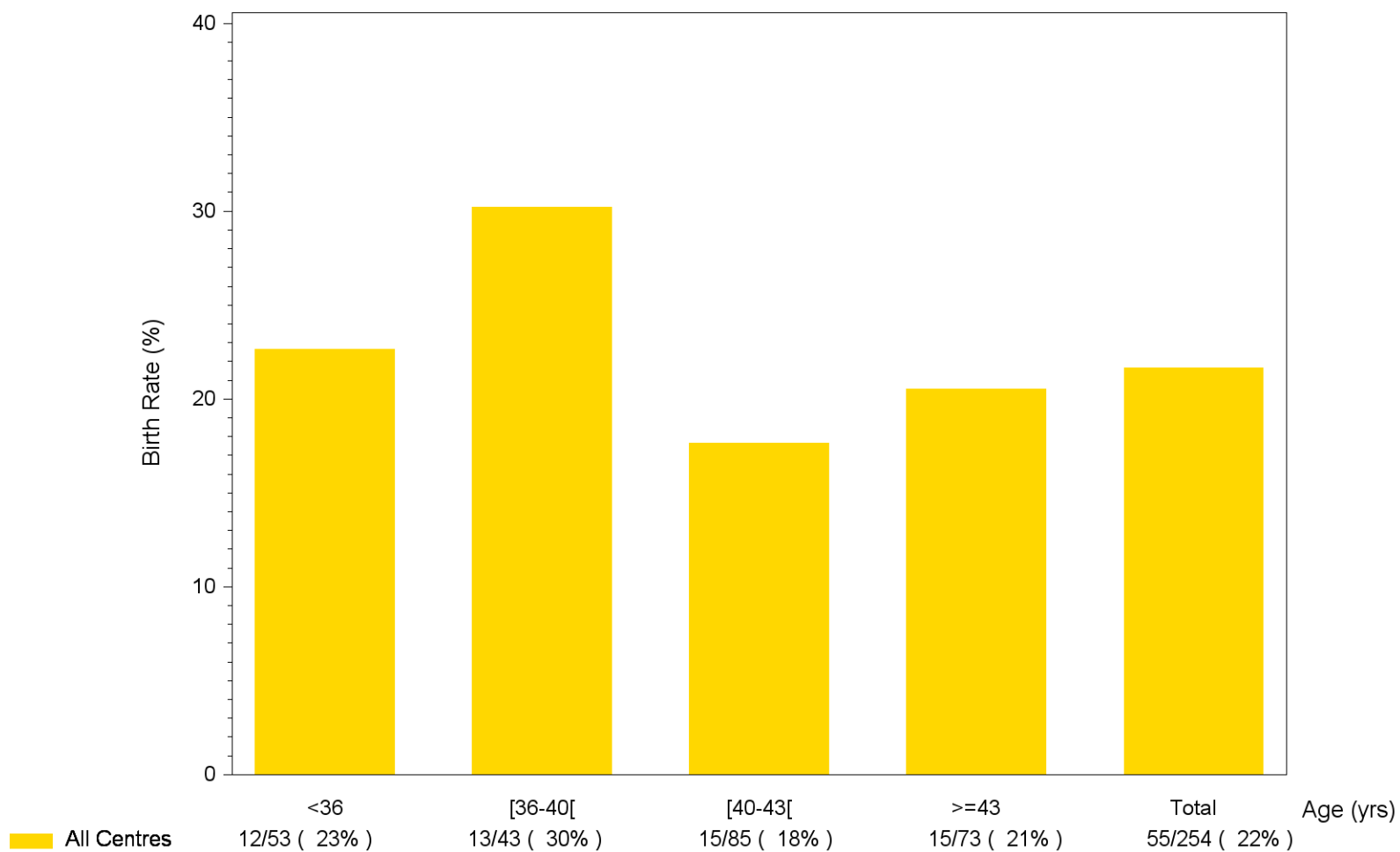
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



