

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

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Section 1: General overview

Table 1.1 All cycles: Type of cycles

Type of cycle*	Statistic	Total (N=33245)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=28248)	Without social security (N=4997)
Own fresh cycle	n (%)	15710 (47.26%)	13436 (47.56%)	2274 (45.51%)
Own embryo cryo cycle	n (%)	14491 (43.59%)	12391 (43.87%)	2100 (42.03%)
Other cycle\$	n (%)	3044 (9.16%)	2421 (8.57%)	623 (12.47%)

*: Definitions of the different type of cycles can be found in Appendix Table 9.1.
 \$: 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=3044)	All Centres	
			With social security (N=2421)	Without social security (N=623)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor egg	n (%)	815 (2.45%)	606 (2.15%)	209 (4.18%)
Own oocyte freezing cycle	n (%)	573 (1.72%)	448 (1.59%)	125 (2.50%)
Fresh oocyte donor cycle	n (%)	539 (1.62%)	484 (1.71%)	55 (1.10%)
Fresh oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	507 (1.53%)	353 (1.25%)	154 (3.08%)
Thawed oocyte recipient cycle	n (%)	277 (0.83%)	257 (0.91%)	20 (0.40%)
Cryo embryo recipient – donor embryo	n (%)	107 (0.32%)	87 (0.31%)	20 (0.40%)
Own thawed oocyte cycle	n (%)	105 (0.32%)	79 (0.28%)	26 (0.52%)
All IVM cycles	n (%)	81 (0.24%)	73 (0.26%)	8 (0.16%)
Mixed (fresh + thawed) cycle	n (%)	24 (0.07%)	21 (0.07%)	3 (0.06%)
Thawed surrogate carrier cycle	n (%)	16 (0.05%)	13 (0.05%)	3 (0.06%)

*: Definitions of the different type of cycles can be found in Appendix Table 9.1.
Percentages are calculated on all cycles given in the table 1.1.
IVM = In-vitro maturation

Table 1.3 All cycles: Number of births

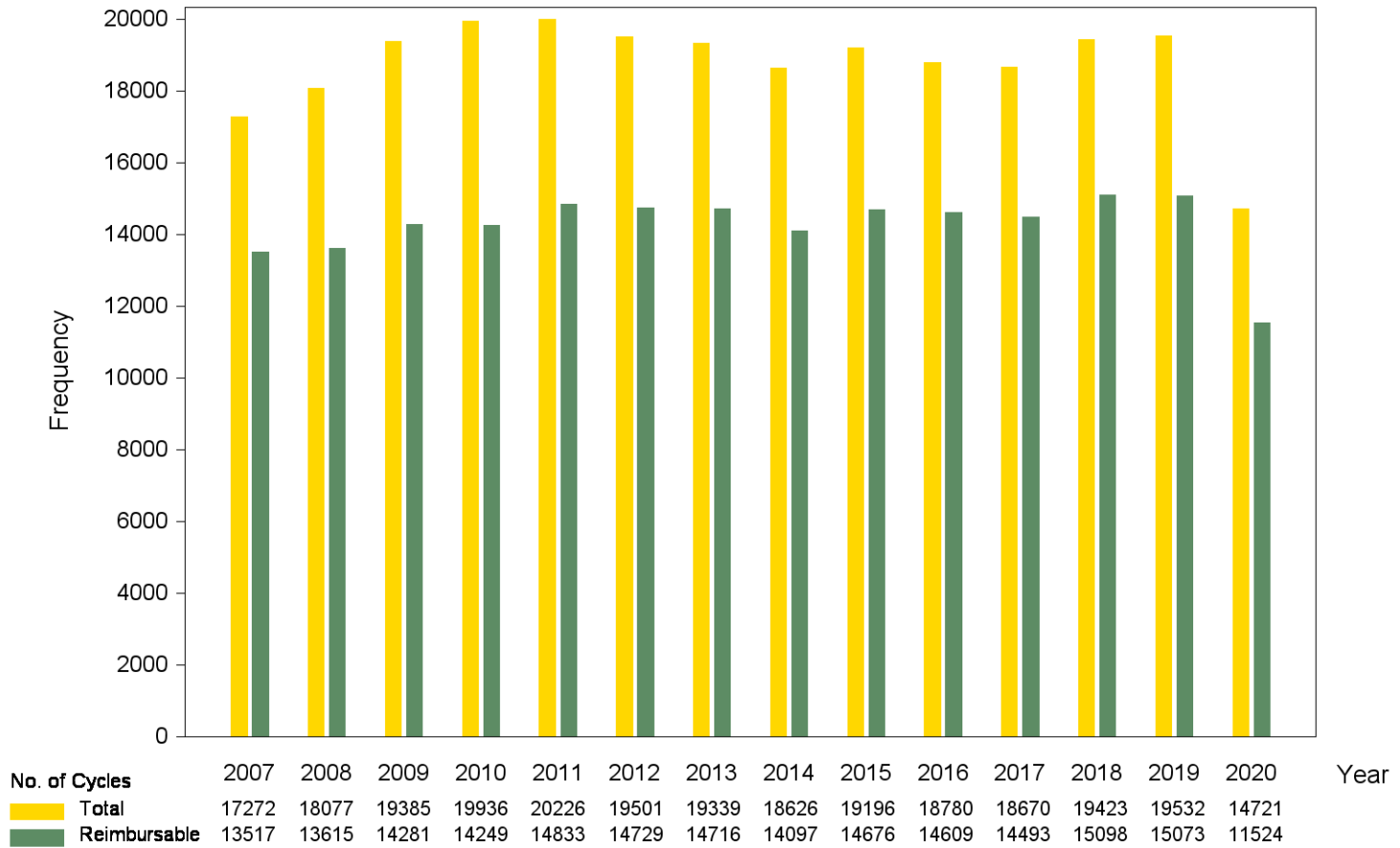
	Statistic	All Centres
Number of deliveries		
Singleton	n (%)	4719 (95.22%)
Twins	n (%)	236 (4.76%)
Triplets	n (%)	1 (0.02%)
Total number of births	n	5194
Cycles with missing data on delivery	n	696

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

	All Centres (N=13624, Missing=1186)		
	Patients with social security	Patients without social security	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N
All ages & ranks	11574 (85.0%)	2050 (15.0%)	13624
< 43 years old & rank < 7	11211 (86.6%)	1735 (13.4%)	12946
< 43 years old & rank >=7	117 (69.2%)	52 (30.8%)	169
>= 43 years old	246 (48.3%)	263 (51.7%)	509

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	15710 (100.0%)
Cancelled	1689 (10.8%)
Aspiration	14021 (89.2%)
Embryo Transfer	8505 (54.1%)

Figure 2.2 Own fresh cycles: Female age and laborank

All Centres (N=13041, Missing=2669)

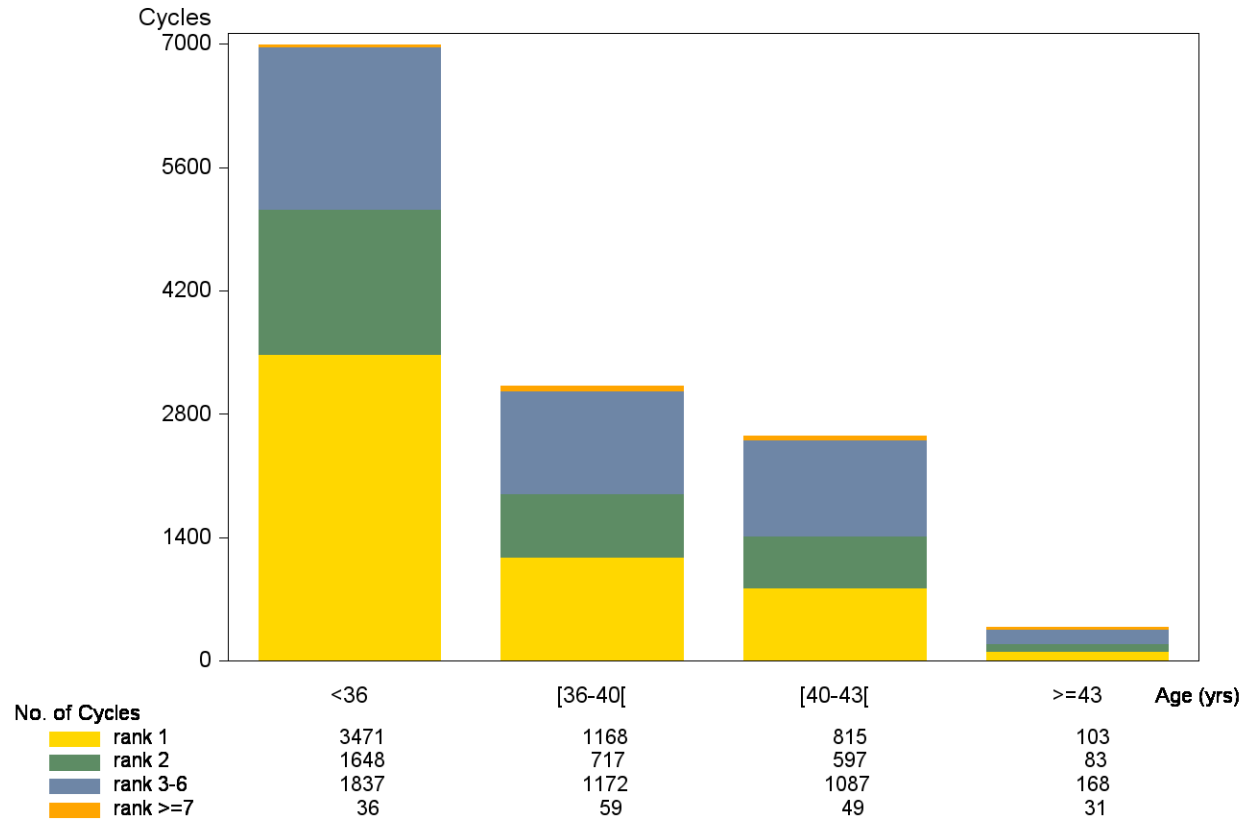


Figure 2.3 Own fresh cycles: Residence of the patient

All Centres (N=15710)

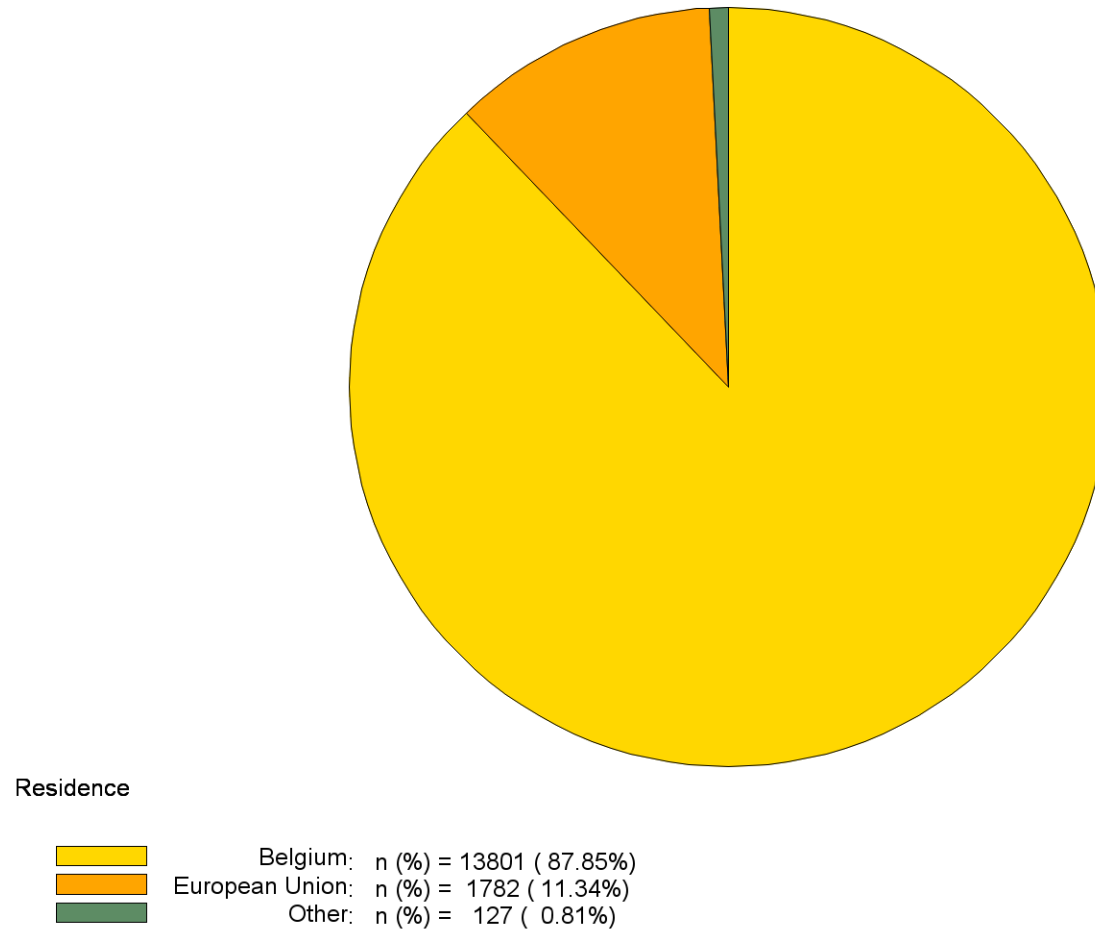
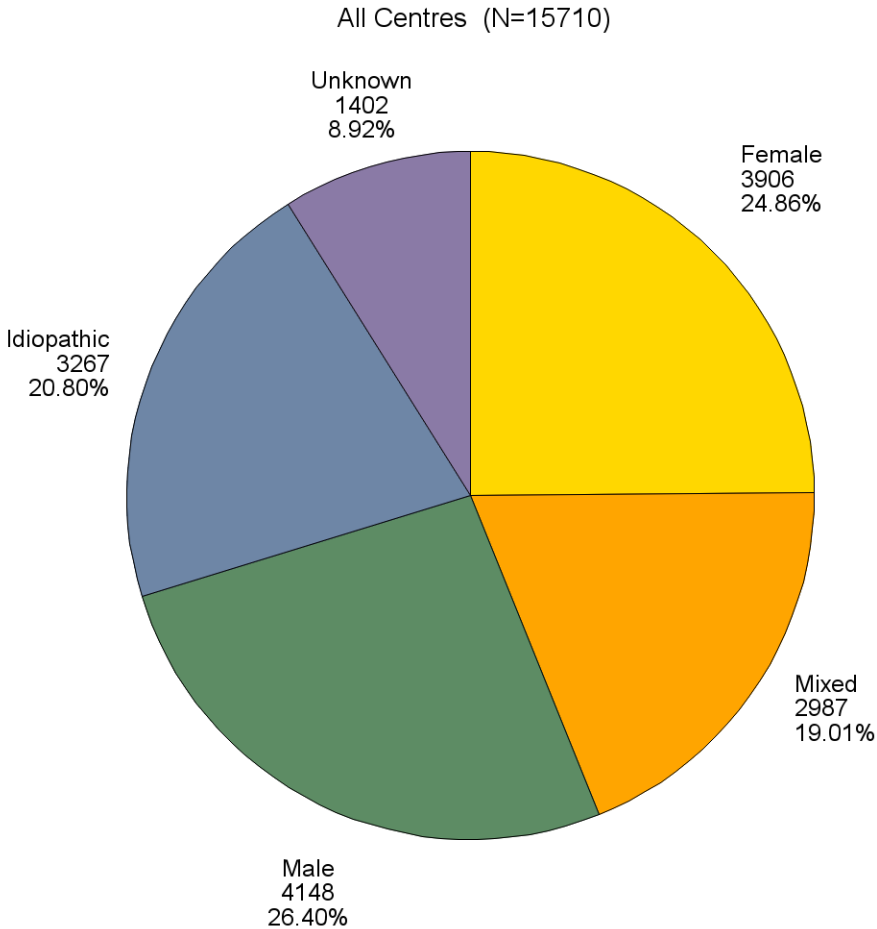


Figure 2.4 Own fresh cycles: Indications of ART



1502 cycles are counted as No male pathology due to non-applicability (lesbian=523, single=958 and other=21)

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

	Statistic	All Centres
Female pathology	N	6893
Tubal	n/N (%)	2116/6466 (32.73%)
Endometriosis	n/N (%)	1657/5816 (28.49%)
Ovulatory	n/N (%)	2305/6668 (34.57%)
Premature Ovarian Failure	n/N (%)	691/6623 (10.43%)
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	866/5801 (14.93%)
Uterine factor	n/N (%)	609/6692 (9.10%)
Male pathology	N	7135
Genetic anomaly	n/N (%)	597/6106 (9.78%)
Sperm abnormality	n/N (%)	6674/7085 (94.20%)

Some patients have more than one cause identified per cycle.

Table 2.6 Own fresh cycles: Serological status

	Statistic	All Centres (N=15710)
Female positive serological status	n/N (%)	251/15246 (1.65%)
Male positive serological status	n/N (%)	242/13961 (1.73%)

Figure 2.7 Own fresh cycles: Female age distribution

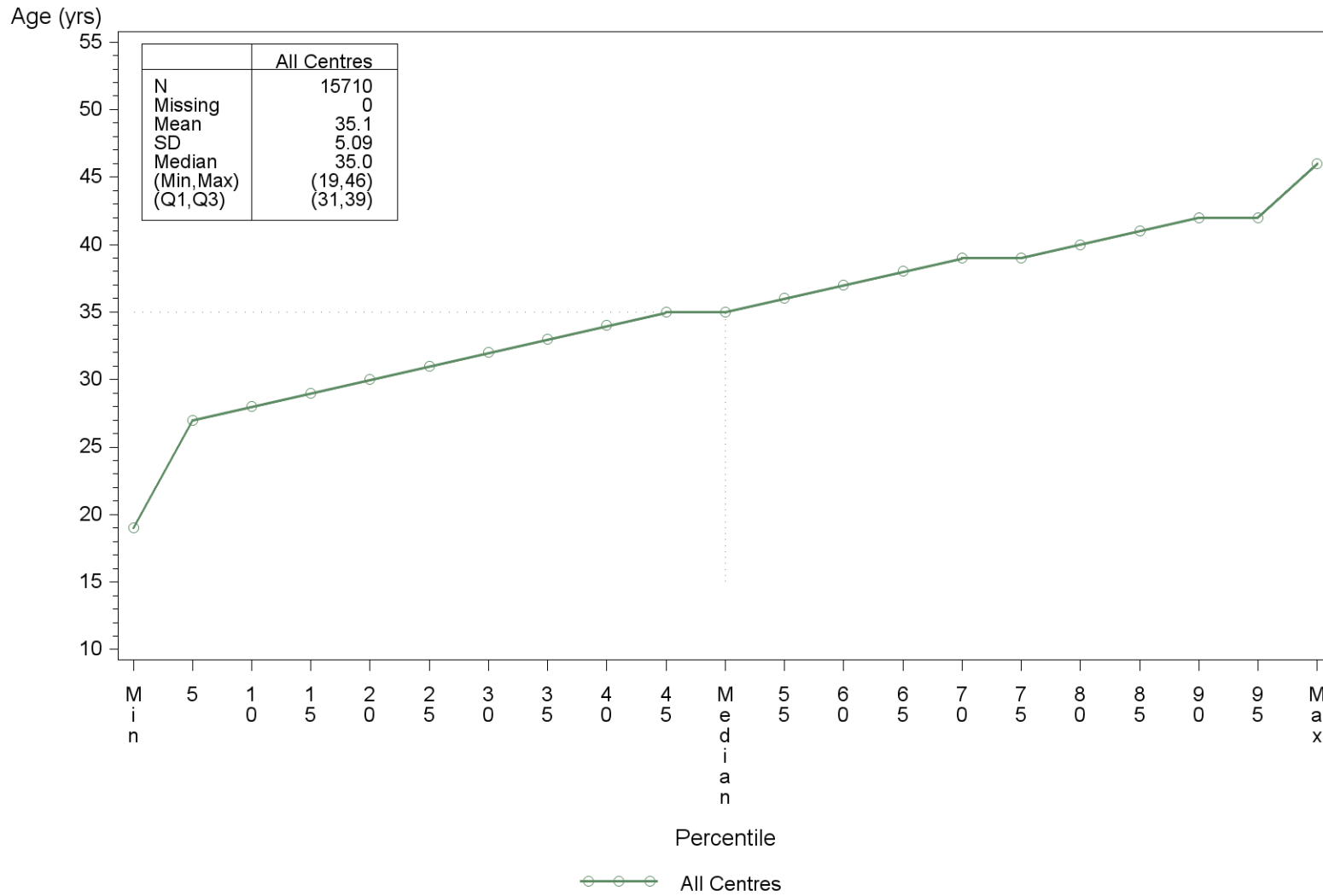
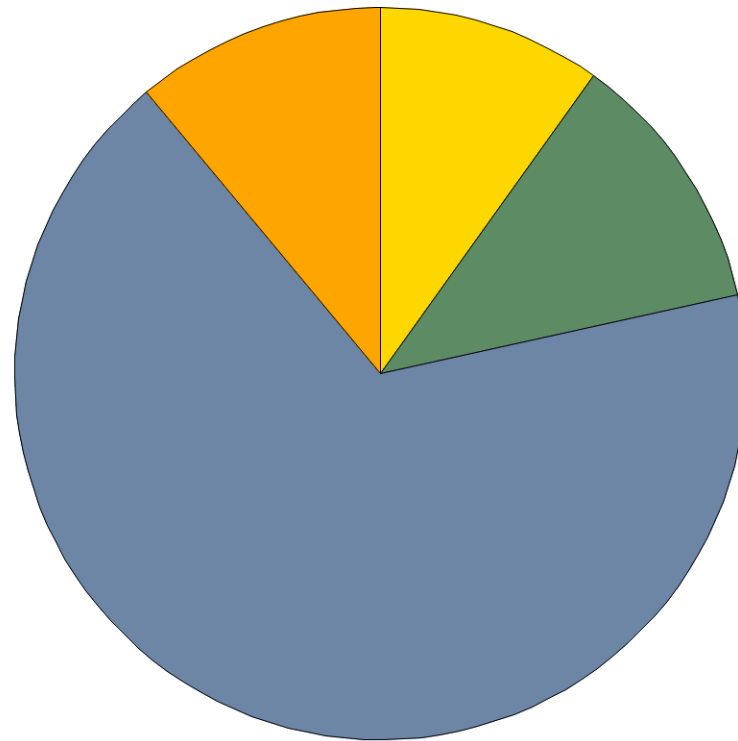