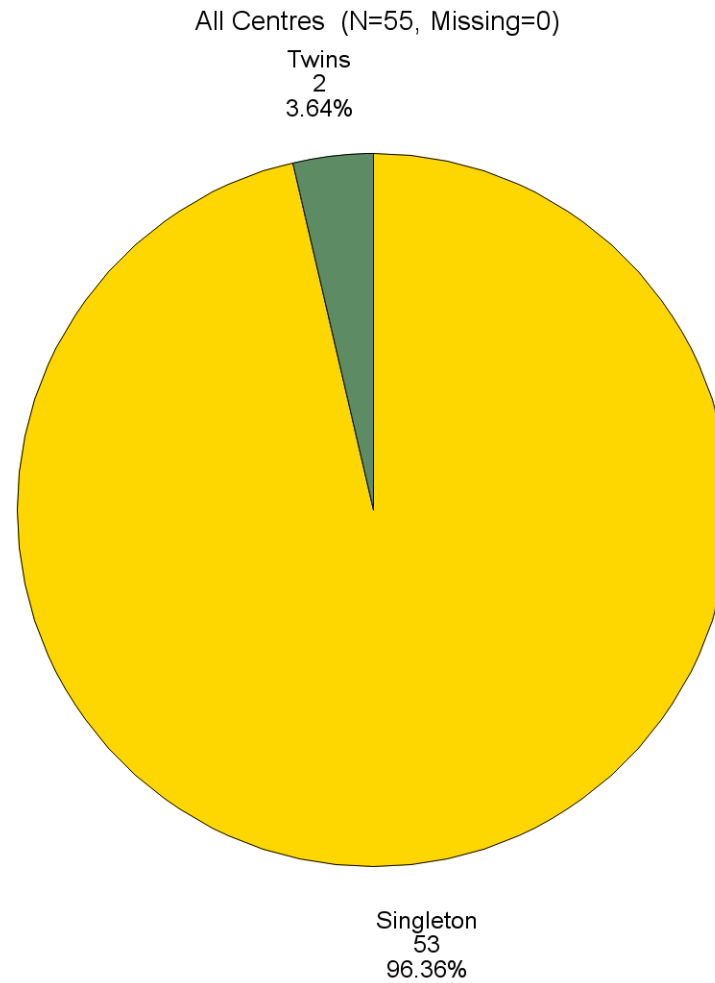
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; % = $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 7.11 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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

Figure 7.12 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries

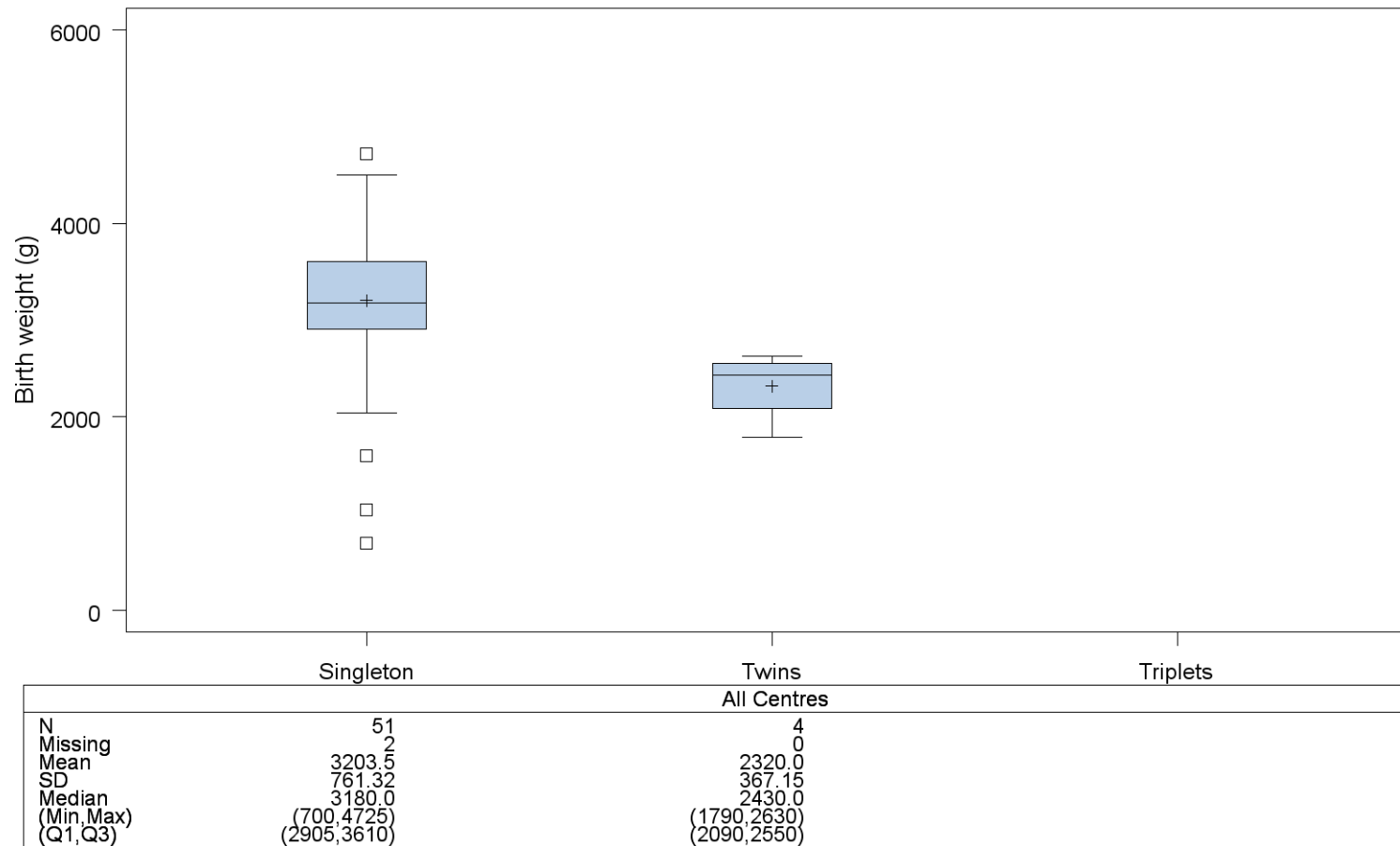


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 7.13 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