Figure 2.8 Own fresh cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=15702, Missing=8)



Pituitary Inhibition





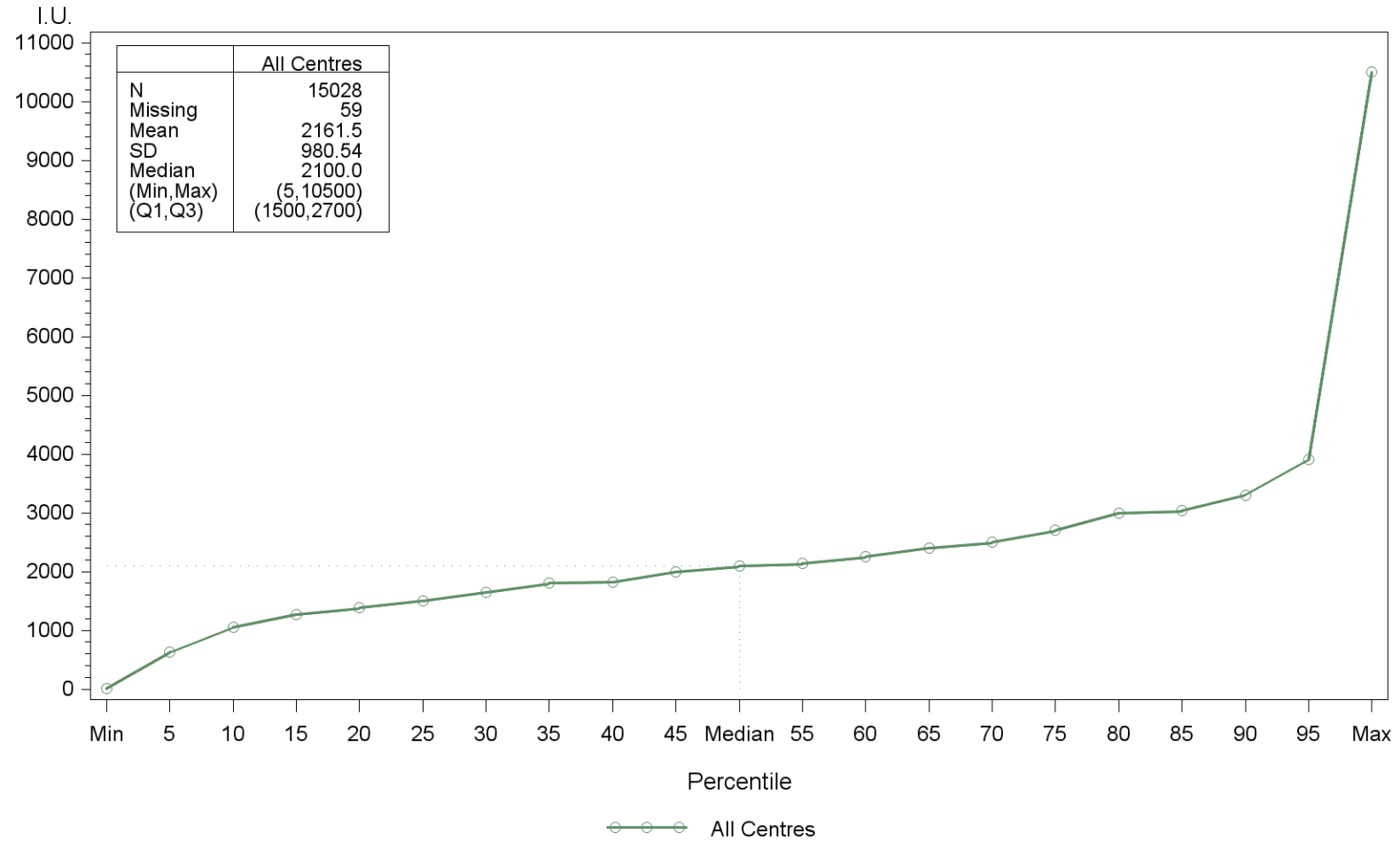
	Agonist - long : n (%) = 1555 (9.90%)
	Agonist - short : n (%) = 1829 (11.65%)
	Antagonist : n (%) = 10585 (67.41%)
	None : n (%) = 1733 (11.04%)

Table 2.9 Own fresh cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=15710)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	544/14326 (3.80%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	15087/15582 (96.82%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	282/13841 (2.04%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	75/15329 (0.49%)

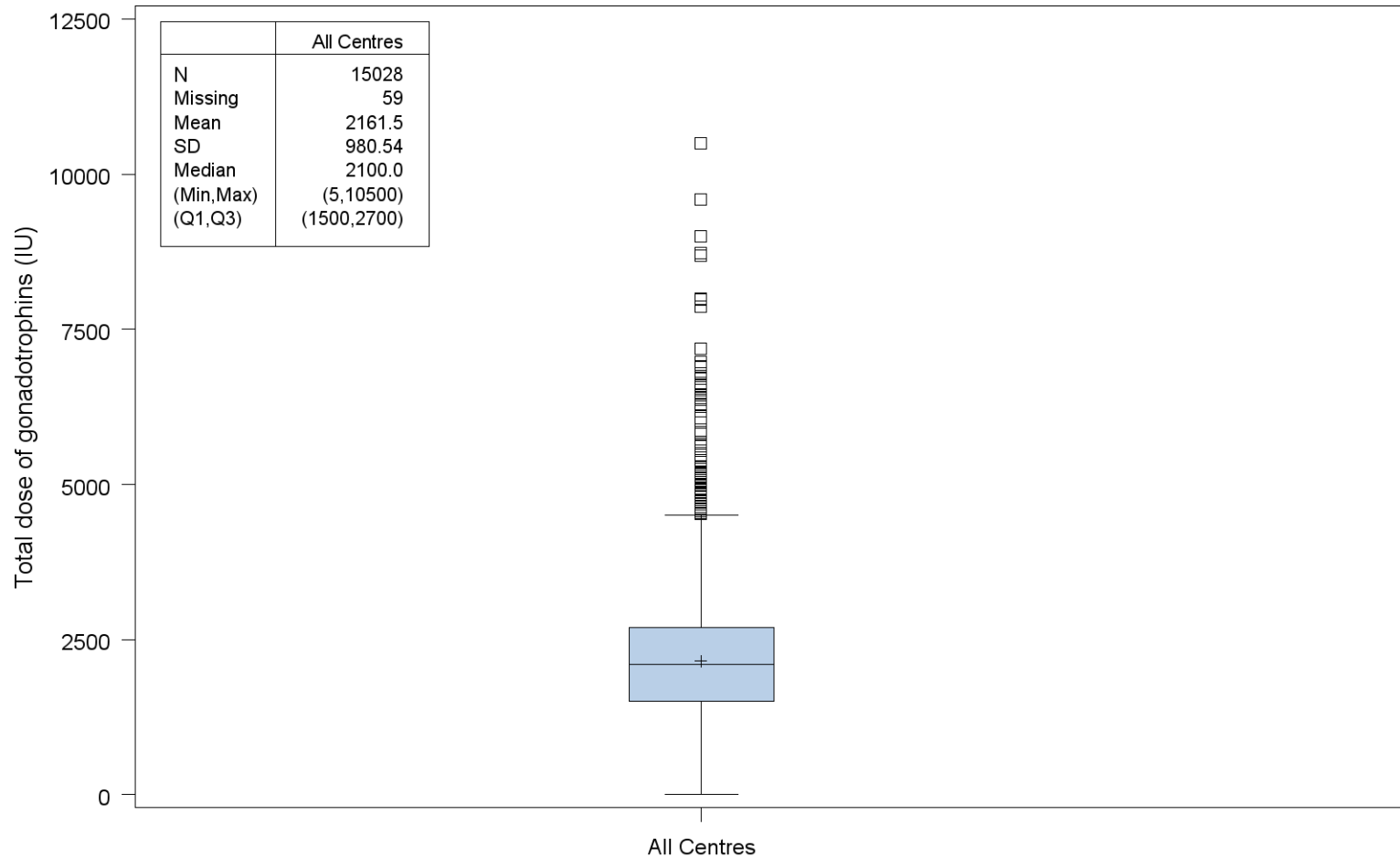
Patients can receive different medications.

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.
 For Rekovelle, dose in mcg was multiplied with 25 to get the dose in I.U.

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



Box plot shows median and interquartile range. Whiskers are drawn at $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.
 Long acting FSH is counted as a gonadotrophins dose of 1540 I.U.
 For Rekovelle, dose in mcg was multiplied with 25 to get the dose in I.U.

Table 2.12 Own fresh cycles: Methods of fertilization

	Statistic	All Centres (N=13344, Missing=286)
Method of fertilization		
IVF	n/N (%)	1763/13344 (13.21%)
ICSI	n/N (%)	10336/13344 (77.46%)
Mixed (IVF + ICSI)	n/N (%)	1245/13344 (9.33%)

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=7843, Missing=731)	
	Fresh sperm	
	N	%
Ejaculated	7738	98.66
Surgically retrieved	105	1.34
Total	7843	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=13041, Missing=980)																		
Aspirations	3471	1648	1837	36	6992	1168	717	1172	59	3116	815	597	1087	49	2548	385	13041	
Transfers	2062	1007	1150	23	4242	747	498	739	41	2025	577	420	760	35	1792	264	8323	
Embryos transferred																		
1	2053	792	696	5	3546	596	362	436	17	1411	386	234	407	16	1043	116	6116	
2	9	215	453	18	695	148	133	265	17	563	158	147	271	15	591	100	1949	
3	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	38	7	50	28	36	74	4	142	41	234	
>3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	3	8	0	16	7	24	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2.15 Own fresh cycles: Transfers by social security

All Centres (N=15710, Missing=0)			
	With social security	Without social security	Total
Initiated cycles	13436	2274	15710
Aspirations	12055	1966	14021
Transfers	7469	1036	8505
Embryos transferred			
1	5541	727	6268
2	1734	241	1975
3	179	59	238
>3	15	9	24
Unknown	0	0	0

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

All Centres (N=4242, Missing=37)

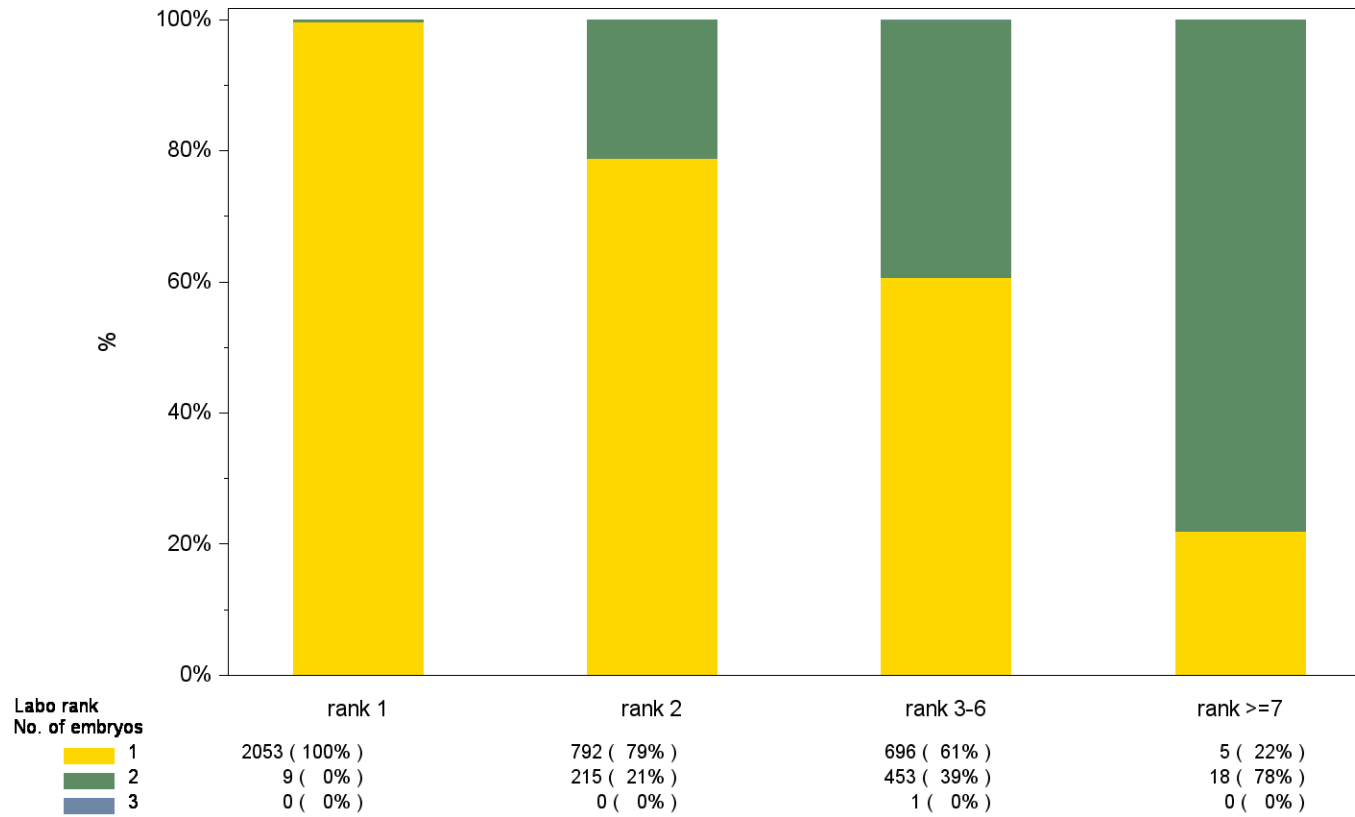


Figure 2.17 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 36-39 years old

All Centres (N=2025, Missing=60)

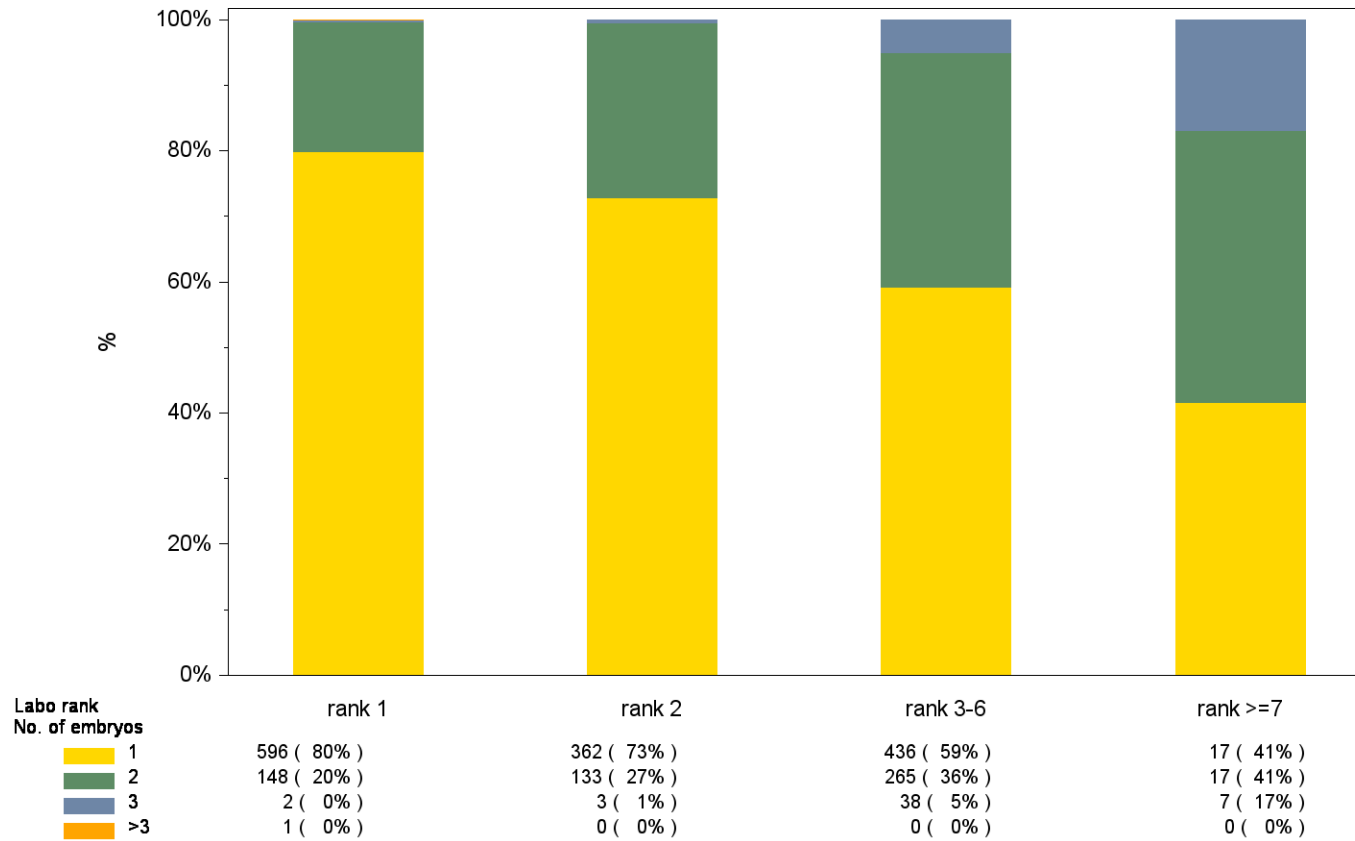


Figure 2.18 Own fresh cycles: Embryos transferred women 40-42 years old

All Centres (N=1792, Missing=50)

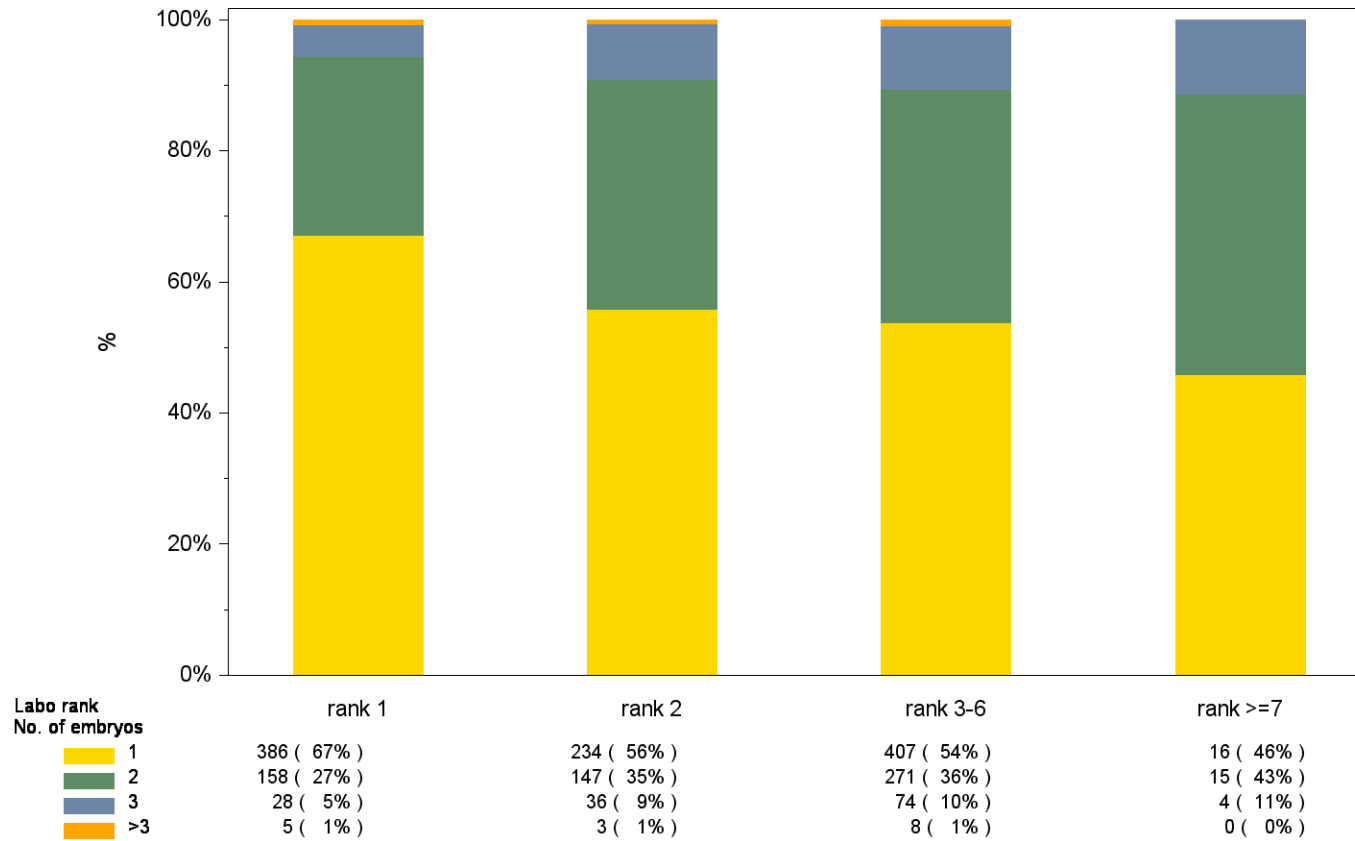


Table 2.19 Own fresh cycles: Laboratory data

All Centres (N=14021, Missing=0)						
	Oocytes retrieved	Oocytes inseminated (IVF, ICSI or mixed)	2 PN oocytes	Transferred embryos	Cryopreserved embryos	
n	122548	100632	68229	11035	22195	
%	100.0%	82.1%	55.7%	9.0%	18.1%	
mean per pick-up	8.7	7.2	4.9	0.8	1.6	