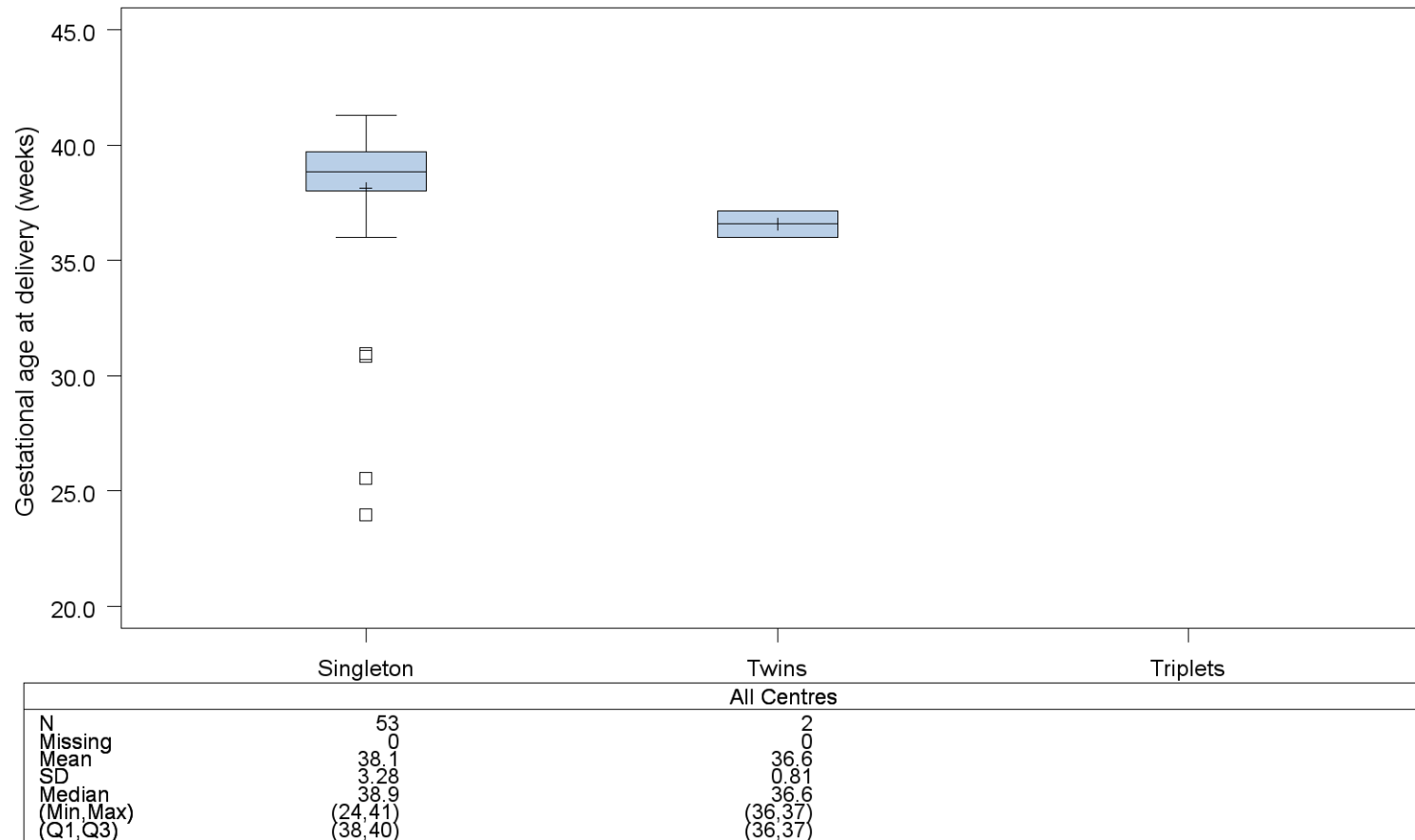
All Centres (N=57, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	26/57 (45.61%)
Female	28/57 (49.12%)
Unknown	3/57 (5.26%)

Figure 7.14 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 7.15 Thawed 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 7.16 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=55, Missing=0)				
< 32	4 (7.5%)	0	0	4 (7.3%)
[32-37[	2 (3.8%)	1 (50.0%)	0	3 (5.5%)
>=37	47 (88.7%)	1 (50.0%)	0	48 (87.3%)
Total	53 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	0	55 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 7.17 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=55, Missing=2)					
< 1500	2 (3.9%)	0	0	2 (3.6%)	
[1500-2500[	3 (5.9%)	3 (75.0%)	0	6 (10.9%)
>= 2500	46 (90.2%)	1 (25.0%)	0	47 (85.5%)	
Total	51 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	0	55 (100.0%)	

Section 8: Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs)

Table 8.1 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Overview of cryo cycles

Cryo cycle	All Centres	
Initiated	1018	(100.0%)
Cancelled	6	(0.6%)
Thawed	1012	(99.4%)
Embryo Transfer	992	(97.4%)

Table 8.2 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	992
Number of embryos transferred	
1	688/992 (69.35%)
2	304/992 (30.65%)
Total number of embryos transferred	1296
Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.	

Table 8.3 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=1018, Missing=0)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	45/1018 (4.42%)
No	n/N (%)	973/1018 (95.58%)

Table 8.4 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=1018)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	1/977 (0.10%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	3/1002 (0.30%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	658/1011 (65.08%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	342/1011 (33.83%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	0/997 (0.00%)

Table 8.5 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=1018, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	241	210	176	391	1018
Thawing cycles	240	209	175	388	1012
Transfers	237	201	171	383	992
HCG + per initiated cycle	119/241 (49.4%) (49.4% - 49.4%)	75/210 (35.7%) (35.7% - 35.7%)	61/176 (34.7%) (34.7% - 34.7%)	163/390 (41.8%) (41.7% - 41.9%)	418/1017 (41.1%) (41.1% - 41.2%)
HCG + per thawing cycles	119/240 (49.6%) (49.6% - 49.6%)	75/209 (35.9%) (35.9% - 35.9%)	61/175 (34.9%) (34.9% - 34.9%)	163/387 (42.1%) (42.0% - 42.3%)	418/1011 (41.3%) (41.3% - 41.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	119/237 (50.2%) (50.2% - 50.2%)	75/201 (37.3%) (37.3% - 37.3%)	61/171 (35.7%) (35.7% - 35.7%)	163/382 (42.7%) (42.6% - 42.8%)	418/991 (42.2%) (42.1% - 42.2%)

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 8.6 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=1018, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	241	210	176	391	1018
Thawing cycles	240	209	175	388	1012
Transfers	237	201	171	383	992
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	77/215 (35.8%) (32.0% - 42.7%)	42/185 (22.7%) (20.0% - 31.9%)	43/162 (26.5%) (24.4% - 32.4%)	84/334 (25.1%) (21.5% - 36.1%)	246/896 (27.5%) (24.2% - 36.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycles	77/214 (36.0%) (32.1% - 42.9%)	42/184 (22.8%) (20.1% - 32.1%)	43/161 (26.7%) (24.6% - 32.6%)	84/331 (25.4%) (21.6% - 36.3%)	246/890 (27.6%) (24.3% - 36.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	77/211 (36.5%) (32.5% - 43.5%)	42/176 (23.9%) (20.9% - 33.3%)	43/157 (27.4%) (25.1% - 33.3%)	84/326 (25.8%) (21.9% - 36.8%)	246/870 (28.3%) (24.8% - 37.1%)

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 8.7 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=1018, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	241	210	176	391	1018
Thawing cycles	240	209	175	388	1012
Transfers	237	201	171	383	992
FHB: 1/2/3	60	31	27	60	178
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	60/216 (27.8%) (24.9% - 35.3%)	31/187 (16.6%) (14.8% - 25.7%)	27/162 (16.7%) (15.3% - 23.3%)	60/335 (17.9%) (15.3% - 29.7%)	178/900 (19.8%) (17.5% - 29.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycles	60/215 (27.9%) (25.0% - 35.4%)	31/186 (16.7%) (14.8% - 25.8%)	27/161 (16.8%) (15.4% - 23.4%)	60/332 (18.1%) (15.5% - 29.9%)	178/894 (19.9%) (17.6% - 29.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	60/212 (28.3%) (25.3% - 35.9%)	31/178 (17.4%) (15.4% - 26.9%)	27/157 (17.2%) (15.8% - 24.0%)	60/327 (18.3%) (15.7% - 30.3%)	178/874 (20.4%) (17.9% - 29.8%)

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.