Figure 2.20 Own fresh cycles: Summary pick-up cycles

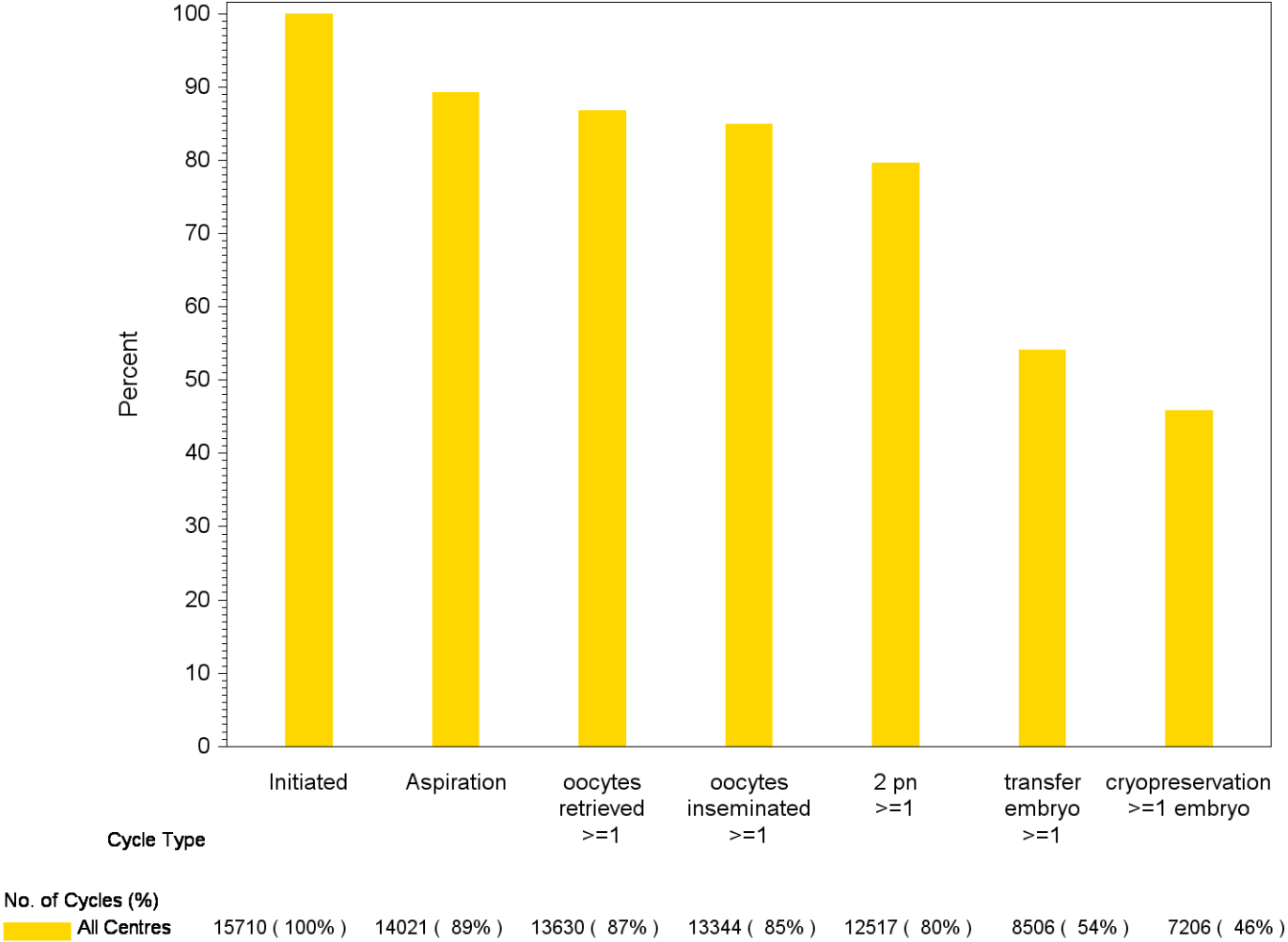


Figure 2.21 Own fresh cycles: Distribution of embryo transfers

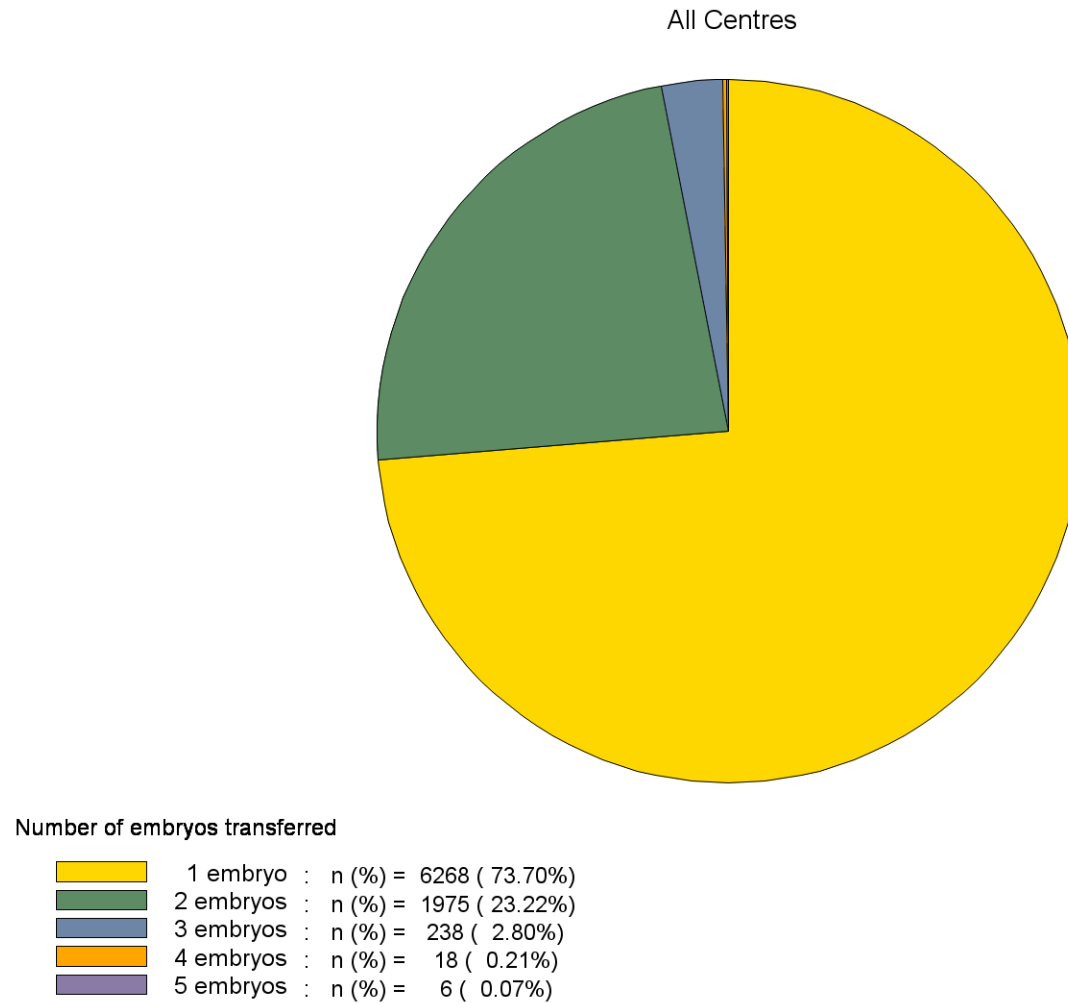
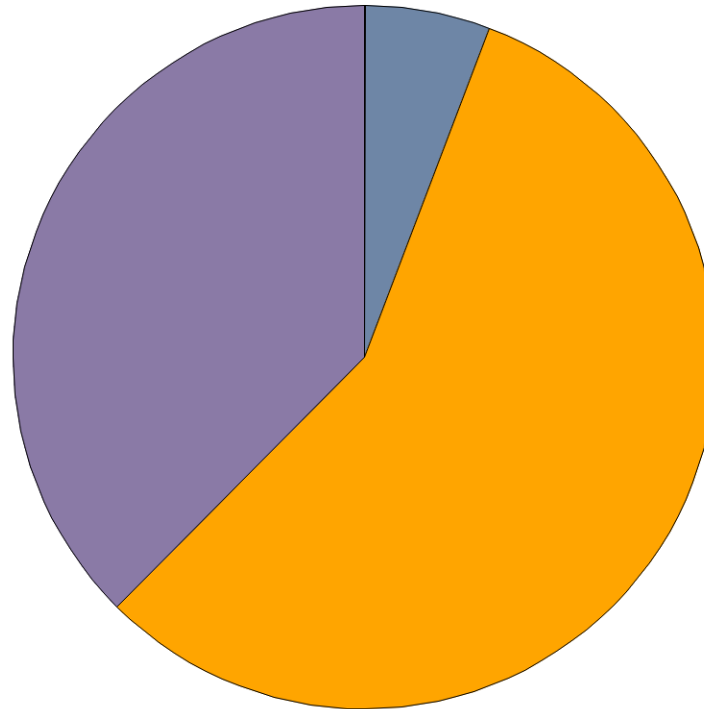


Table 2.22 Own fresh cycles: Cause of no transfer

	Statistic	All Centres (N=5407, Missing=0)	
		Cycles without all embryos frozen	Cycles with all embryos frozen
No transfer	N	2909	2498
No mature oocyte	n/N (%)	432/2759 (15.66%)	0/2278 (0.00%)
No sperm	n/N (%)	38/2759 (1.38%)	72/2278 (3.16%)
No transferable embryo available	n/N (%)	1264/2759 (45.81%)	52/2278 (2.28%)
OHSS risk	n/N (%)	87/2759 (3.15%)	553/2278 (24.28%)
Other reason	n/N (%)	1063/2759 (38.53%)	1678/2278 (73.66%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	150/2909 (5.16%)	220/2498 (8.81%)

Figure 2.23 Own fresh cycles: Day of embryo transfer

All Centres (N=8493, Missing=12)



Day of Embryo Transfer






	Day 0	: n (%) = 2 (0.02%)
	Day 1	: n (%) = 2 (0.02%)
	Day 2	: n (%) = 487 (5.73%)
	Day 3	: n (%) = 4813 (56.67%)
	Day 4-5-6	: n (%) = 3189 (37.55%)

Table 2.24 Own fresh cycles: Cycles with embryo cryopreservation

	All Centres (N=13544, Missing=86)
Number of cycles with cryopreservation	7206/13544 (53%)
Number of embryos per cryopreservation procedure	
Median	2.0
(Q1,Q3)	(1.0; 4.0)
Stage of the cryopreserved embryos	
2 PN	11/22195 (0%)
Cleaved	3497/22195 (16%)
Blastocysts	18687/22195 (84%)

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	14021
Transfers	8505
HCG + per aspiration cycle	3113/13960 (22.3%) (22.2% - 22.6%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	3113/11462 (27.2%) (27.0% - 27.5%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	3113/8444 (36.9%) (36.6% - 37.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.
 Results do not include surrogate cycles.
 In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing results as negative and positive, respectively.

Table 2.26 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	14021
Transfers	8505
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	2472/13791 (17.9%) (17.6% - 19.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	2472/11293 (21.9%) (21.5% - 23.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	2472/8275 (29.9%) (29.1% - 31.8%)

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 2.27 Own fresh cycles: Number of clinical pregnancies including FHB

Cycle	All Centres
Aspirations	14021
Transfers	8505
FHB: 1/2/3	2312/17/2
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	2331/13832 (16.9%) (16.6% - 18.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	2331/11334 (20.6%) (20.2% - 21.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	2331/8316 (28.0%) (27.4% - 29.6%)

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	14021
Transfers	8505
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1727/107/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	1834/13787 (13.3%) (13.1% - 14.7%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	1834/11289 (16.2%) (15.9% - 17.9%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	1834/8271 (22.2%) (21.6% - 24.3%)

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=6992, Missing=278)					
Aspirations	3471	1648	1837	36	6992
Transfers	2062	1007	1150	23	4242
HCG + per aspiration cycle	957/3464 (27.6%) (27.6% - 27.8%)	444/1641 (27.1%) (26.9% - 27.4%)	486/1822 (26.7%) (26.5% - 27.3%)	6/36 (16.7%) (16.7% - 16.7%)	1893/6963 (27.2%) (27.1% - 27.5%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	957/2491 (38.4%) (38.3% - 38.6%)	444/1241 (35.8%) (35.6% - 36.1%)	486/1429 (34.0%) (33.7% - 34.7%)	6/27 (22.2%) (22.2% - 22.2%)	1893/5188 (36.5%) (36.3% - 36.8%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	957/2055 (46.6%) (46.4% - 46.8%)	444/1000 (44.4%) (44.1% - 44.8%)	486/1135 (42.8%) (42.3% - 43.6%)	6/23 (26.1%) (26.1% - 26.1%)	1893/4213 (44.9%) (44.6% - 45.3%)

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

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3116, Missing=288)					
Aspirations	1168	717	1172	59	3116
Transfers	747	498	739	41	2025
HCG + per aspiration cycle	250/1166 (21.4%) (21.4% - 21.6%)	178/713 (25.0%) (24.8% - 25.4%)	266/1163 (22.9%) (22.7% - 23.5%)	9/59 (15.3%) (15.3% - 15.3%)	703/3101 (22.7%) (22.6% - 23.0%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	250/969 (25.8%) (25.7% - 26.0%)	178/619 (28.8%) (28.6% - 29.2%)	266/990 (26.9%) (26.6% - 27.5%)	9/58 (15.5%) (15.5% - 15.5%)	703/2636 (26.7%) (26.5% - 27.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	250/745 (33.6%) (33.5% - 33.7%)	178/494 (36.0%) (35.7% - 36.5%)	266/730 (36.4%) (36.0% - 37.2%)	9/41 (22.0%) (22.0% - 22.0%)	703/2010 (35.0%) (34.7% - 35.5%)

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

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
[40-43] (yrs)					
All Centres (N=2548, Missing=301)					
Aspirations	815	597	1087	49	2548
Transfers	577	420	760	35	1792
HCG + per aspiration cycle	144/810 (17.8%) (17.7% - 18.3%)	106/596 (17.8%) (17.8% - 17.9%)	172/1082 (15.9%) (15.8% - 16.3%)	9/49 (18.4%) (18.4% - 18.4%)	431/2537 (17.0%) (16.9% - 17.3%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	144/736 (19.6%) (19.4% - 20.1%)	106/551 (19.2%) (19.2% - 19.4%)	172/985 (17.5%) (17.4% - 17.9%)	9/46 (19.6%) (19.6% - 19.6%)	431/2318 (18.6%) (18.5% - 19.0%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	144/572 (25.2%) (25.0% - 25.8%)	106/419 (25.3%) (25.2% - 25.5%)	172/755 (22.8%) (22.6% - 23.3%)	9/35 (25.7%) (25.7% - 25.7%)	431/1781 (24.2%) (24.1% - 24.7%)

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=385, Missing=113)					
Aspirations	103	83	168	31	385
Transfers	68	57	115	24	264
HCG + per aspiration cycle	12/102 (11.8%) (11.7% - 12.6%)	7/82 (8.5%) (8.4% - 9.6%)	17/166 (10.2%) (10.1% - 11.3%)	3/29 (10.3%) (9.7% - 16.1%)	39/379 (10.3%) (10.1% - 11.7%)
HCG + per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	12/95 (12.6%) (12.5% - 13.5%)	7/77 (9.1%) (9.0% - 10.3%)	17/156 (10.9%) (10.8% - 12.0%)	3/28 (10.7%) (10.0% - 16.7%)	39/356 (11.0%) (10.8% - 12.4%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	12/67 (17.9%) (17.6% - 19.1%)	7/56 (12.5%) (12.3% - 14.0%)	17/113 (15.0%) (14.8% - 16.5%)	3/22 (13.6%) (12.5% - 20.8%)	39/258 (15.1%) (14.8% - 17.0%)

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 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=6992, Missing=278)					
Aspirations	3471	1648	1837	36	6992
Transfers	2062	1007	1150	23	4242
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	779/3414 (22.8%) (22.4% - 24.1%)	361/1617 (22.3%) (21.9% - 23.8%)	389/1787 (21.8%) (21.2% - 23.9%)	3/33 (9.1%) (8.3% - 16.7%)	1532/6851 (22.4%) (21.9% - 23.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	779/2441 (31.9%) (31.2% - 33.5%)	361/1217 (29.7%) (28.9% - 31.4%)	389/1394 (27.9%) (26.9% - 30.4%)	3/24 (12.5%) (11.1% - 22.2%)	1532/5076 (30.2%) (29.4% - 32.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	779/2005 (38.9%) (37.8% - 40.5%)	361/976 (37.0%) (35.8% - 38.9%)	389/1100 (35.4%) (33.8% - 38.2%)	3/20 (15.0%) (13.0% - 26.1%)	1532/4101 (37.4%) (36.1% - 39.4%)

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
[36-40[(yrs)					
All Centres (N=3116, Missing=288)					
Aspirations	1168	717	1172	59	3116
Transfers	747	498	739	41	2025
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	193/1153 (16.7%) (16.5% - 17.8%)	141/702 (20.1%) (19.7% - 21.8%)	220/1152 (19.1%) (18.8% - 20.5%)	7/58 (12.1%) (11.9% - 13.6%)	561/3065 (18.3%) (18.0% - 19.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	193/956 (20.2%) (19.9% - 21.4%)	141/608 (23.2%) (22.6% - 25.0%)	220/979 (22.5%) (22.0% - 24.0%)	7/57 (12.3%) (12.1% - 13.8%)	561/2600 (21.6%) (21.2% - 23.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	193/732 (26.4%) (25.8% - 27.8%)	141/483 (29.2%) (28.3% - 31.3%)	220/719 (30.6%) (29.8% - 32.5%)	7/40 (17.5%) (17.1% - 19.5%)	561/1974 (28.4%) (27.7% - 30.2%)

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

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

Table 2.30 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=2548, Missing=301)					
Aspirations	815	597	1087	49	2548
Transfers	577	420	760	35	1792
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	104/803 (13.0%) (12.8% - 14.2%)	82/591 (13.9%) (13.7% - 14.7%)	128/1078 (11.9%) (11.8% - 12.6%)	8/48 (16.7%) (16.3% - 18.4%)	322/2520 (12.8%) (12.6% - 13.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	104/729 (14.3%) (14.0% - 15.7%)	82/546 (15.0%) (14.9% - 15.9%)	128/981 (13.0%) (12.9% - 13.8%)	8/45 (17.8%) (17.4% - 19.6%)	322/2301 (14.0%) (13.8% - 15.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	104/565 (18.4%) (18.0% - 20.1%)	82/414 (19.8%) (19.5% - 21.0%)	128/751 (17.0%) (16.8% - 18.0%)	8/34 (23.5%) (22.9% - 25.7%)	322/1764 (18.3%) (18.0% - 19.5%)