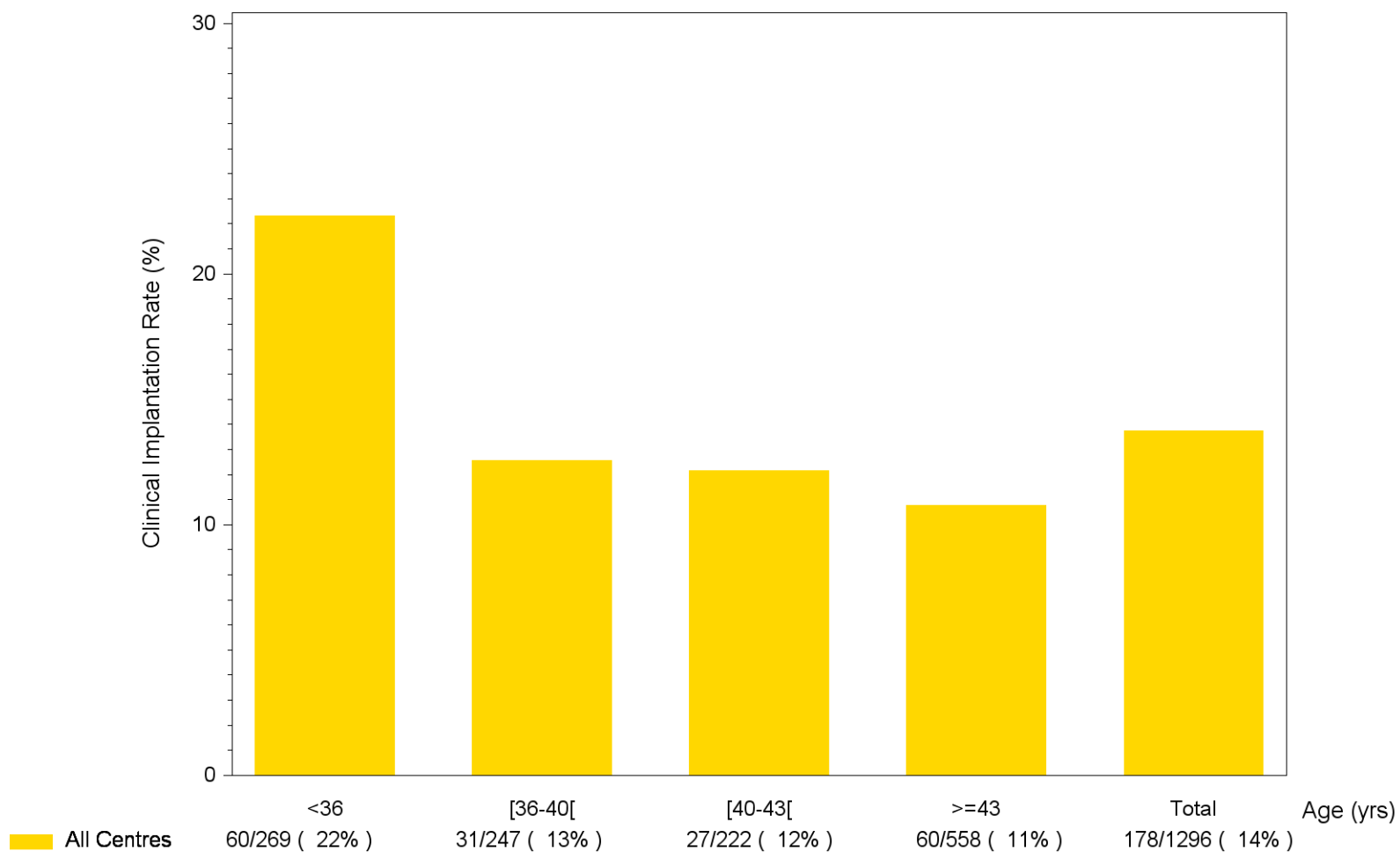
Table 8.8 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=1018, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	241	210	176	391	1018
Thawing cycles	240	209	175	388	1012
Transfers	237	201	171	383	992
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	58/1/0	26/4/0	23/3/0	53/6/0	160/14/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	59/216 (27.3%) (24.5% - 34.9%)	30/187 (16.0%) (14.3% - 25.2%)	26/162 (16.0%) (14.8% - 22.7%)	59/335 (17.6%) (15.1% - 29.4%)	174/900 (19.3%) (17.1% - 28.7%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycles	59/215 (27.4%) (24.6% - 35.0%)	30/186 (16.1%) (14.4% - 25.4%)	26/161 (16.1%) (14.9% - 22.9%)	59/332 (17.8%) (15.2% - 29.6%)	174/894 (19.5%) (17.2% - 28.9%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	59/212 (27.8%) (24.9% - 35.4%)	30/178 (16.9%) (14.9% - 26.4%)	26/157 (16.6%) (15.2% - 23.4%)	59/327 (18.0%) (15.4% - 30.0%)	174/874 (19.9%) (17.5% - 29.4%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

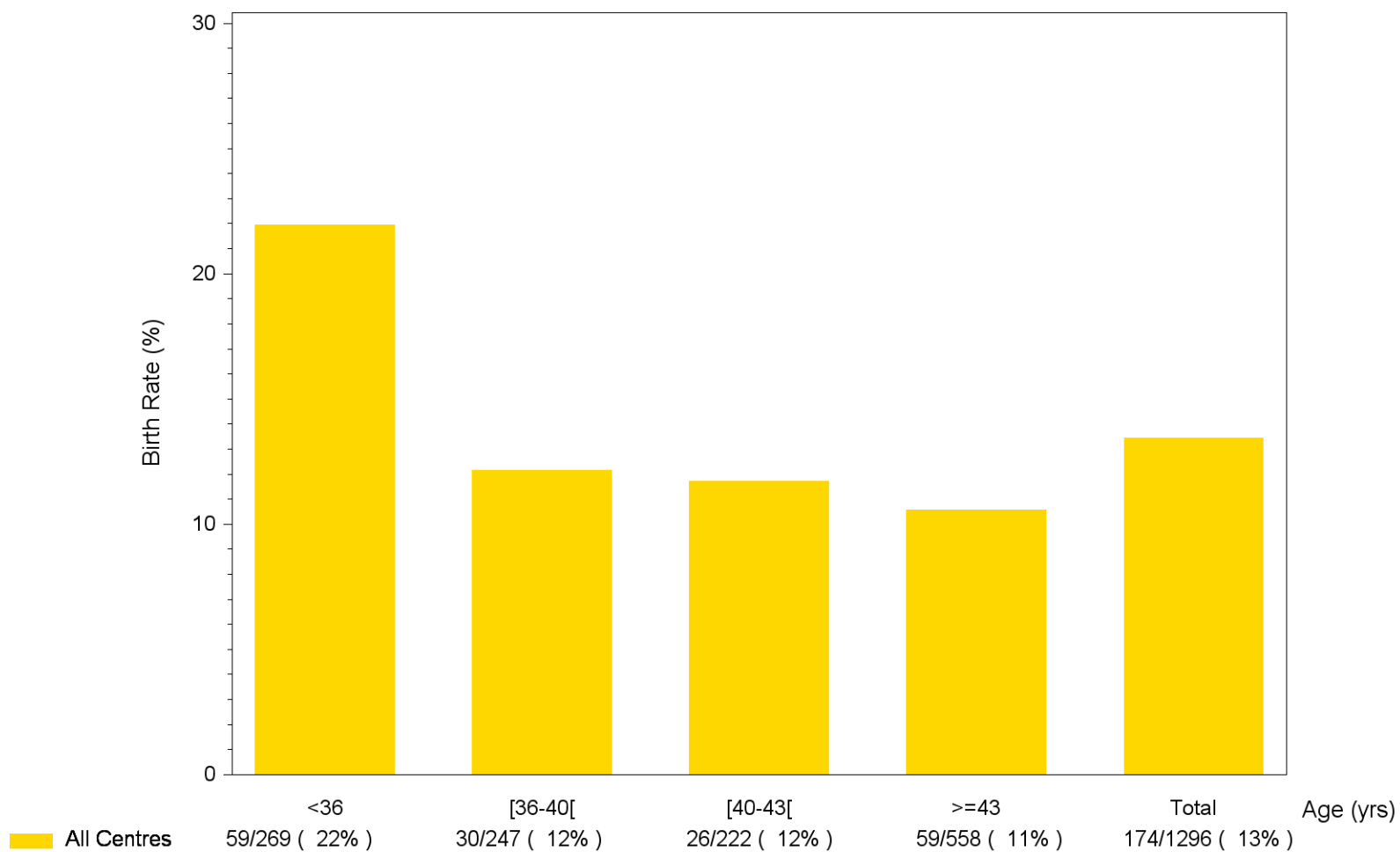
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 8.9 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Clinical implantation rate (No. of FHB) per transferred embryo according to age



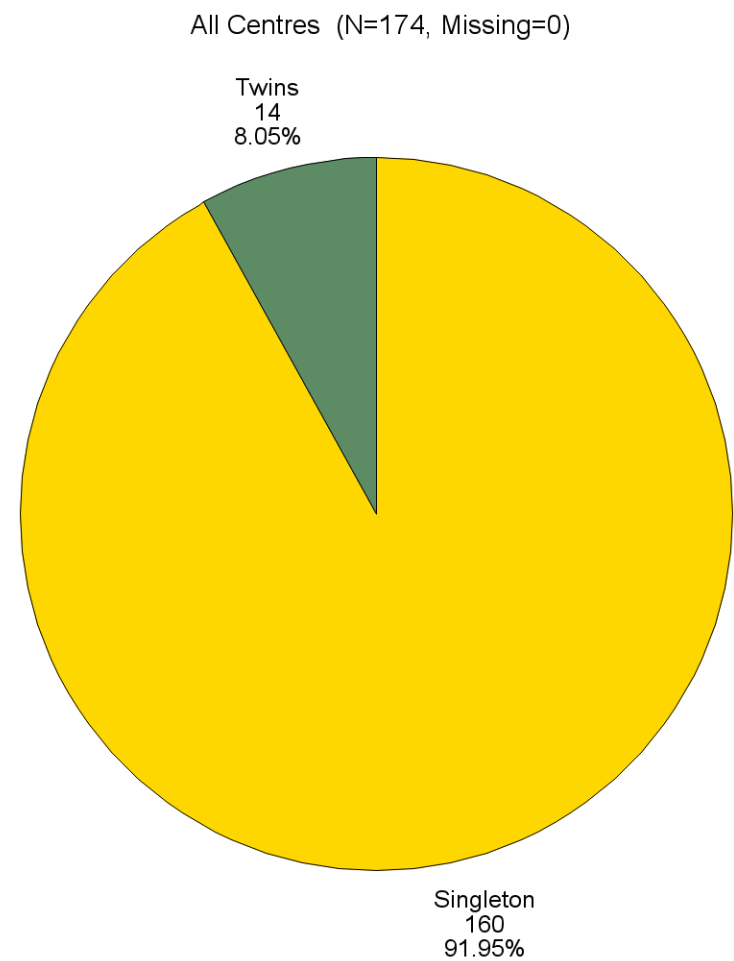
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= $n \times 100 / N$; NA = No cycles with data available.