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

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=385, Missing=113)					
Aspirations	103	83	168	31	385
Transfers	68	57	115	24	264
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle	5/100 (5.0%) (4.9% - 7.8%)	4/82 (4.9%) (4.8% - 6.0%)	8/165 (4.8%) (4.8% - 6.5%)	2/29 (6.9%) (6.5% - 12.9%)	19/376 (5.1%) (4.9% - 7.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	5/93 (5.4%) (5.2% - 8.3%)	4/77 (5.2%) (5.1% - 6.4%)	8/155 (5.2%) (5.1% - 7.0%)	2/28 (7.1%) (6.7% - 13.3%)	19/353 (5.4%) (5.2% - 7.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	5/65 (7.7%) (7.4% - 11.8%)	4/56 (7.1%) (7.0% - 8.8%)	8/112 (7.1%) (7.0% - 9.6%)	2/22 (9.1%) (8.3% - 16.7%)	19/255 (7.5%) (7.2% - 10.6%)

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 2.31 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=6992, Missing=278)					
Aspirations	3471	1648	1837	36	6992
Transfers	2062	1007	1150	23	4242
FHB: 1/2/3	740/6/0	341/0/0	373/5/1	3/0/0	1457/11/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	746/3430 (21.7%) (21.5% - 22.7%)	341/1623 (21.0%) (20.7% - 22.2%)	379/1793 (21.1%) (20.6% - 23.0%)	3/33 (9.1%) (8.3% - 16.7%)	1469/6879 (21.4%) (21.0% - 22.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	746/2457 (30.4%) (29.9% - 31.5%)	341/1223 (27.9%) (27.3% - 29.3%)	379/1400 (27.1%) (26.2% - 29.3%)	3/24 (12.5%) (11.1% - 22.2%)	1469/5104 (28.8%) (28.2% - 30.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	746/2021 (36.9%) (36.2% - 38.2%)	341/982 (34.7%) (33.9% - 36.3%)	379/1106 (34.3%) (33.0% - 36.8%)	3/20 (15.0%) (13.0% - 26.1%)	1469/4129 (35.6%) (34.6% - 37.3%)

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 2.31 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=3116, Missing=288)					
Aspirations	1168	717	1172	59	3116
Transfers	747	498	739	41	2025
FHB: 1/2/3	175/1/1	133/0/0	201/2/0	6/0/0	515/3/1
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	177/1154 (15.3%) (15.2% - 16.4%)	133/706 (18.8%) (18.5% - 20.1%)	203/1152 (17.6%) (17.3% - 19.0%)	6/59 (10.2%) (10.2% - 10.2%)	519/3071 (16.9%) (16.7% - 18.1%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	177/957 (18.5%) (18.2% - 19.7%)	133/612 (21.7%) (21.3% - 23.1%)	203/979 (20.7%) (20.3% - 22.3%)	6/58 (10.3%) (10.3% - 10.3%)	519/2606 (19.9%) (19.6% - 21.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	177/733 (24.1%) (23.7% - 25.6%)	133/487 (27.3%) (26.7% - 28.9%)	203/719 (28.2%) (27.5% - 30.2%)	6/41 (14.6%) (14.6% - 14.6%)	519/1980 (26.2%) (25.6% - 27.9%)

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=2548, Missing=301)					
Aspirations	815	597	1087	49	2548
Transfers	577	420	760	35	1792
FHB: 1/2/3	93/2/0	76/0/0	111/1/0	5/0/0	285/3/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	95/805 (11.8%) (11.7% - 12.9%)	76/592 (12.8%) (12.7% - 13.6%)	112/1080 (10.4%) (10.3% - 10.9%)	5/49 (10.2%) (10.2% - 10.2%)	288/2526 (11.4%) (11.3% - 12.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	95/731 (13.0%) (12.8% - 14.2%)	76/547 (13.9%) (13.8% - 14.7%)	112/983 (11.4%) (11.3% - 12.0%)	5/46 (10.9%) (10.9% - 10.9%)	288/2307 (12.5%) (12.4% - 13.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	95/567 (16.8%) (16.5% - 18.2%)	76/415 (18.3%) (18.1% - 19.3%)	112/753 (14.9%) (14.7% - 15.7%)	5/35 (14.3%) (14.3% - 14.3%)	288/1770 (16.3%) (16.1% - 17.3%)

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 2.31 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=385, Missing=113)					
Aspirations	103	83	168	31	385
Transfers	68	57	115	24	264
FHB: 1/2/3	4/0/0	4/0/0	7/0/0	2/0/0	17/0/0
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle	4/100 (4.0%) (3.9% - 6.8%)	4/82 (4.9%) (4.8% - 6.0%)	7/166 (4.2%) (4.2% - 5.4%)	2/29 (6.9%) (6.5% - 12.9%)	17/377 (4.5%) (4.4% - 6.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	4/93 (4.3%) (4.2% - 7.3%)	4/77 (5.2%) (5.1% - 6.4%)	7/156 (4.5%) (4.4% - 5.7%)	2/28 (7.1%) (6.7% - 13.3%)	17/354 (4.8%) (4.7% - 6.9%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	4/65 (6.2%) (5.9% - 10.3%)	4/56 (7.1%) (7.0% - 8.8%)	7/113 (6.2%) (6.1% - 7.8%)	2/22 (9.1%) (8.3% - 16.7%)	17/256 (6.6%) (6.4% - 9.5%)

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

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

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

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
< 36 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=6992, Missing=278)					
Aspirations	3471	1648	1837	36	6992
Transfers	2062	1007	1150	23	4242
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	619/10/0	269/18/0	284/29/0	2/0/0	1174/57/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	629/3411 (18.4%) (18.1% - 19.9%)	287/1612 (17.8%) (17.4% - 19.6%)	313/1784 (17.5%) (17.0% - 19.9%)	2/33 (6.1%) (5.6% - 13.9%)	1231/6840 (18.0%) (17.6% - 19.8%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	629/2438 (25.8%) (25.2% - 27.6%)	287/1212 (23.7%) (23.0% - 25.9%)	313/1391 (22.5%) (21.7% - 25.3%)	2/24 (8.3%) (7.4% - 18.5%)	1231/5065 (24.3%) (23.6% - 26.5%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	629/2002 (31.4%) (30.5% - 33.4%)	287/971 (29.6%) (28.5% - 32.1%)	313/1097 (28.5%) (27.2% - 31.8%)	2/20 (10.0%) (8.7% - 21.7%)	1231/4090 (30.1%) (29.0% - 32.6%)

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 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=3116, Missing=288)					
Aspirations	1168	717	1172	59	3116
Transfers	747	498	739	41	2025
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	121/9/0	91/7/0	130/21/0	6/0/0	348/37/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	130/1151 (11.3%) (11.1% - 12.6%)	98/706 (13.9%) (13.7% - 15.2%)	151/1154 (13.1%) (12.9% - 14.4%)	6/59 (10.2%) (10.2% - 10.2%)	385/3070 (12.5%) (12.4% - 13.8%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	130/954 (13.6%) (13.4% - 15.1%)	98/612 (16.0%) (15.7% - 17.5%)	151/981 (15.4%) (15.1% - 16.9%)	6/58 (10.3%) (10.3% - 10.3%)	385/2605 (14.8%) (14.5% - 16.3%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	130/730 (17.8%) (17.4% - 19.7%)	98/487 (20.1%) (19.7% - 21.9%)	151/721 (20.9%) (20.4% - 22.9%)	6/41 (14.6%) (14.6% - 14.6%)	385/1979 (19.5%) (19.0% - 21.3%)

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 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=2548, Missing=301)					
Aspirations	815	597	1087	49	2548
Transfers	577	420	760	35	1792
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	54/4/0	51/5/0	63/3/0	4/0/0	172/12/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	58/803 (7.2%) (7.1% - 8.6%)	56/593 (9.4%) (9.4% - 10.1%)	66/1077 (6.1%) (6.1% - 7.0%)	4/49 (8.2%) (8.2% - 8.2%)	184/2522 (7.3%) (7.2% - 8.2%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	58/729 (8.0%) (7.8% - 9.4%)	56/548 (10.2%) (10.1% - 10.9%)	66/980 (6.7%) (6.7% - 7.7%)	4/46 (8.7%) (8.7% - 8.7%)	184/2303 (8.0%) (7.9% - 9.0%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	58/565 (10.3%) (10.1% - 12.1%)	56/416 (13.5%) (13.3% - 14.3%)	66/750 (8.8%) (8.7% - 10.0%)	4/35 (11.4%) (11.4% - 11.4%)	184/1766 (10.4%) (10.3% - 11.7%)

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.

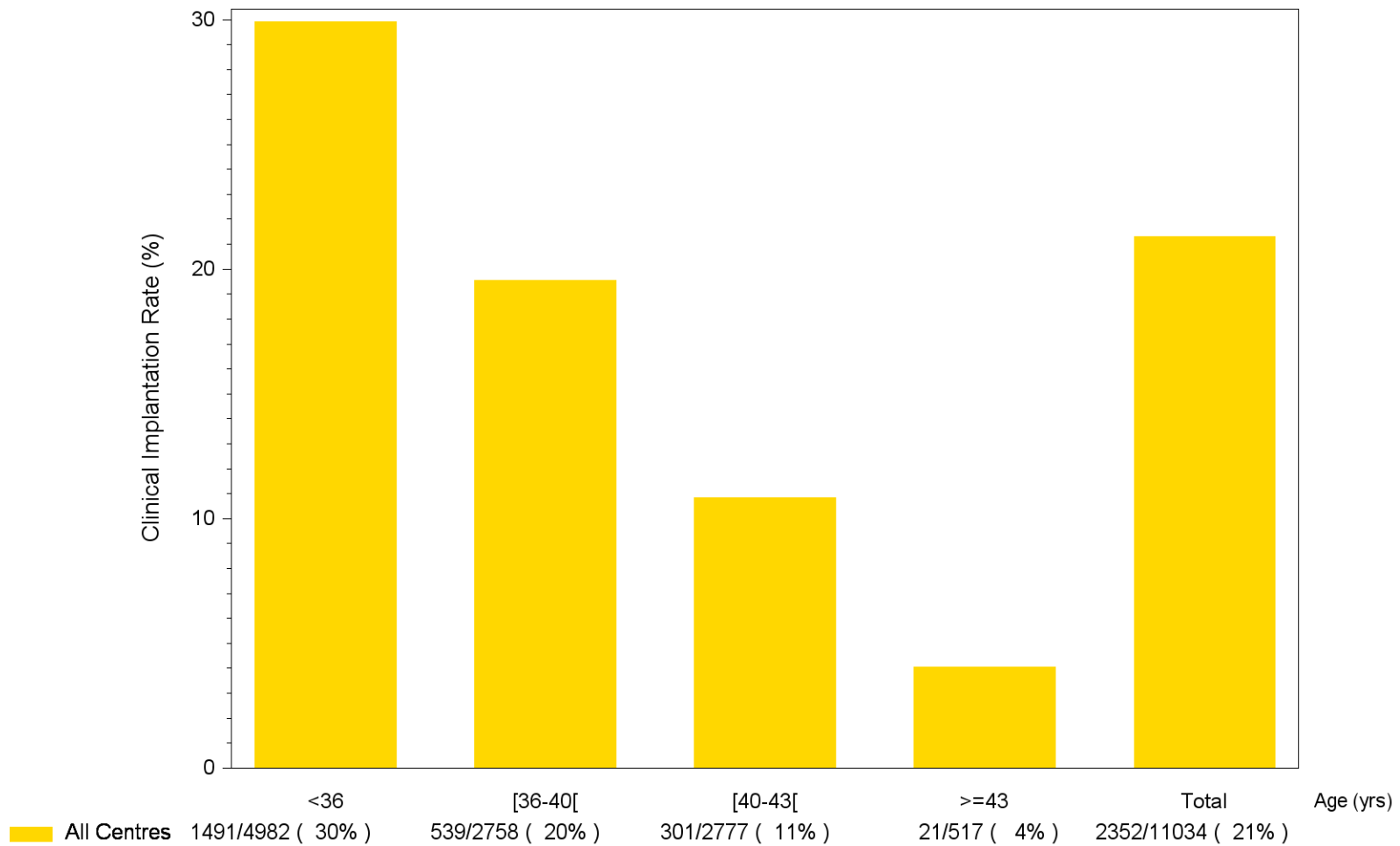
Table 2.32 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries according to age and rank

Rank	1	2	3-6	>=7	Total
>=43 (yrs)					
All Centres (N=385, Missing=113)					
Aspirations	103	83	168	31	385
Transfers	68	57	115	24	264
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	2/0/0	2/0/0	2/1/0	1/0/0	7/1/0
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle	2/99 (2.0%) (1.9% - 5.8%)	2/82 (2.4%) (2.4% - 3.6%)	3/166 (1.8%) (1.8% - 3.0%)	1/29 (3.4%) (3.2% - 9.7%)	8/376 (2.1%) (2.1% - 4.4%)
Delivery rate per aspiration cycle excl. freeze all cycles	2/92 (2.2%) (2.1% - 6.3%)	2/77 (2.6%) (2.6% - 3.8%)	3/156 (1.9%) (1.9% - 3.2%)	1/28 (3.6%) (3.3% - 10.0%)	8/353 (2.3%) (2.2% - 4.7%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	2/64 (3.1%) (2.9% - 8.8%)	2/56 (3.6%) (3.5% - 5.3%)	3/113 (2.7%) (2.6% - 4.3%)	1/22 (4.5%) (4.2% - 12.5%)	8/255 (3.1%) (3.0% - 6.4%)

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

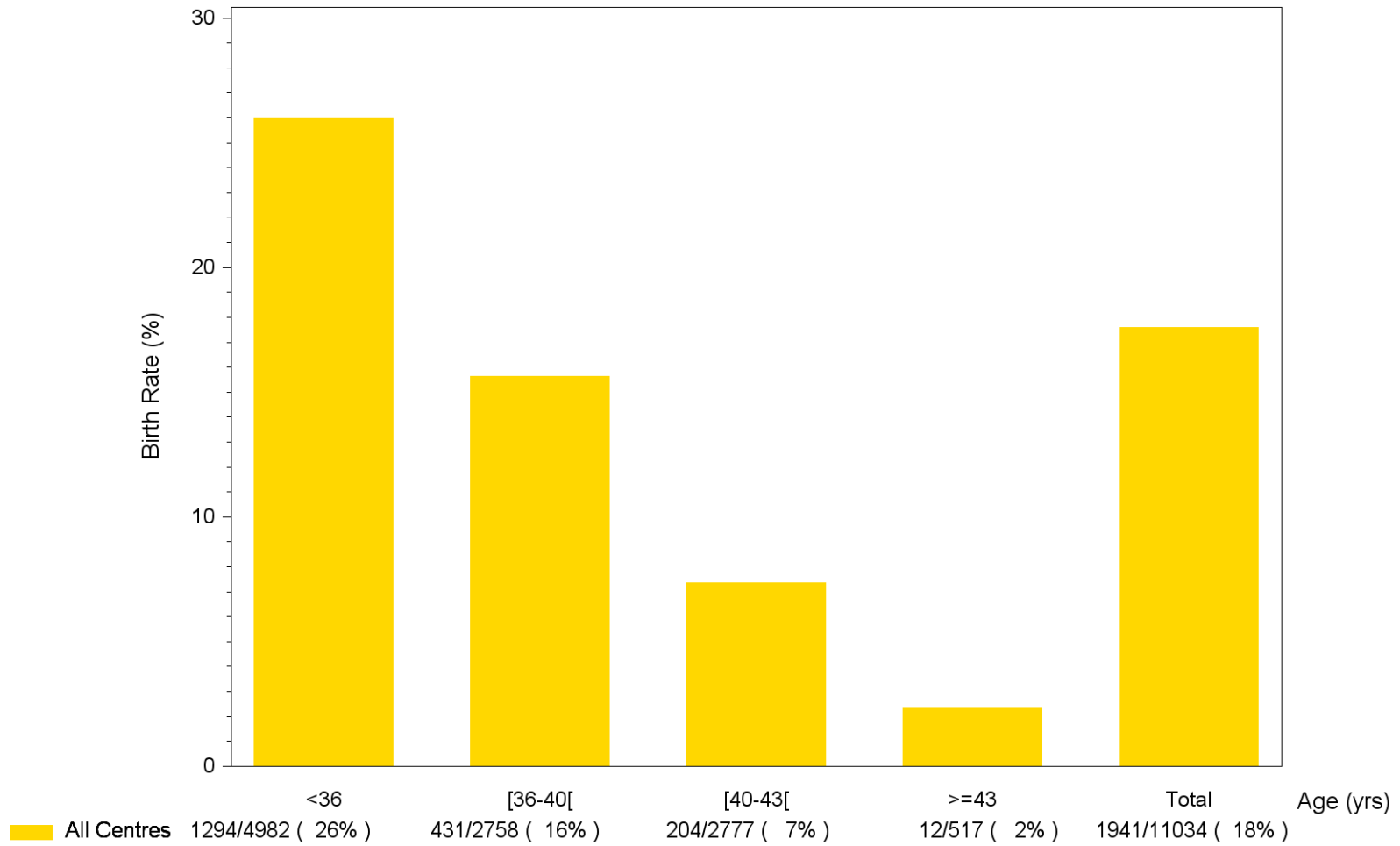
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



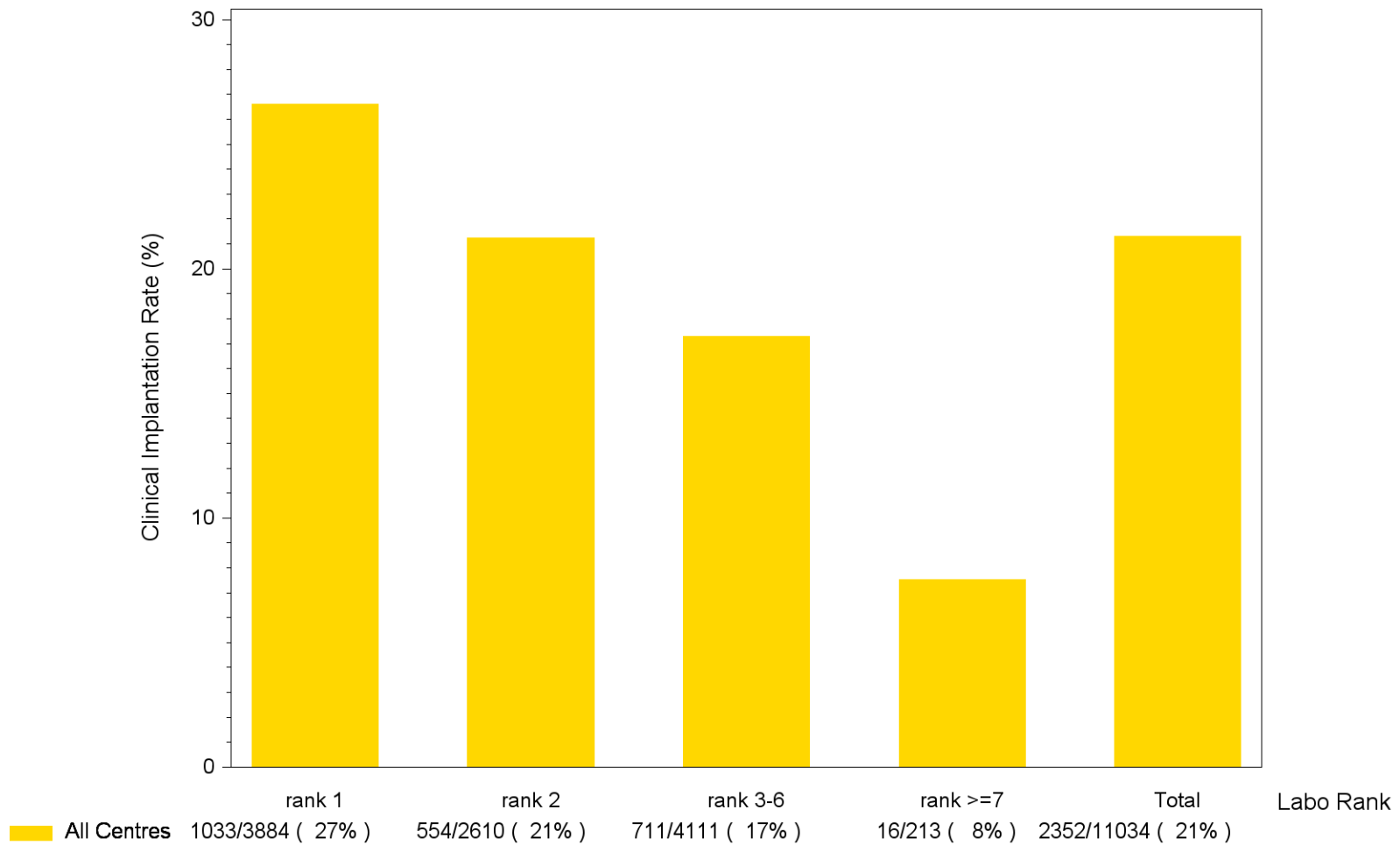
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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