Figure 8.10 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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

Figure 8.11 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries

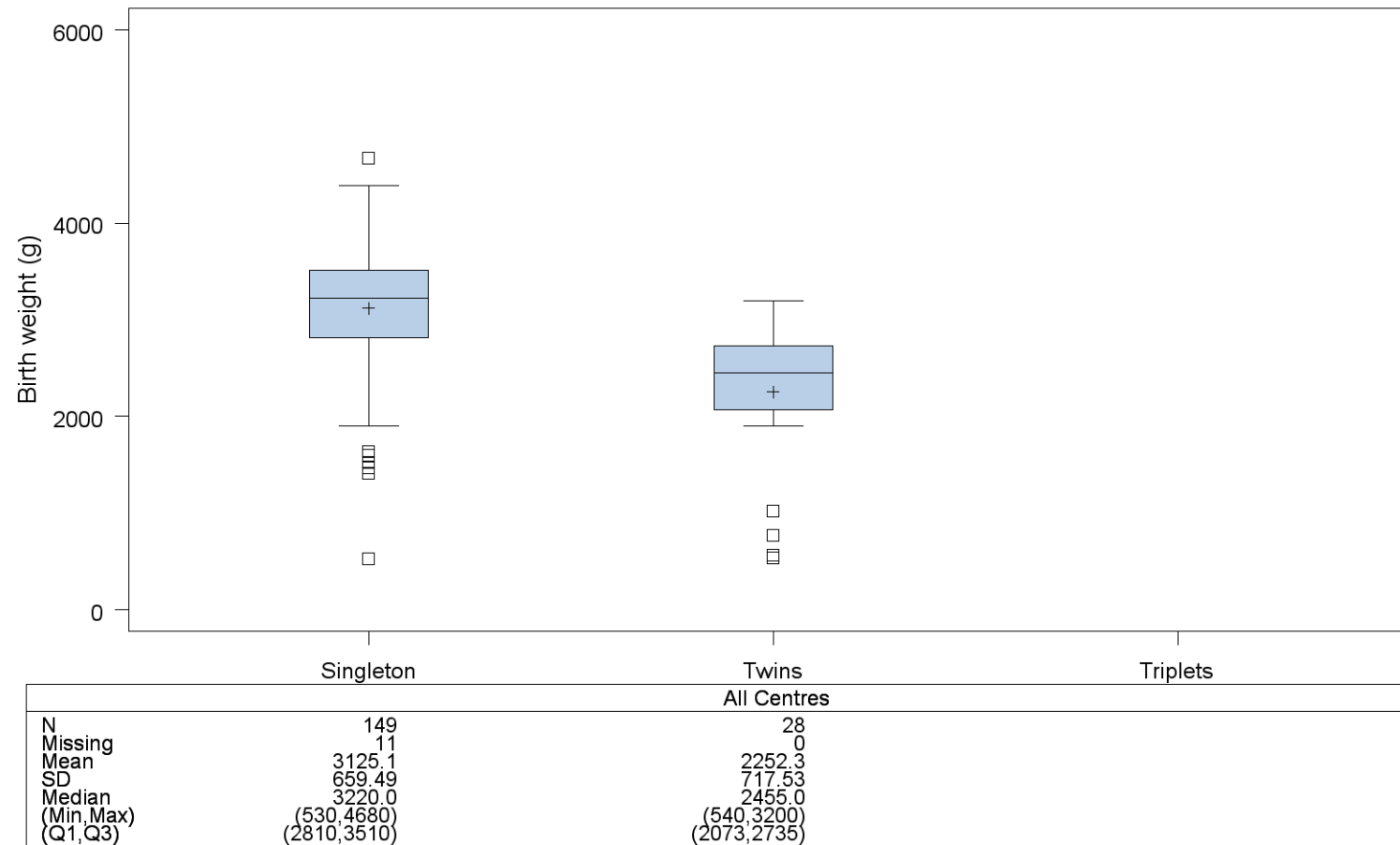


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 8.12 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Sex of babies