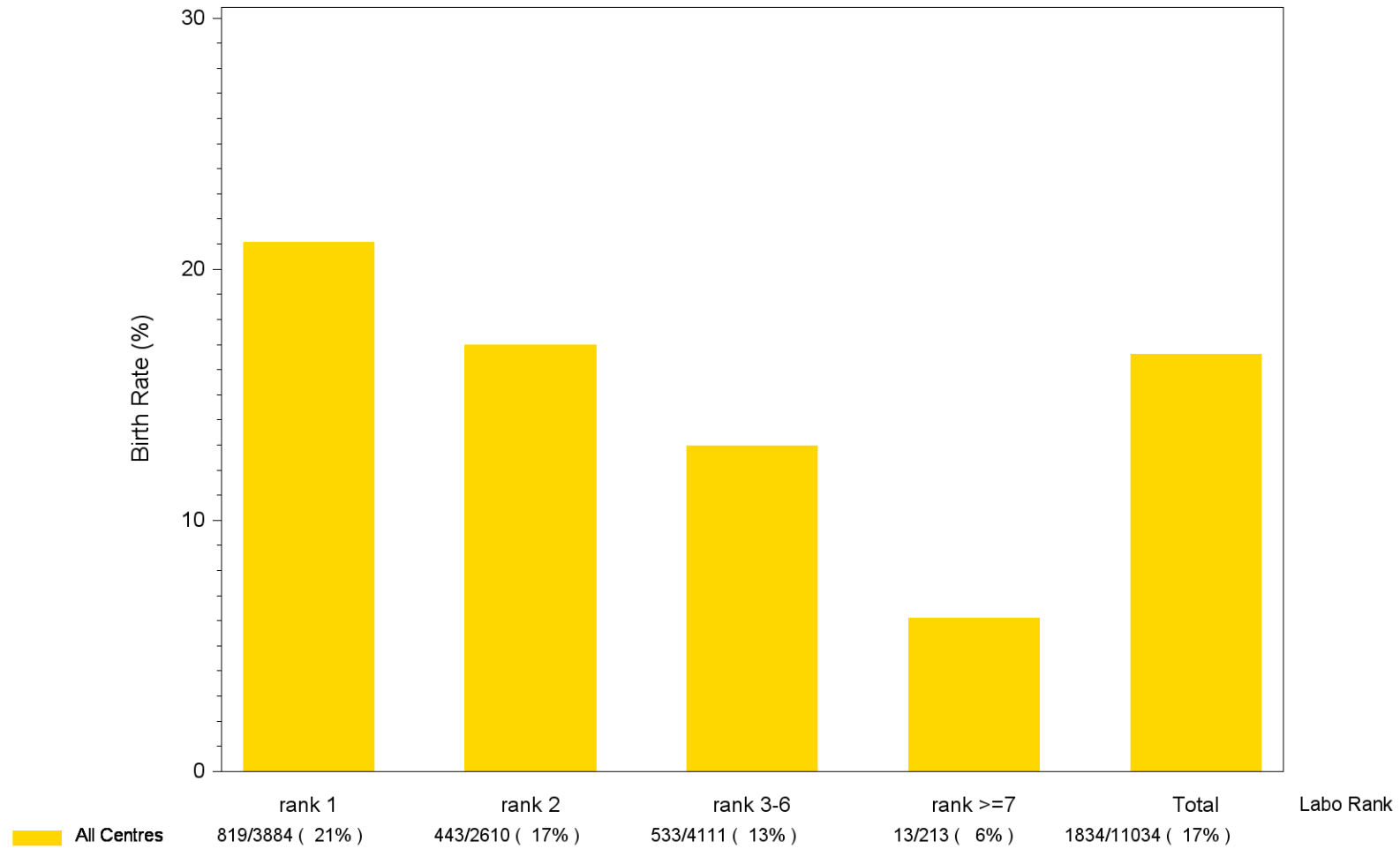
n/N (%) where n = Total number of babies; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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



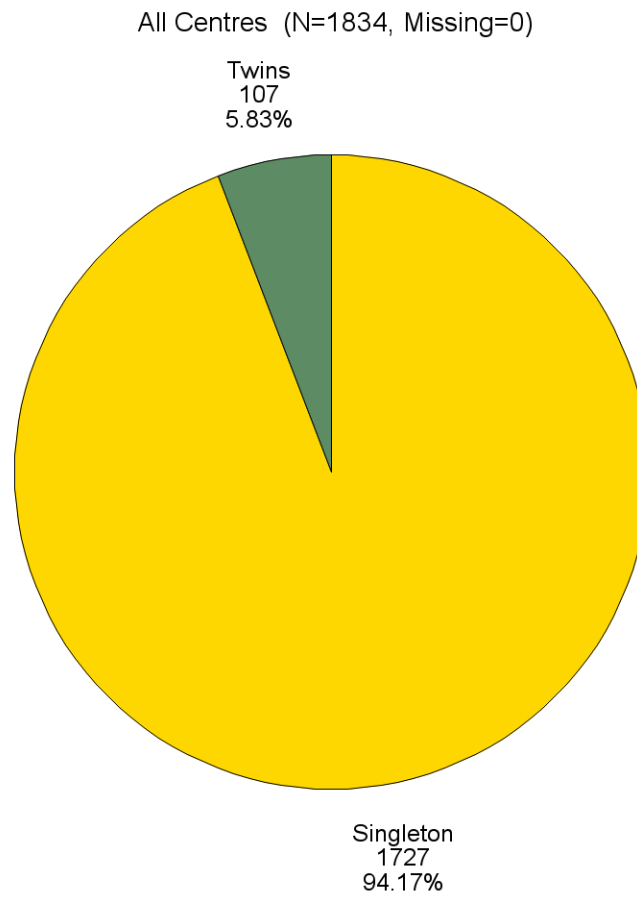
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Figure 2.37 Own fresh cycles: Number of deliveries



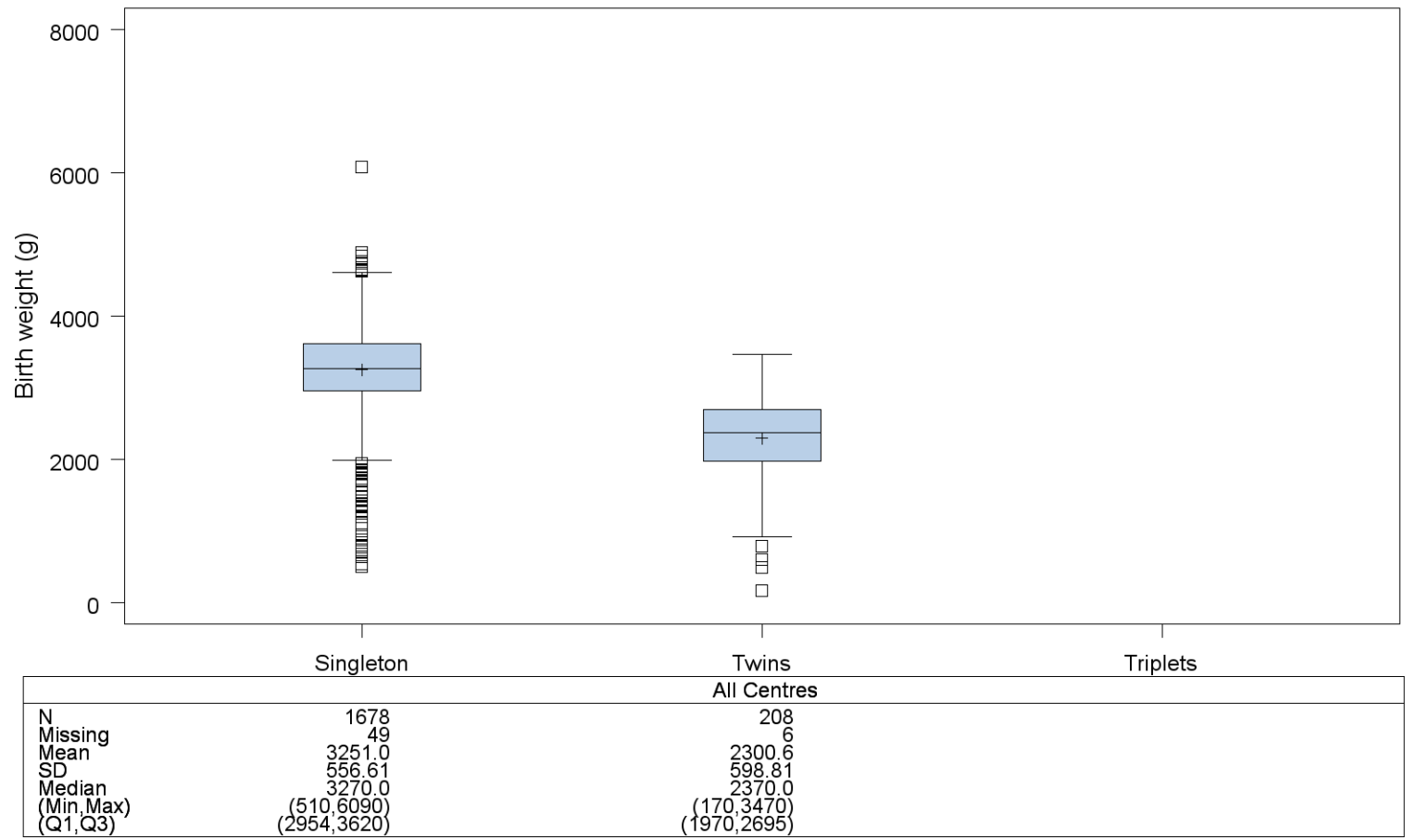
Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.38 Own fresh cycles: Sex of babies

	All Centres (N=1941, Missing=0)
Sex of baby	
Male	965/1941 (49.72%)
Female	943/1941 (48.58%)
Unknown	33/1941 (1.70%)

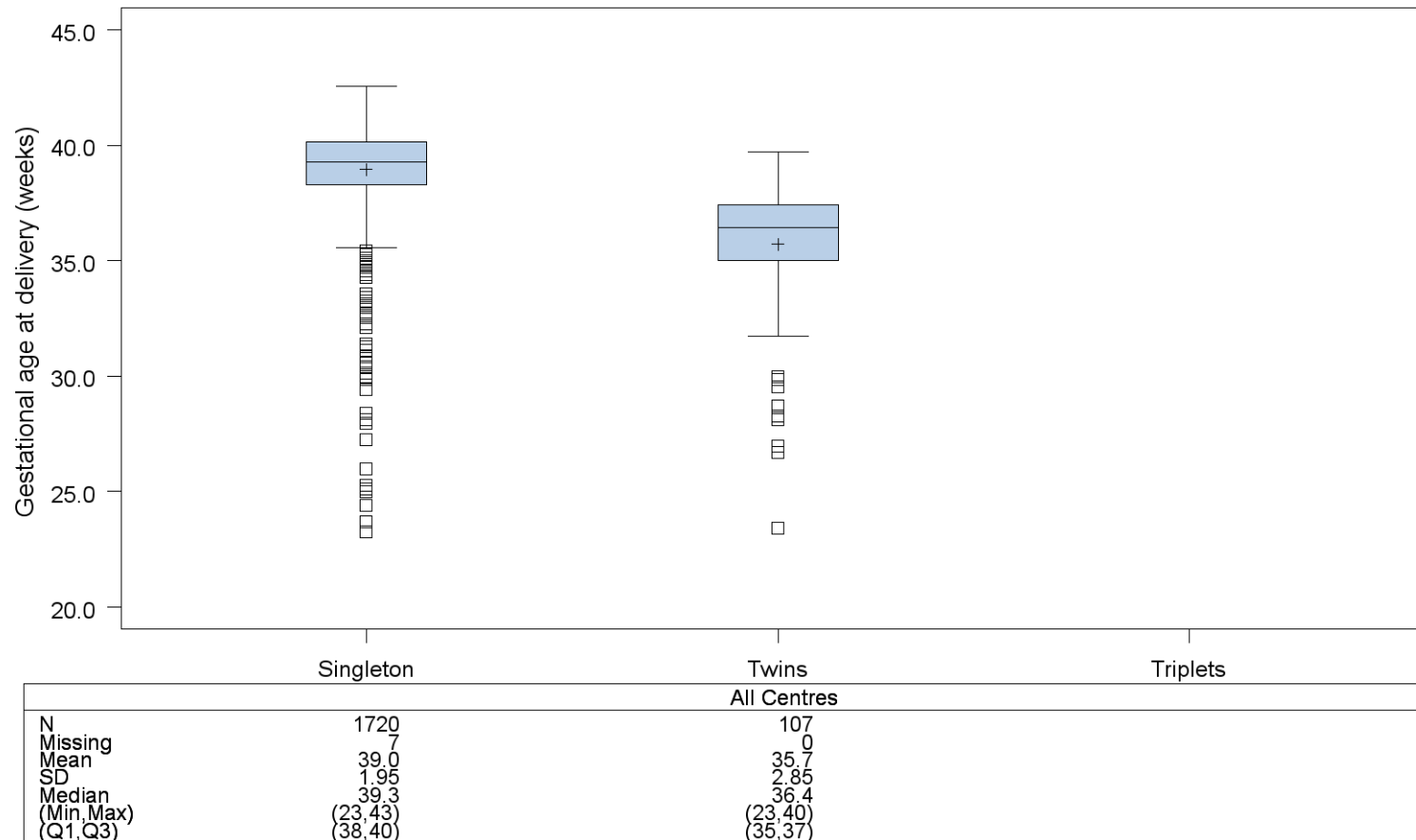
Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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 $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

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

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

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				Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event		
All Centres (N=1827, Missing=7)					
< 32	24 (1.4%)	10 (9.3%)	0		34 (1.9%)
[32-37[	119 (6.9%)	53 (49.5%)	0		172 (9.4%)
>=37	1577 (91.7%)	44 (41.1%)	0		1621 (88.7%)
Total	1720 (100.0%)	107 (100.0%)	0		1827 (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			Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	
All Centres (N=1886, Missing=55)				
< 1500	23 (1.4%)	23 (11.1%)	0	46 (2.4%)
[1500-2500[	90 (5.4%)	98 (47.1%)	0	188 (10.0%)
>= 2500	1565 (93.3%)	87 (41.8%)	0	1652 (87.6%)
Total	1678 (100.0%)	208 (100.0%)	0	1886 (100.0%)

Results do not include surrogate cycles.

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

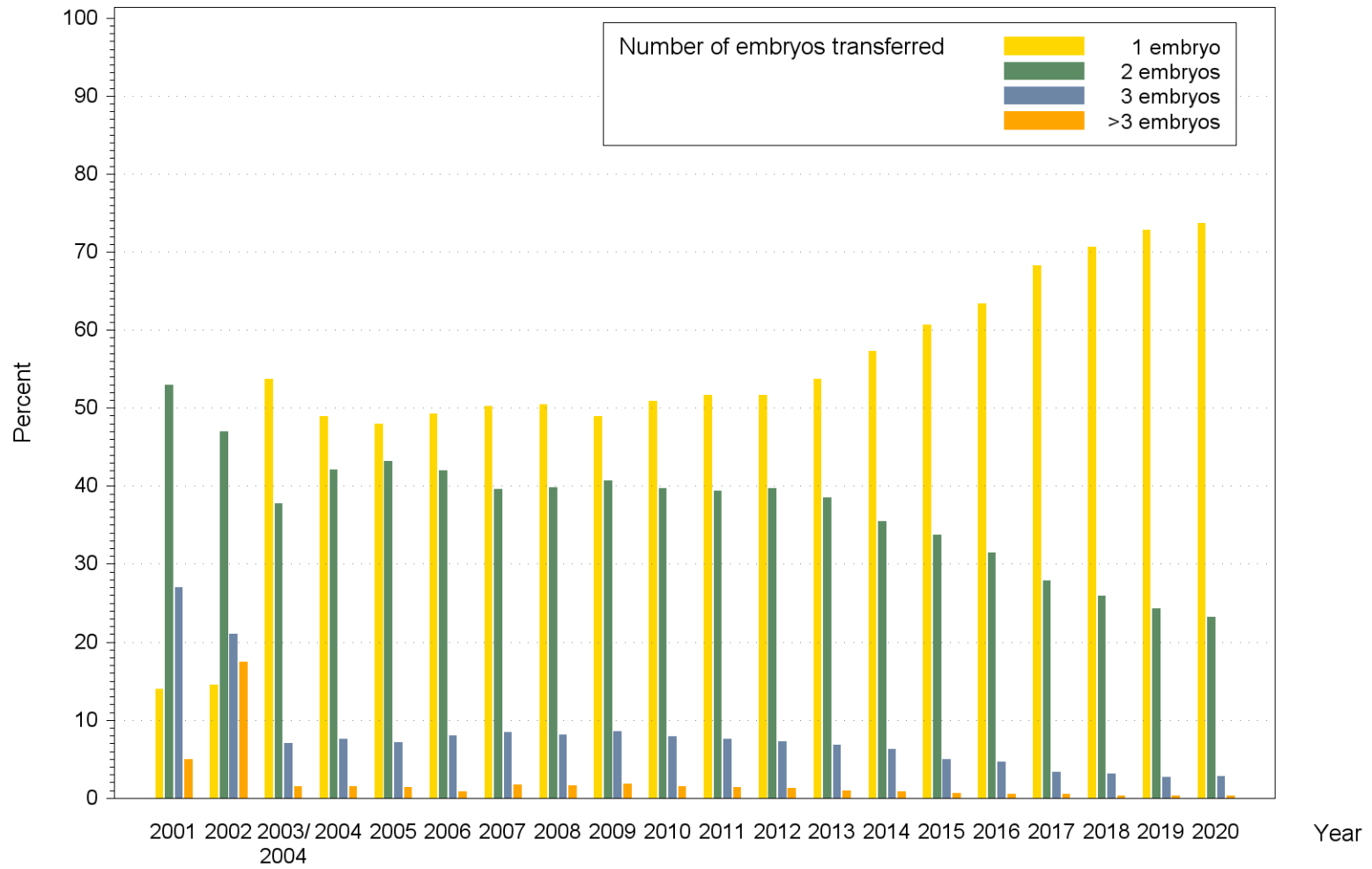


Figure 2.44 Own fresh cycles: Evolution of number of single and multiple deliveries

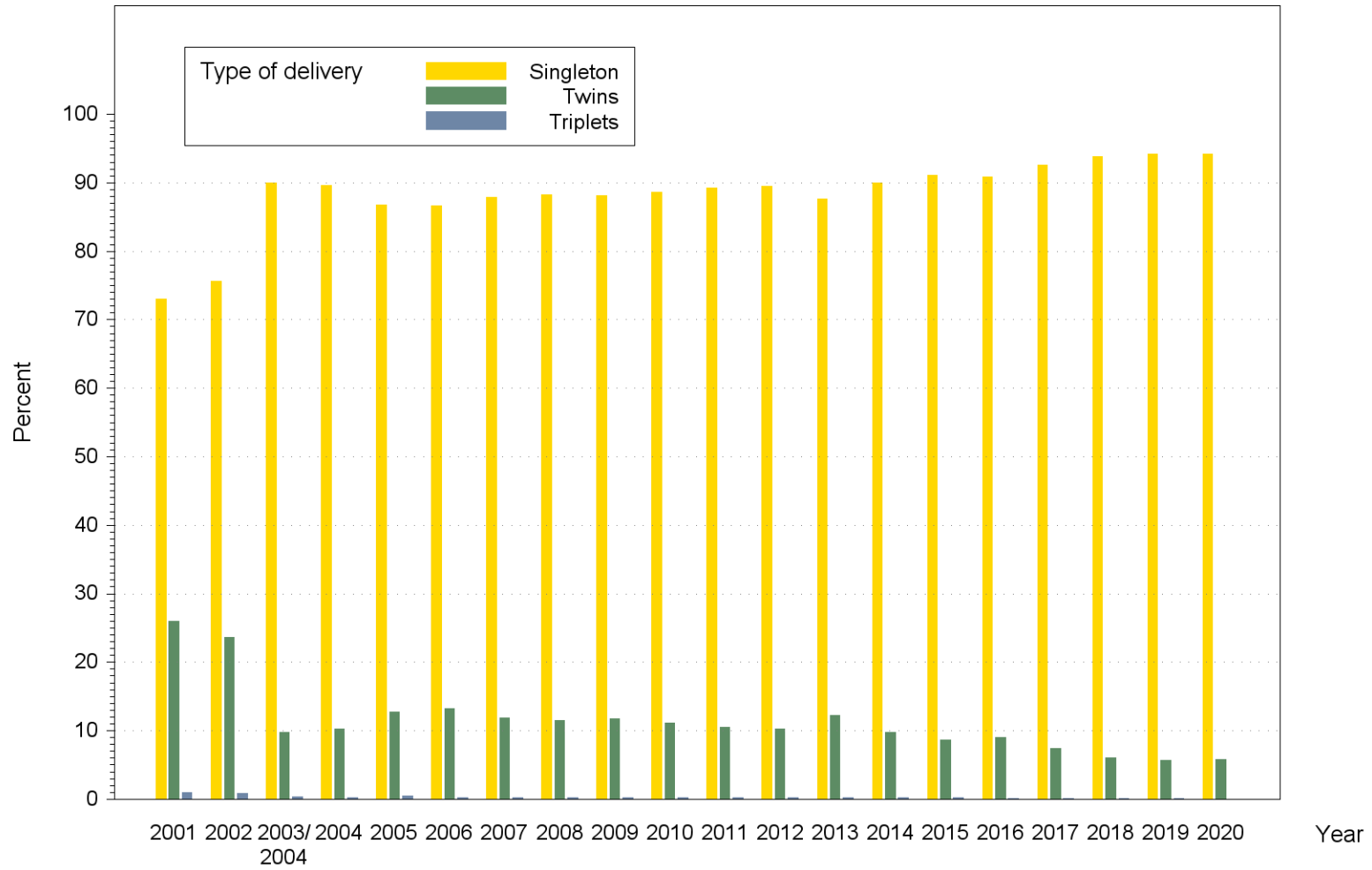


Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=14948, Missing=762)
Complications		
Yes	n/N (%)	68/14948 (0.45%)
No	n/N (%)	14046/14948 (93.97%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	834/14948 (5.58%)
Complication: Thrombosis		
No	n/N (%)	63/68 (92.65%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	5/68 (7.35%)
Complication: OHSS Severe (Grade III-IV)		
Yes	n/N (%)	29/68 (42.65%)
No	n/N (%)	37/68 (54.41%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	2/68 (2.94%)
Complication: Infection (PID)		
Yes	n/N (%)	13/68 (19.12%)
No	n/N (%)	50/68 (73.53%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	5/68 (7.35%)
Complication: Bleeding		
Yes	n/N (%)	6/68 (8.82%)
No	n/N (%)	59/68 (86.76%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	3/68 (4.41%)