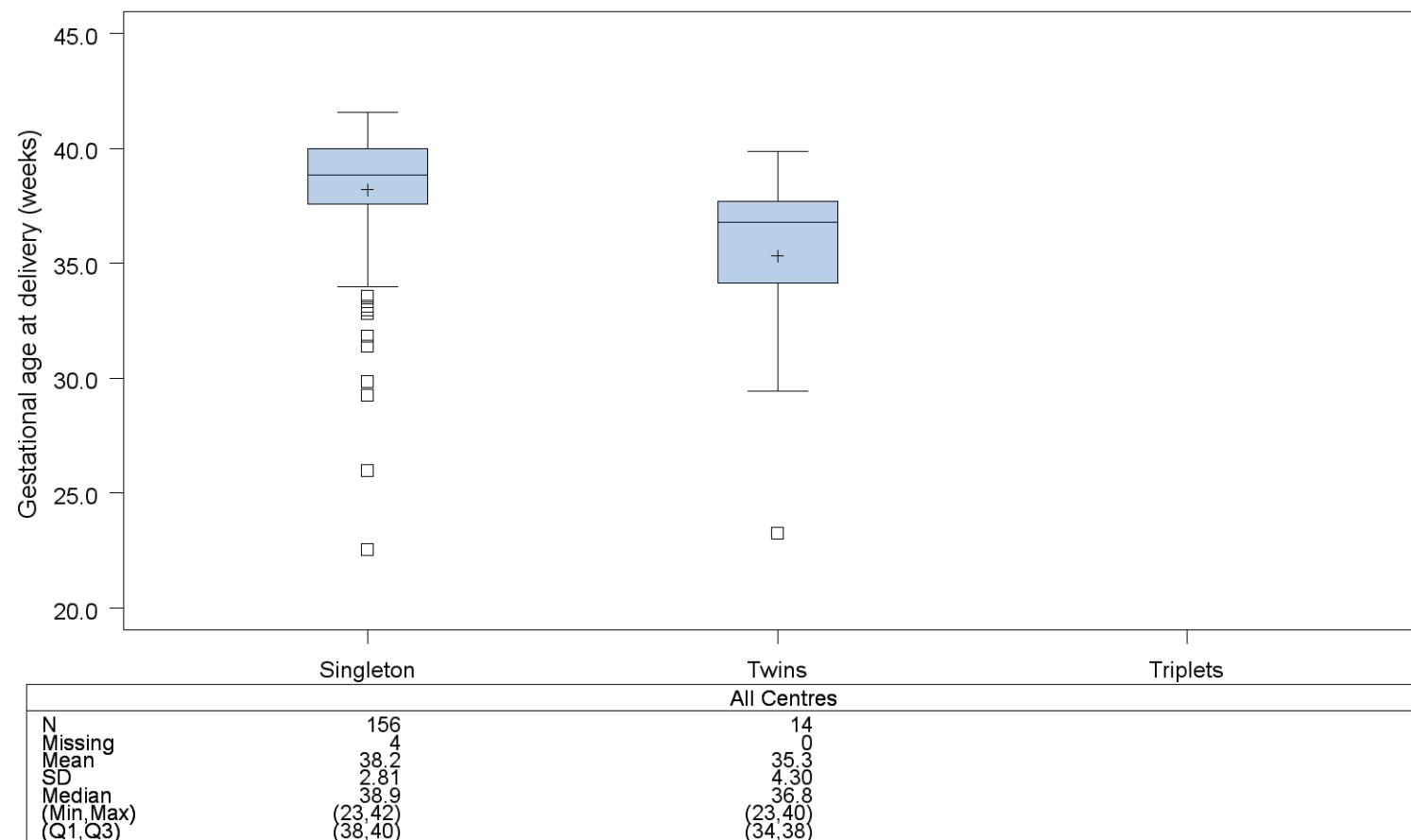
All Centres (N=188, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	75/188 (39.89%)
Female	108/188 (57.45%)
Unknown	5/188 (2.66%)

Figure 8.13 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 8.14 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 8.15 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=170, Missing=4)				
< 32	6 (3.8%)	2 (14.3%)	0	8 (4.7%)
[32-37[	23 (14.7%)	5 (35.7%)	0	28 (16.5%)
>=37	127 (81.4%)	7 (50.0%)	0	134 (78.8%)
Total	156 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	0	170 (100.0%)

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 8.16 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=177, Missing=11)					
< 1500	4 (2.7%)	4 (14.3%)	0		8 (4.5%)
[1500-2500[	19 (12.8%)	12 (42.9%)	0		31 (17.5%)
>= 2500	126 (84.6%)	12 (42.9%)	0		138 (78.0%)
Total	149 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	0		177 (100.0%)

Section 9: Appendix

Table 9.1: 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.
Birth rate per transferred embryo	Rate calculated as all births (twin or triple birth counted as 1 birth) over sum of all embryos transferred.

Table 9.2: 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

E. Anagnostou, Member

C. Blockeel, Member

A. Delbaere, Acting member

F. Devreker, Member

F. Vandekerckhove, Member

Data handling and analysis

Interuniversity Institute for Biostatistics and statistical Bioinformatics

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven & Universiteit Hasselt

A. Belmans, K. Bogaerts

Ecole de Santé Publique

Université de Liège

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

This report is electronically available at www.belrap.be.