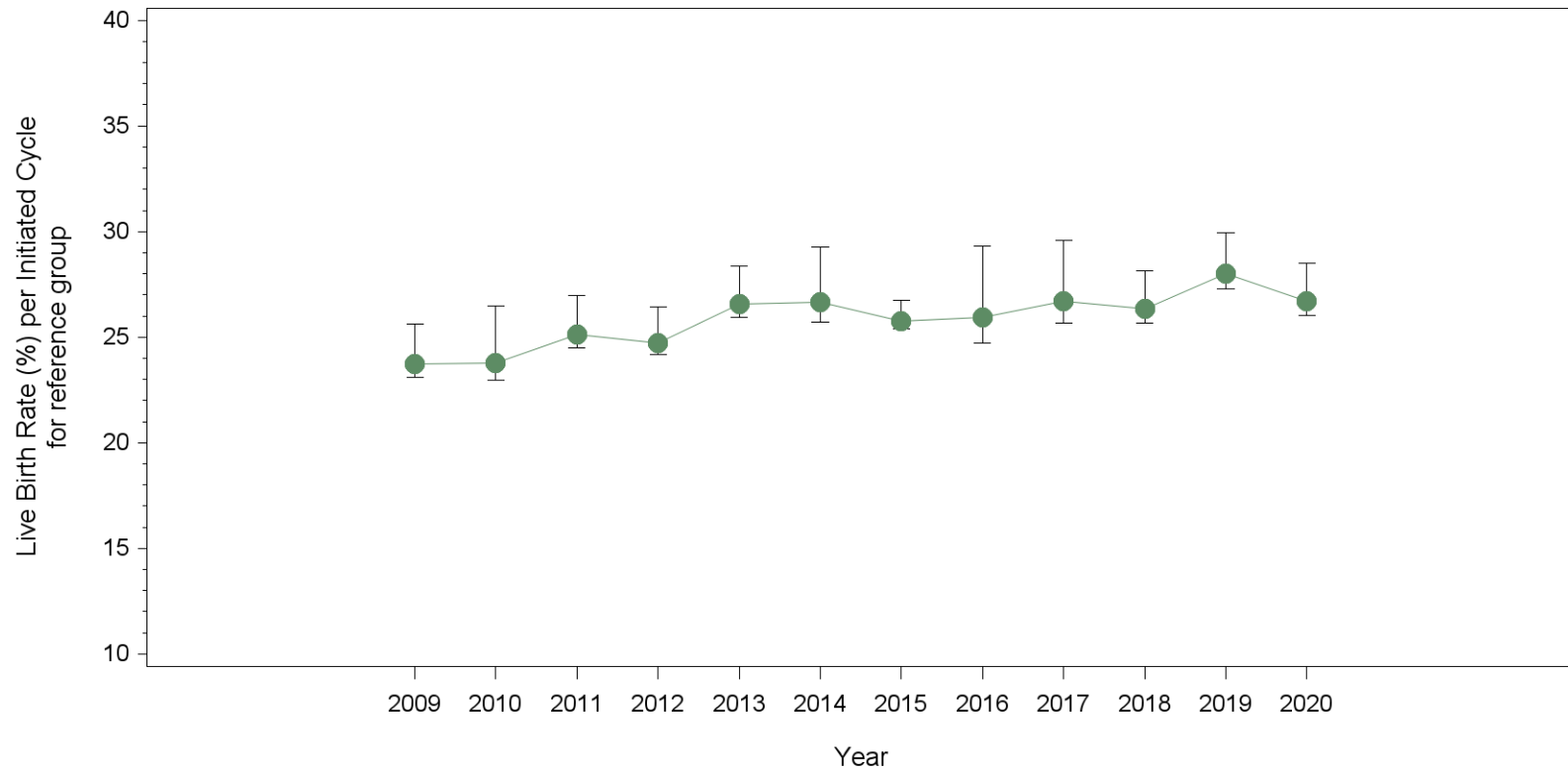
Note: A patient can have more than one complication. Results do not include surrogate cycles.

Table 2.45 Own fresh cycles: Complications

	Statistic	All Centres (N=14948, Missing=762)
Complication: Death (mother)		
No	n/N (%)	61/68 (89.71%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	7/68 (10.29%)
Complication: Other		
Yes	n/N (%)	24/68 (35.29%)
No	n/N (%)	37/68 (54.41%)
Unknown	n/N (%)	7/68 (10.29%)

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

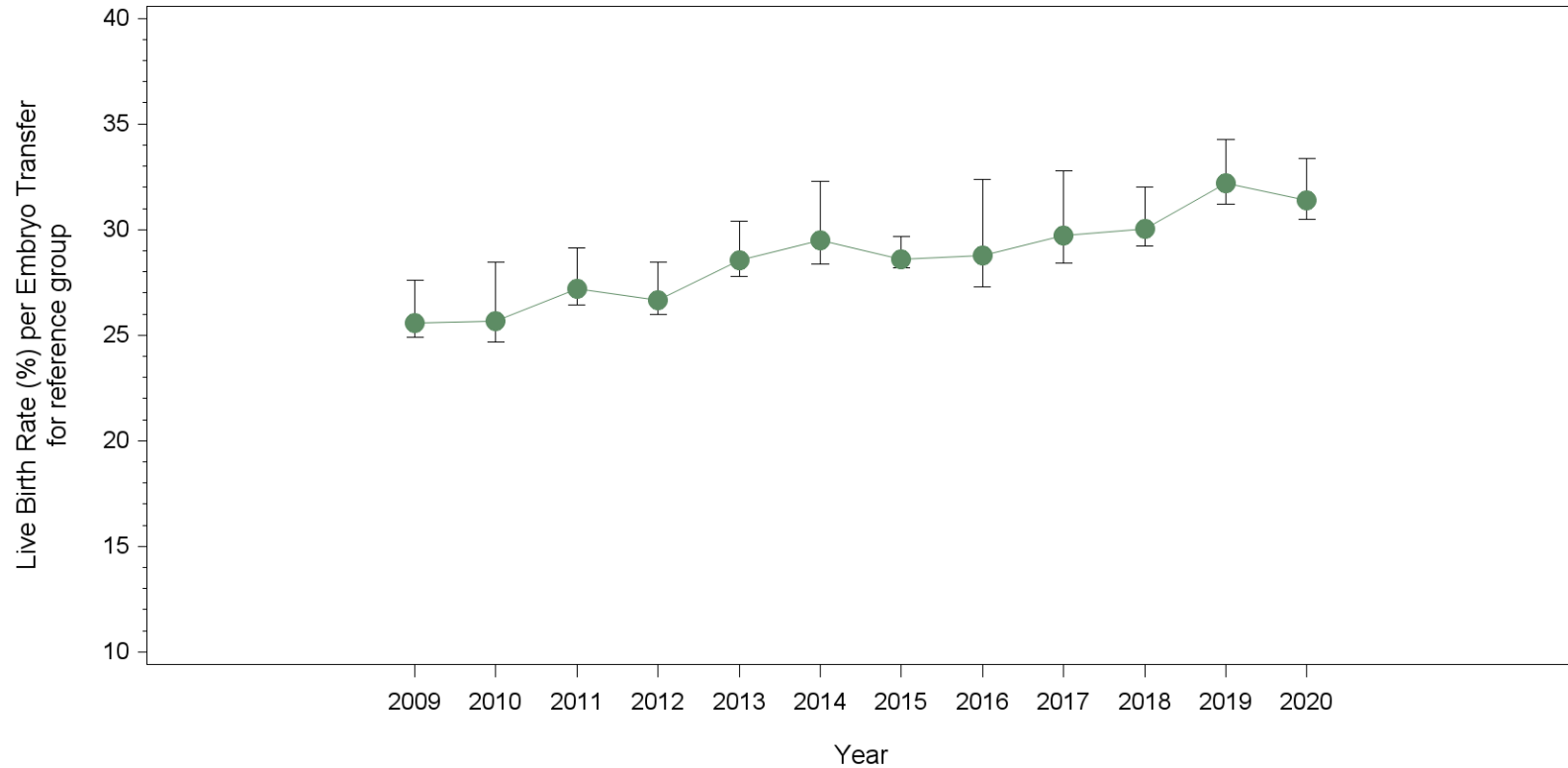
Figure 2.46 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per initiated cycle for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Best Birth Rate	25.64%	26.45%	26.98%	26.45%	28.37%	29.24%	26.73%	29.33%	29.58%	28.15%	29.94%	28.49%
Overall Birth Rate	23.72%	23.78%	25.10%	24.73%	26.57%	26.64%	25.75%	25.92%	26.70%	26.33%	28.01%	26.68%
Worst Birth Rate	23.12%	22.95%	24.47%	24.16%	25.92%	25.69%	25.40%	24.72%	25.64%	25.68%	27.26%	26.02%

* 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 2020, results do not include surrogate cycles. Cycles up to 2015 may include IVM cycles.

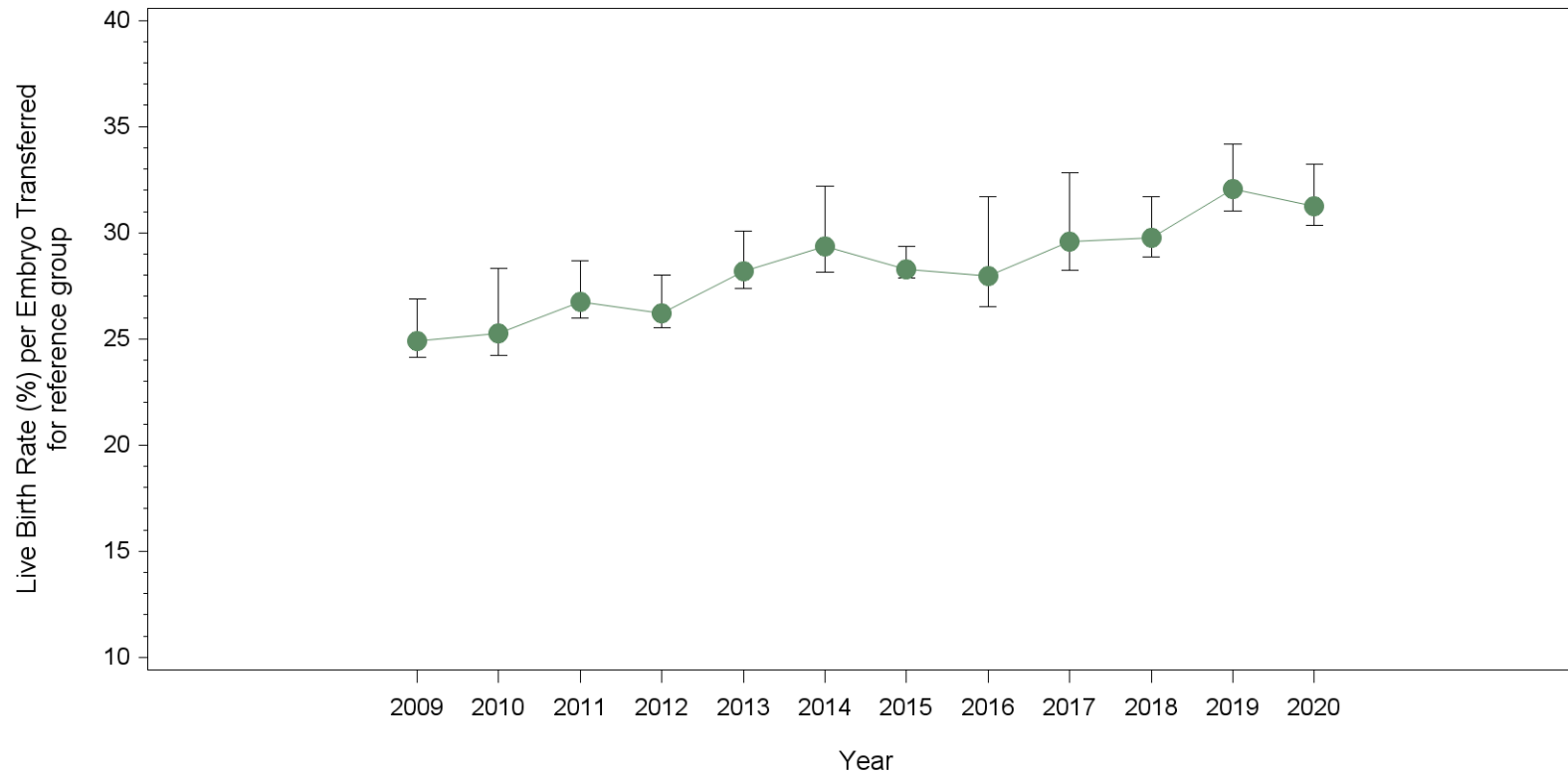
Figure 2.47 Own fresh cycles: Live birth rate per embryo transfer for reference group*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Best Birth Rate	27.61%	28.45%	29.13%	28.43%	30.41%	32.28%	29.66%	32.38%	32.80%	32.02%	34.28%	33.37%
Overall Birth Rate	25.59%	25.65%	27.18%	26.65%	28.53%	29.51%	28.60%	28.76%	29.73%	30.05%	32.21%	31.39%
Worst Birth Rate	24.90%	24.68%	26.45%	26.00%	27.79%	28.36%	28.18%	27.29%	28.43%	29.21%	31.22%	30.48%

* 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 2020, 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*



Rate of Birth	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Best Birth Rate 100.00%	26.90%	28.34%	28.70%	28.00%	30.09%	32.20%	29.36%	31.71%	32.81%	31.72%	34.18%	33.22%
Overall Birth Rate 100.00%	24.90%	25.28%	26.75%	26.19%	28.17%	29.34%	28.29%	27.98%	29.60%	29.76%	32.04%	31.26%
Worst Birth Rate 100.00%	24.14%	24.20%	25.96%	25.53%	27.39%	28.13%	27.87%	26.52%	28.25%	28.87%	31.00%	30.35%

* 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 2020, 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	14491 (100.0%)
Cancelled	1871 (12.9%)
Thawed	12620 (87.1%)
Embryo Transfer	12163 (83.9%)

Table 3.2 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	12163
Number of embryos transferred	
1	10932/12156 (89.93%)
2	1222/12156 (10.05%)
3	2/12156 (0.02%)
Total number of embryos transferred	13382

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

Table 3.3 Own embryo cryo cycles: Pituitary inhibition

	Statistic	All Centres (N=14406, Missing=85)
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	42/14406 (0.29%)
No	n/N (%)	14364/14406 (99.71%)

Table 3.4 Own embryo cryo cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=14491)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	35/12532 (0.28%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	183/12579 (1.45%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	5407/13350 (40.50%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	5192/13291 (39.06%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	378/13352 (2.83%)

Percentages do not sum up to 100% due to missing data.

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=14491, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	9165	3186	1626	514	14491
Thawed cycles	8079	2748	1394	399	12620
Transfers	7829	2630	1327	377	12163
HCG + per initiated cycle	3385/9127 (37.1%) (36.9% - 37.3%)	1041/3178 (32.8%) (32.7% - 32.9%)	374/1620 (23.1%) (23.0% - 23.4%)	81/509 (15.9%) (15.8% - 16.7%)	4881/14434 (33.8%) (33.7% - 34.1%)
HCG + per thawing cycle	3385/8041 (42.1%) (41.9% - 42.4%)	1041/2740 (38.0%) (37.9% - 38.2%)	374/1388 (26.9%) (26.8% - 27.3%)	81/394 (20.6%) (20.3% - 21.6%)	4881/12563 (38.9%) (38.7% - 39.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	3385/7791 (43.4%) (43.2% - 43.7%)	1041/2622 (39.7%) (39.6% - 39.9%)	374/1321 (28.3%) (28.2% - 28.6%)	81/372 (21.8%) (21.5% - 22.8%)	4881/12106 (40.3%) (40.1% - 40.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

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

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=14491, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	9165	3186	1626	514	14491
Thawed cycles	8079	2748	1394	399	12620
Transfers	7829	2630	1327	377	12163
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	2786/8976 (31.0%) (30.4% - 32.5%)	813/3106 (26.2%) (25.5% - 28.0%)	290/1597 (18.2%) (17.8% - 19.6%)	63/506 (12.5%) (12.3% - 13.8%)	3952/14185 (27.9%) (27.3% - 29.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycle	2786/7890 (35.3%) (34.5% - 36.8%)	813/2668 (30.5%) (29.6% - 32.5%)	290/1365 (21.2%) (20.8% - 22.9%)	63/391 (16.1%) (15.8% - 17.8%)	3952/12314 (32.1%) (31.3% - 33.7%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	2786/7640 (36.5%) (35.6% - 38.0%)	813/2550 (31.9%) (30.9% - 34.0%)	290/1298 (22.3%) (21.9% - 24.0%)	63/369 (17.1%) (16.7% - 18.8%)	3952/11857 (33.3%) (32.5% - 35.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

Table 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=14491, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	9165	3186	1626	514	14491
Thawed cycles	8079	2748	1394	399	12620
Transfers	7829	2630	1327	377	12163
FHB: 1/2/3/4	2606/13	744/6	260/2	60/0	3670/21
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	2619/9001 (29.1%) (28.6% - 30.4%)	750/3117 (24.1%) (23.5% - 25.7%)	262/1599 (16.4%) (16.1% - 17.8%)	60/507 (11.8%) (11.7% - 13.0%)	3691/14224 (25.9%) (25.5% - 27.3%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycle	2619/7915 (33.1%) (32.4% - 34.4%)	750/2679 (28.0%) (27.3% - 29.8%)	262/1367 (19.2%) (18.8% - 20.7%)	60/392 (15.3%) (15.0% - 16.8%)	3691/12353 (29.9%) (29.2% - 31.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	2619/7665 (34.2%) (33.5% - 35.5%)	750/2561 (29.3%) (28.5% - 31.1%)	262/1300 (20.2%) (19.7% - 21.8%)	60/370 (16.2%) (15.9% - 17.8%)	3691/11896 (31.0%) (30.3% - 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.

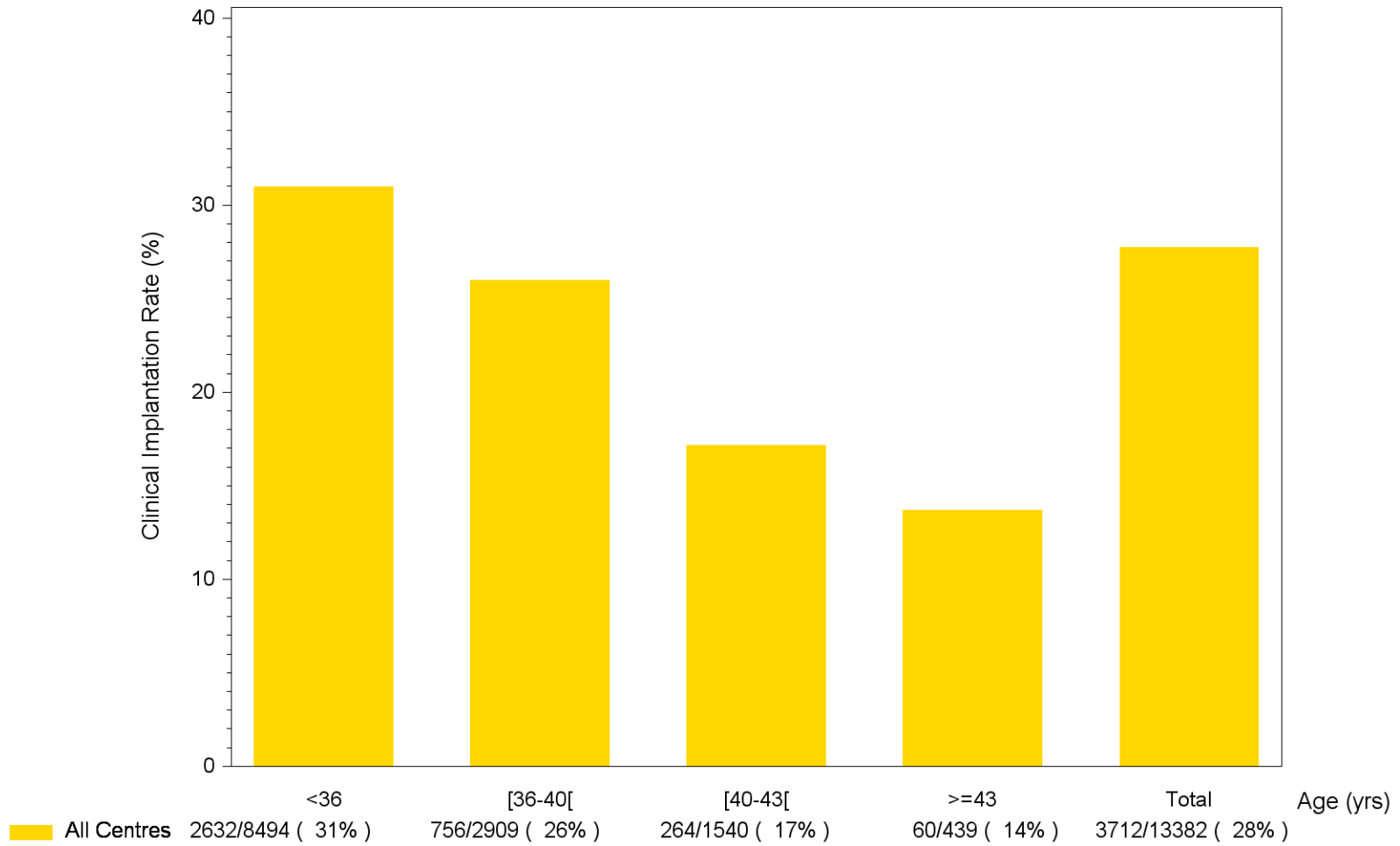
Table 3.8 Own embryo cryo cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=14491, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	9165	3186	1626	514	14491
Thawed cycles	8079	2748	1394	399	12620
Transfers	7829	2630	1327	377	12163
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	1951/75/1	556/17/0	150/10/0	28/0/0	2685/102/1
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	2027/8909 (22.8%) (22.1% - 24.9%)	573/3101 (18.5%) (18.0% - 20.7%)	160/1601 (10.0%) (9.8% - 11.4%)	28/505 (5.5%) (5.4% - 7.2%)	2788/14116 (19.8%) (19.2% - 21.8%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycle	2027/7823 (25.9%) (25.1% - 28.3%)	573/2663 (21.5%) (20.9% - 23.9%)	160/1369 (11.7%) (11.5% - 13.3%)	28/390 (7.2%) (7.0% - 9.3%)	2788/12245 (22.8%) (22.1% - 25.1%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	2027/7573 (26.8%) (25.9% - 29.2%)	573/2545 (22.5%) (21.8% - 25.0%)	160/1302 (12.3%) (12.1% - 13.9%)	28/368 (7.6%) (7.4% - 9.8%)	2788/11788 (23.7%) (22.9% - 26.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

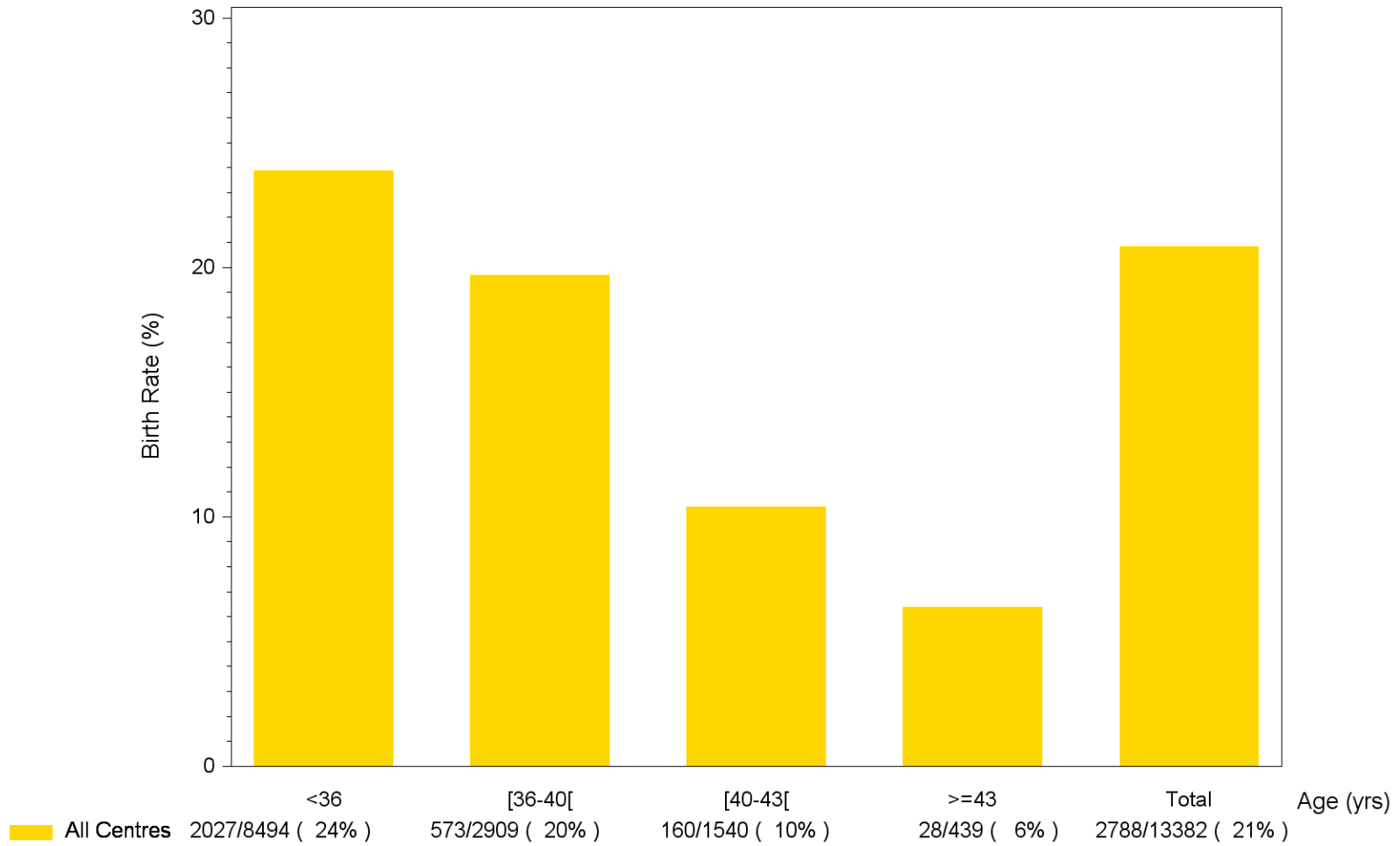
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 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.

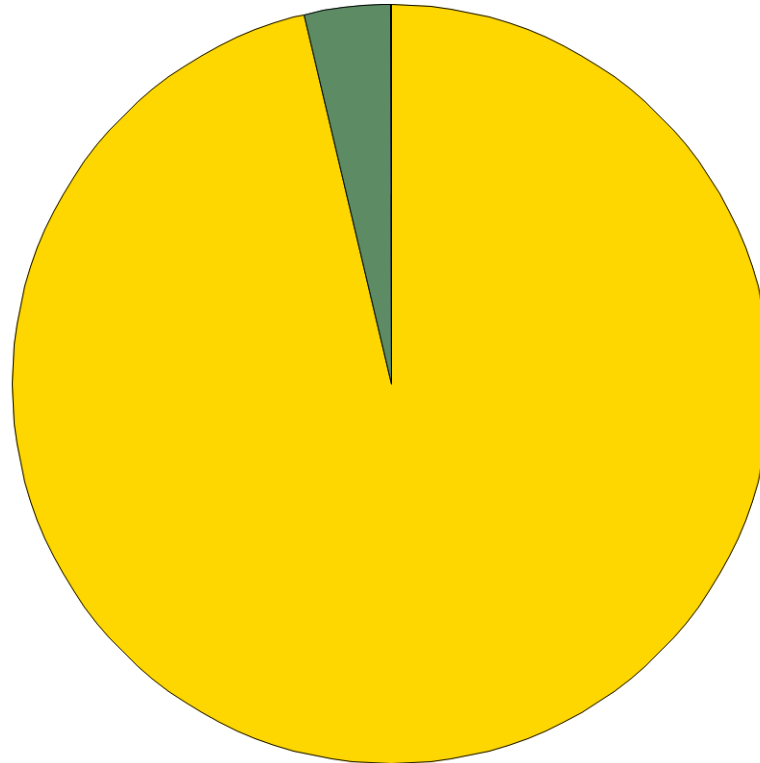
Figure 3.10 Own embryo cryo cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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=2788, Missing=0)



Number of deliveries

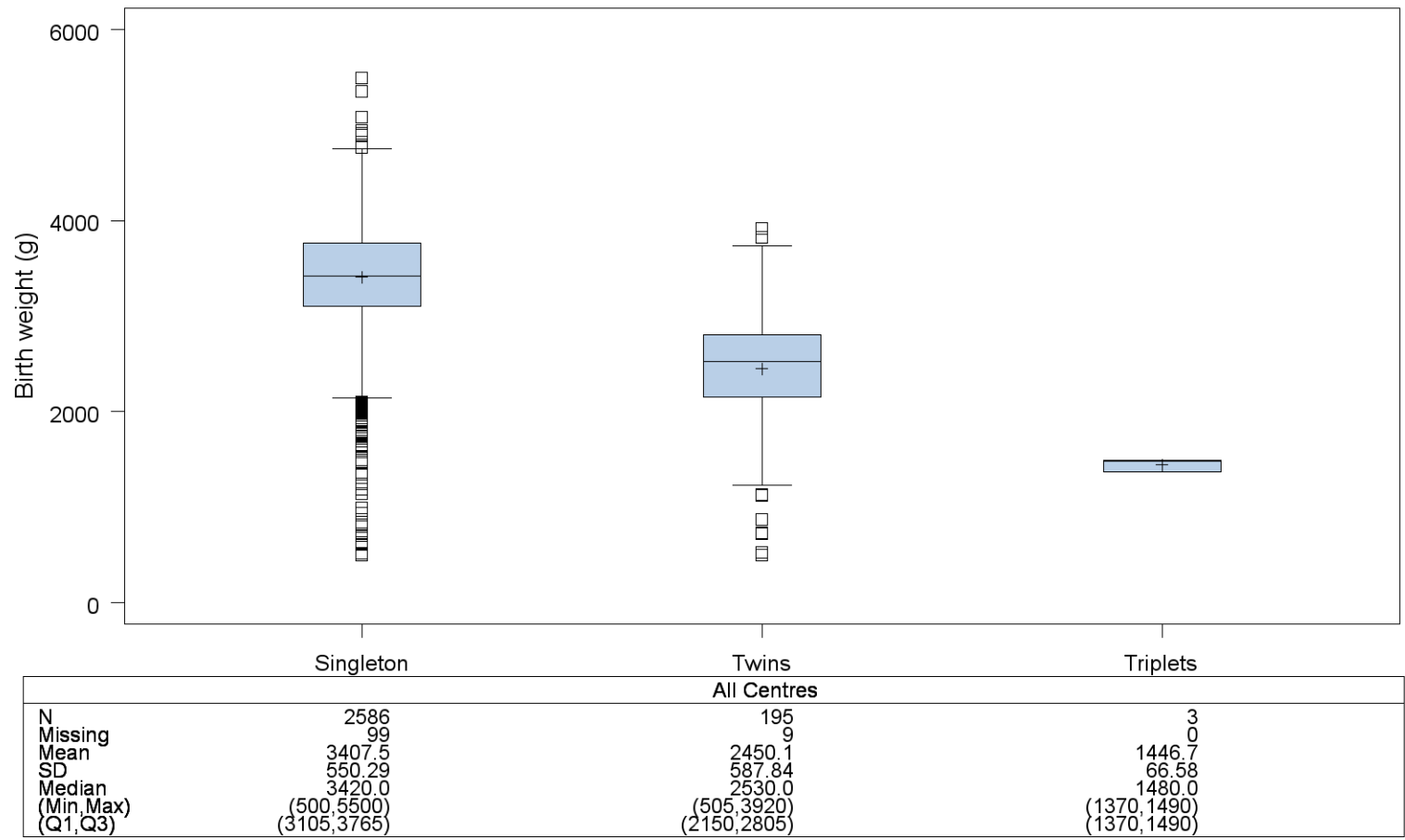
- Singleton : n (%) = 2685 (96.31%)
- Twins : n (%) = 102 (3.66%)
- Triplets : n (%) = 1 (0.04%)

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 3.12 Own embryo cryo cycles: Sex of babies

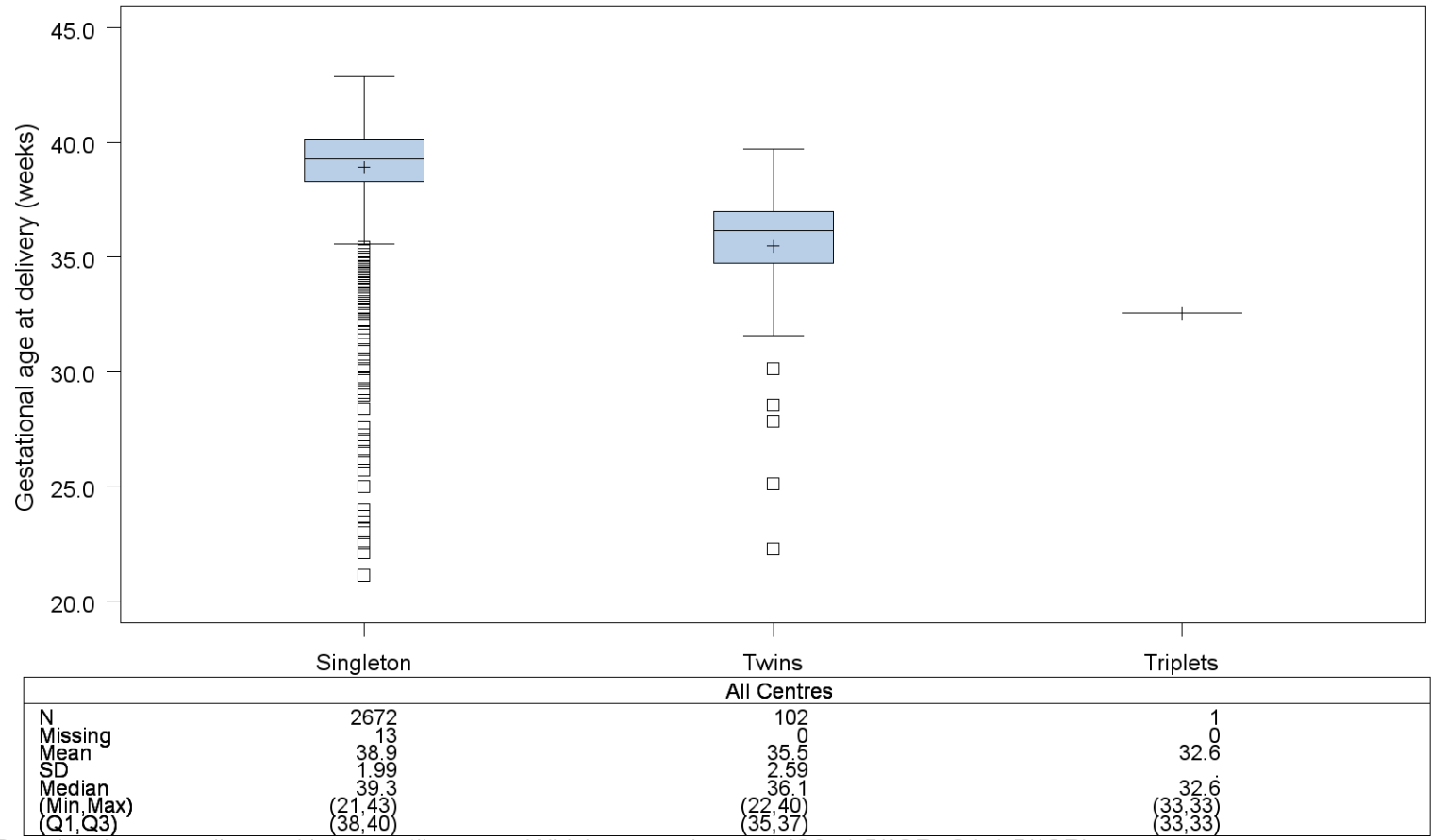
All Centres (N=2892, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	1411/2892 (48.79%)
Female	1423/2892 (49.20%)
Unknown	58/2892 (2.01%)

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 $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.
 Q1, Q3 = 1st and 3rd quartile, $IQR = Q3 - Q1$. +-sign indicates mean value.
 Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 3.15 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=2775, Missing=13)				
< 32	32 (1.2%)	6 (5.9%)	0	38 (1.4%)
[32-37[	213 (8.0%)	70 (68.6%)	1 (100.0%)	284 (10.2%)
>=37	2427 (90.8%)	26 (25.5%)	0	2453 (88.4%)
Total	2672 (100.0%)	102 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	2775 (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				Total
	Singletons	Twins	Triplets		
All Centres (N=2784, Missing=108)					
< 1500	18 (0.7%)	13 (6.7%)	3 (100.0%)	34	(1.2%)
[1500-2500[	99 (3.8%)	77 (39.5%)	0	176	(6.3%)
>= 2500	2469 (95.5%)	105 (53.8%)	0	2574	(92.5%)
Total	2586 (100.0%)	195 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	2784	(100.0%)

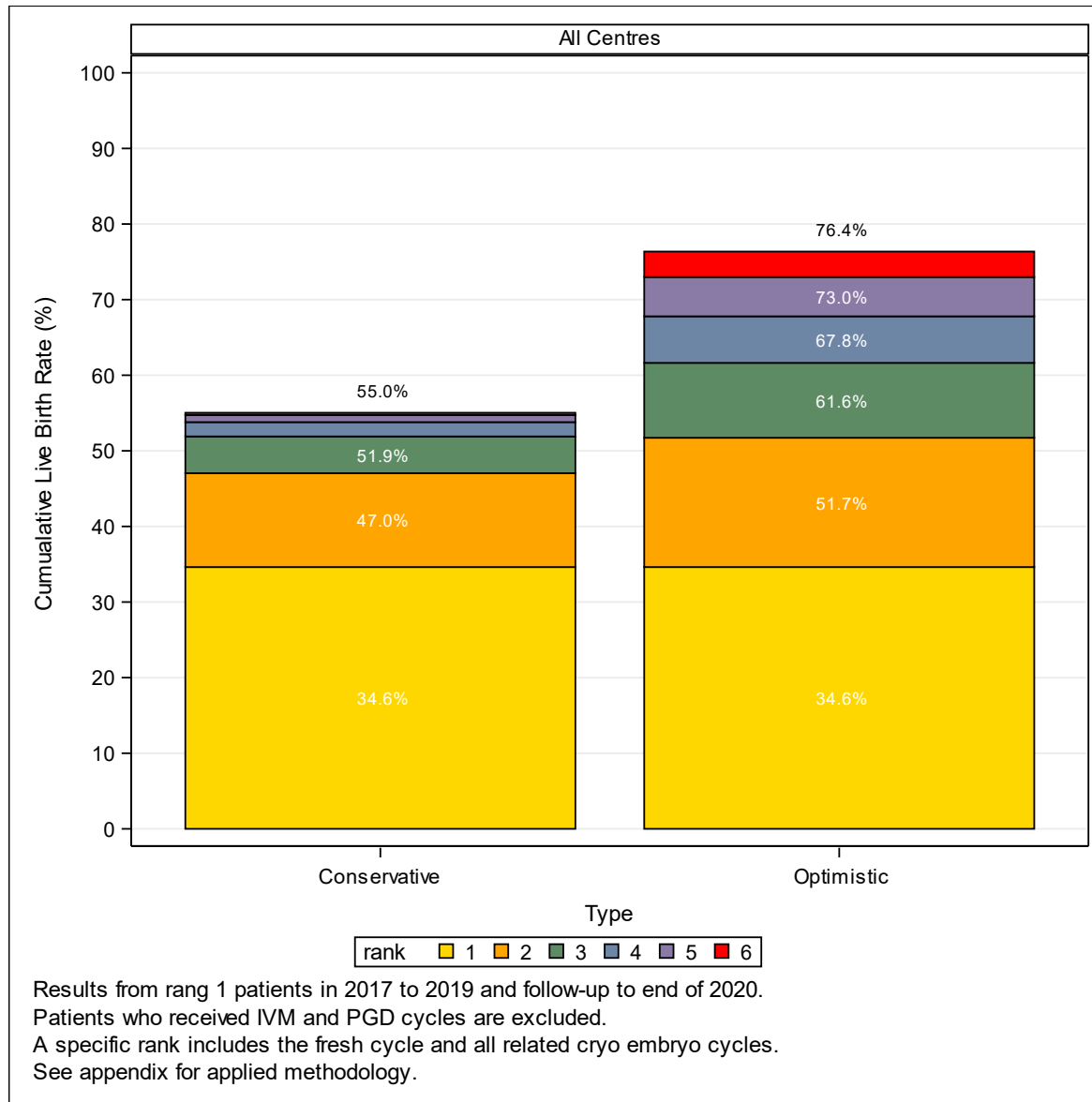
Section 4: Own fresh and embryo cryo cycles

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	16856	5836	34.6	34.6	0.37	34.6	0.37	.
2	8000	2093	26.2	47.0	0.38	51.7	0.42	27.4
3	3996	820	20.5	51.9	0.38	61.6	0.45	32.4
4	1988	319	16.0	53.8	0.38	67.8	0.50	37.4
5	974	157	16.1	54.7	0.38	73.0	0.56	41.6
6	416	52	12.5	55.0	0.38	76.4	0.66	49.1

Results from rank 1 patients in 2017 to 2019 and follow-up to end of 2020. 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	539 (100.0%)
Cancelled	20 (3.7%)
At least one oocyte received	519 (96.3%)

Figure 5.2 Fresh donor cycles: Female age distribution

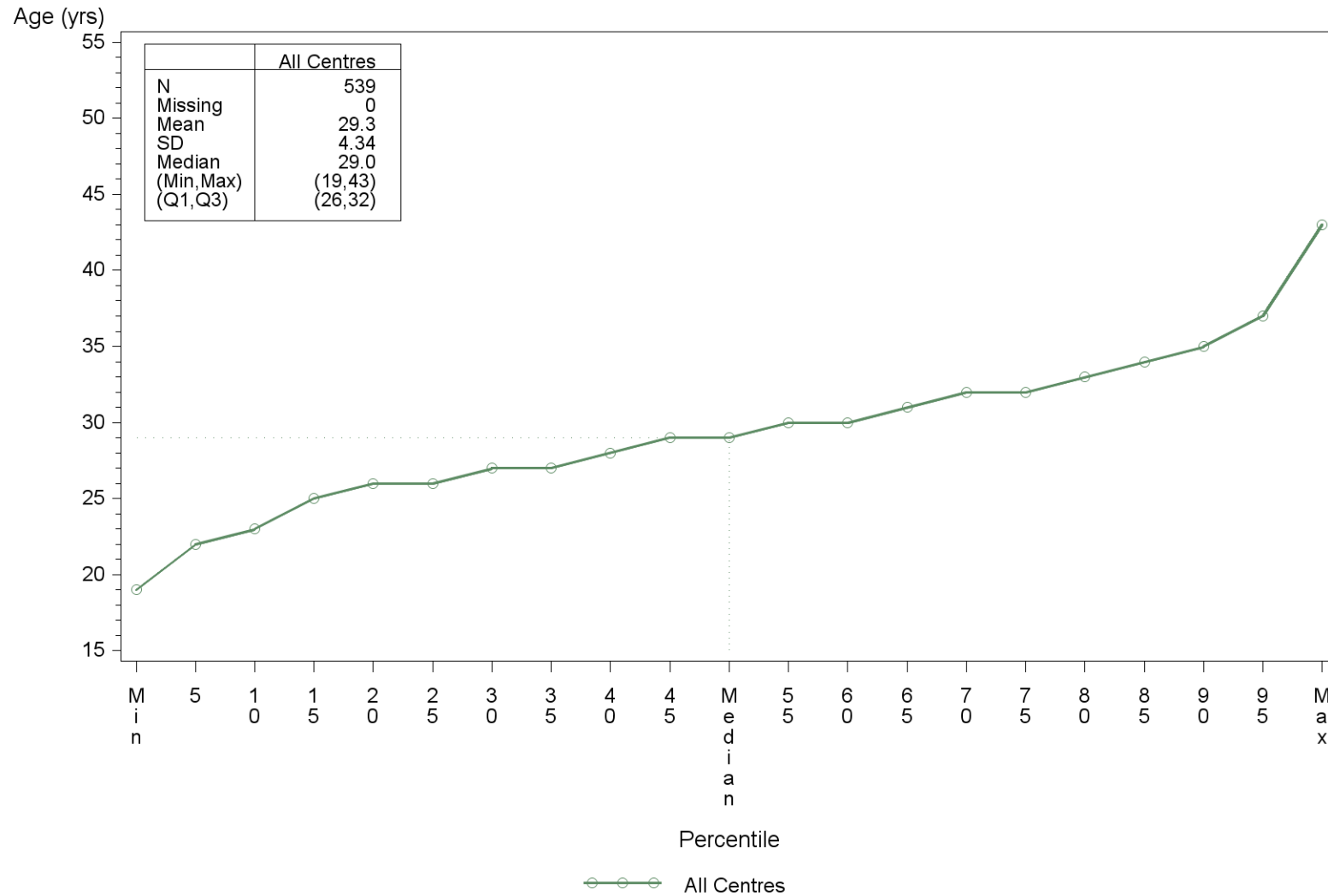
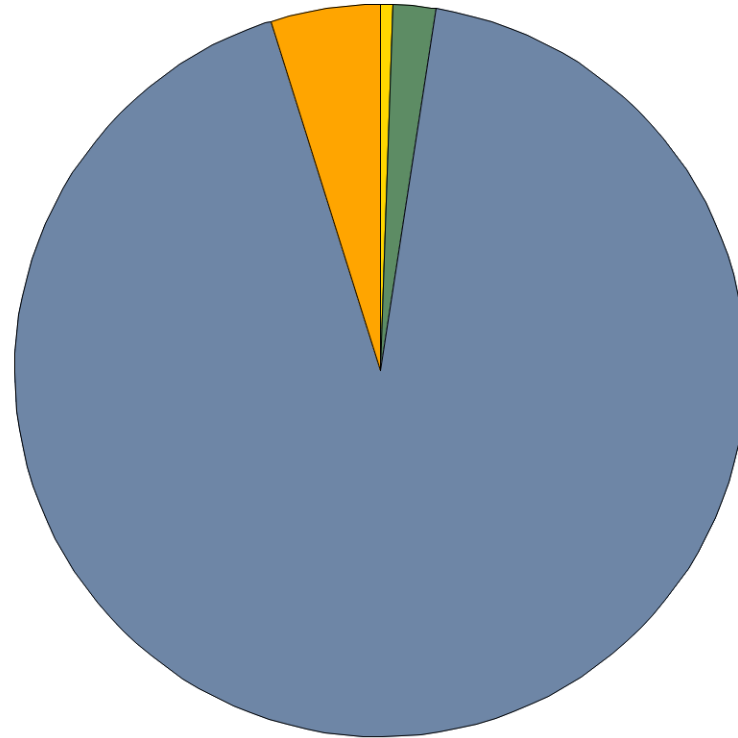


Table 5.3 Fresh donor cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=537, Missing=2)



Pituitary Inhibition





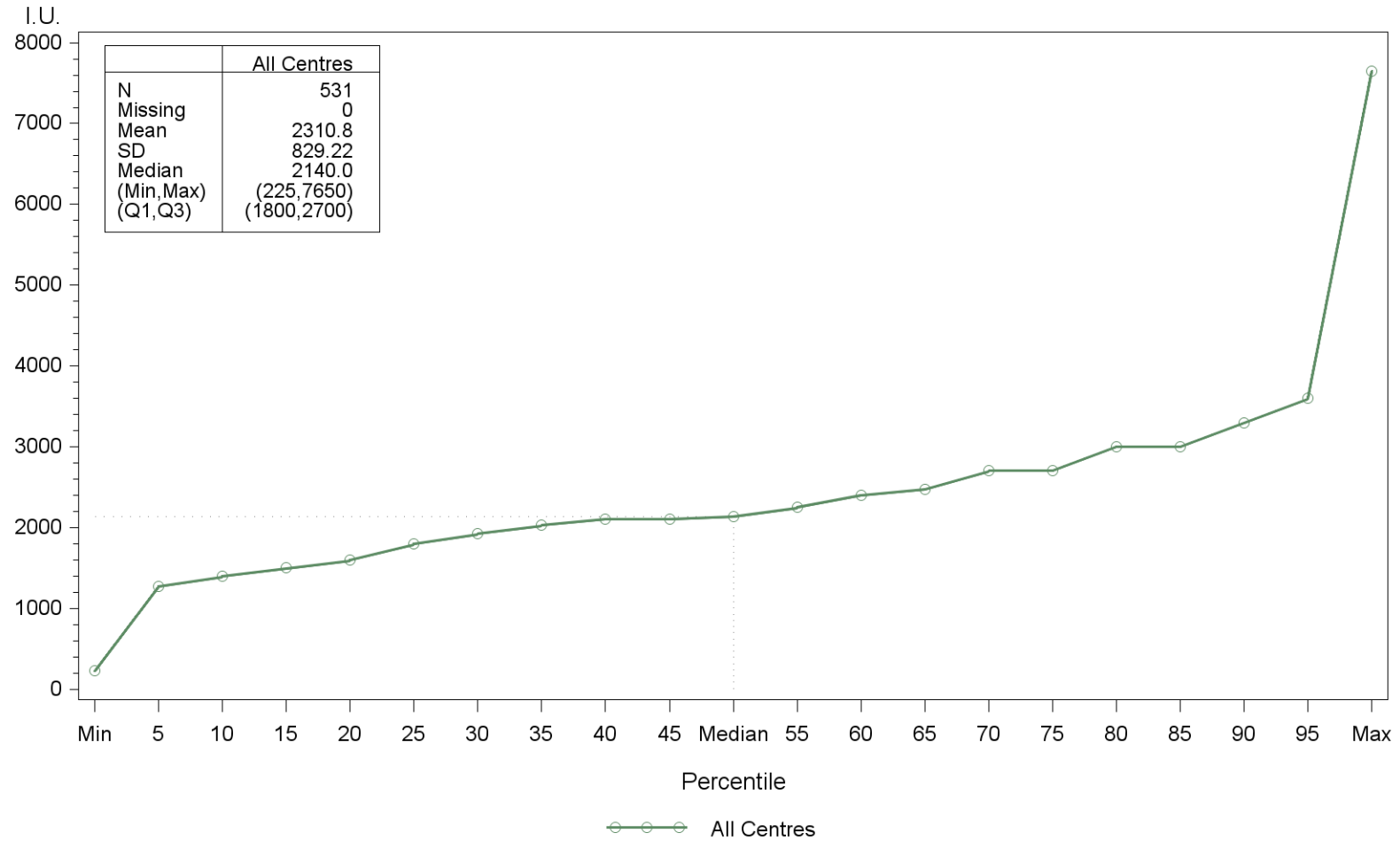
	Agonist - long : n (%) = 3 (0.56%)
	Agonist - short : n (%) = 10 (1.86%)
	Antagonist : n (%) = 498 (92.74%)
	None : n (%) = 26 (4.84%)

Table 5.4 Fresh donor cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=539)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	2/528 (0.38%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	531/538 (98.70%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	0/514 (0.00%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	2/514 (0.39%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	3/538 (0.56%)

Patients can receive different medications.

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



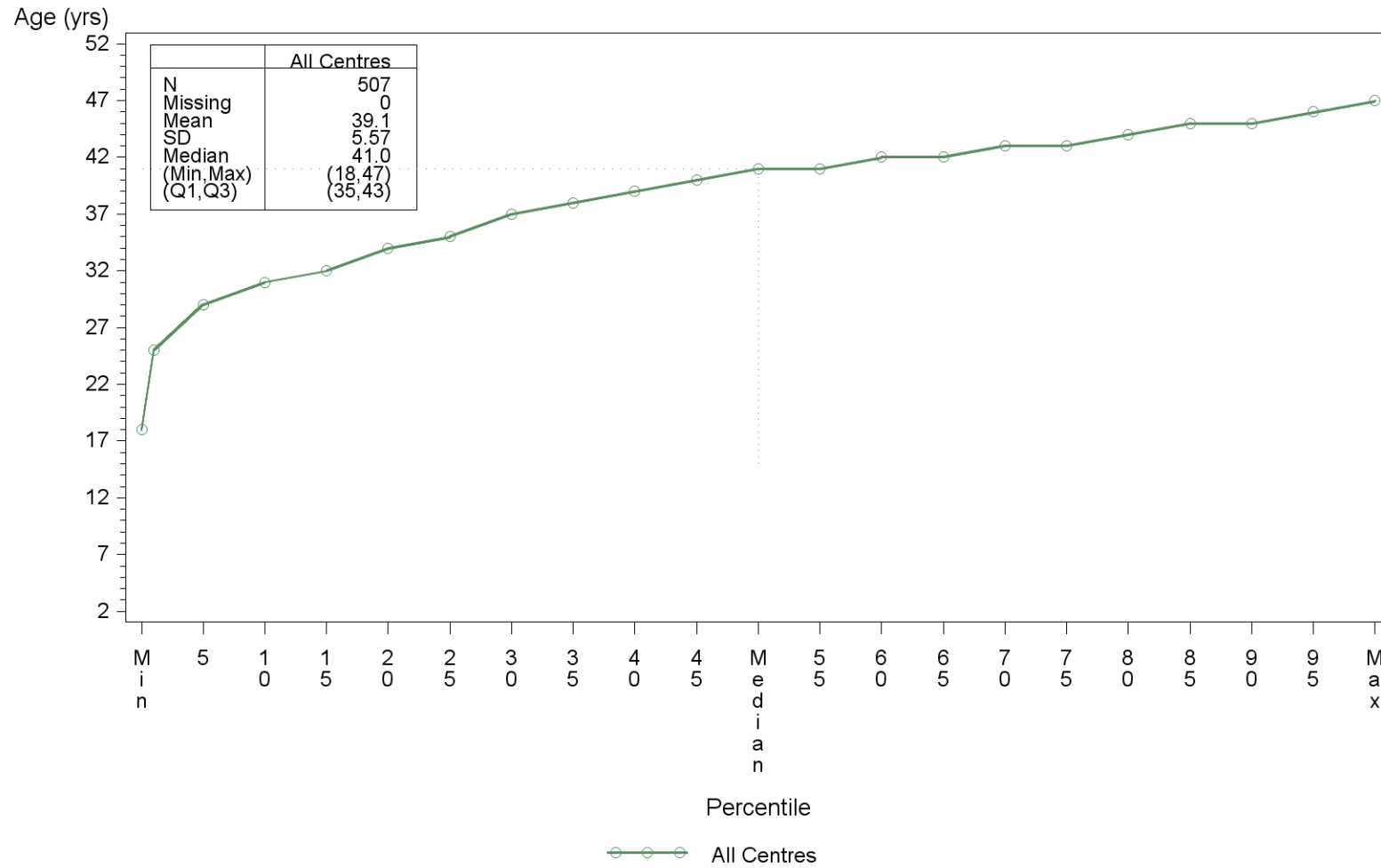
Long acting FSH is counted as a gonadotrophins dose of 1540 I.U.
 For Rekovelle, dose in mcg was multiplied with 25 to get the dose in I.U.

Section 6: Fresh oocytes recipient cycles

Table 6.1 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	507 (100.0%)
Cancelled	35 (6.9%)
At least one oocyte received	472 (93.1%)
Embryo Transfer	234 (46.2%)

Figure 6.2 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution



2 year old patient was an oncology patient.

Figure 6.3 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

All Centres (N=507, Missing=0)

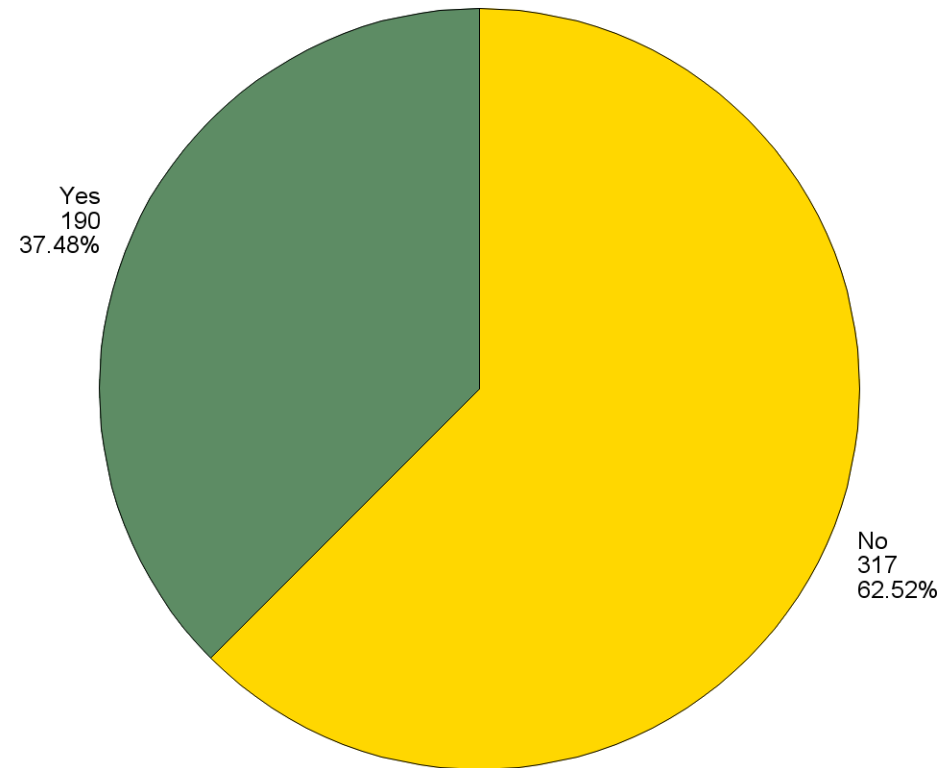


Table 6.4 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=507)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/486 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	5/486 (1.03%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	211/477 (44.23%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	68/477 (14.26%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	1/486 (0.21%)

Patients can receive different medications.

Table 6.5 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	234
Number of embryos transferred	
1	161/234 (68.80%)
2	69/234 (29.49%)
3	4/234 (1.71%)
Total number of embryos transferred	311

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=507, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	133	86	121	167	507
At least one oocyte received	120	79	111	162	472
Transfers	67	34	48	85	234
HCG + per initiated cycle	27/133 (20.3%) (20.3% - 20.3%)	15/86 (17.4%) (17.4% - 17.4%)	18/121 (14.9%) (14.9% - 14.9%)	34/167 (20.4%) (20.4% - 20.4%)	94/507 (18.5%) (18.5% - 18.5%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	27/120 (22.5%) (22.5% - 22.5%)	15/79 (19.0%) (19.0% - 19.0%)	18/111 (16.2%) (16.2% - 16.2%)	34/162 (21.0%) (21.0% - 21.0%)	94/472 (19.9%) (19.9% - 19.9%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	27/67 (40.3%) (40.3% - 40.3%)	15/34 (44.1%) (44.1% - 44.1%)	18/48 (37.5%) (37.5% - 37.5%)	34/85 (40.0%) (40.0% - 40.0%)	94/234 (40.2%) (40.2% - 40.2%)

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 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=507, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	133	86	121	167	507
At least one oocyte received	120	79	111	162	472
Transfers	67	34	48	85	234
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	20/129 (15.5%) (15.0% - 18.0%)	11/82 (13.4%) (12.8% - 17.4%)	14/119 (11.8%) (11.6% - 13.2%)	19/157 (12.1%) (11.4% - 17.4%)	64/487 (13.1%) (12.6% - 16.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	20/116 (17.2%) (16.7% - 20.0%)	11/75 (14.7%) (13.9% - 19.0%)	14/109 (12.8%) (12.6% - 14.4%)	19/152 (12.5%) (11.7% - 17.9%)	64/452 (14.2%) (13.6% - 17.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	20/63 (31.7%) (29.9% - 35.8%)	11/30 (36.7%) (32.4% - 44.1%)	14/46 (30.4%) (29.2% - 33.3%)	19/75 (25.3%) (22.4% - 34.1%)	64/214 (29.9%) (27.4% - 35.9%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

Table 6.8 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=507, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	133	86	121	167	507
At least one oocyte received	120	79	111	162	472
Transfers	67	34	48	85	234
FHB: 1/2/3	20	10	14	19	63
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	20/129 (15.5%) (15.0% - 18.0%)	10/82 (12.2%) (11.6% - 16.3%)	14/119 (11.8%) (11.6% - 13.2%)	19/157 (12.1%) (11.4% - 17.4%)	63/487 (12.9%) (12.4% - 16.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	20/116 (17.2%) (16.7% - 20.0%)	10/75 (13.3%) (12.7% - 17.7%)	14/109 (12.8%) (12.6% - 14.4%)	19/152 (12.5%) (11.7% - 17.9%)	63/452 (13.9%) (13.3% - 17.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	20/63 (31.7%) (29.9% - 35.8%)	10/30 (33.3%) (29.4% - 41.2%)	14/46 (30.4%) (29.2% - 33.3%)	19/75 (25.3%) (22.4% - 34.1%)	63/214 (29.4%) (26.9% - 35.5%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

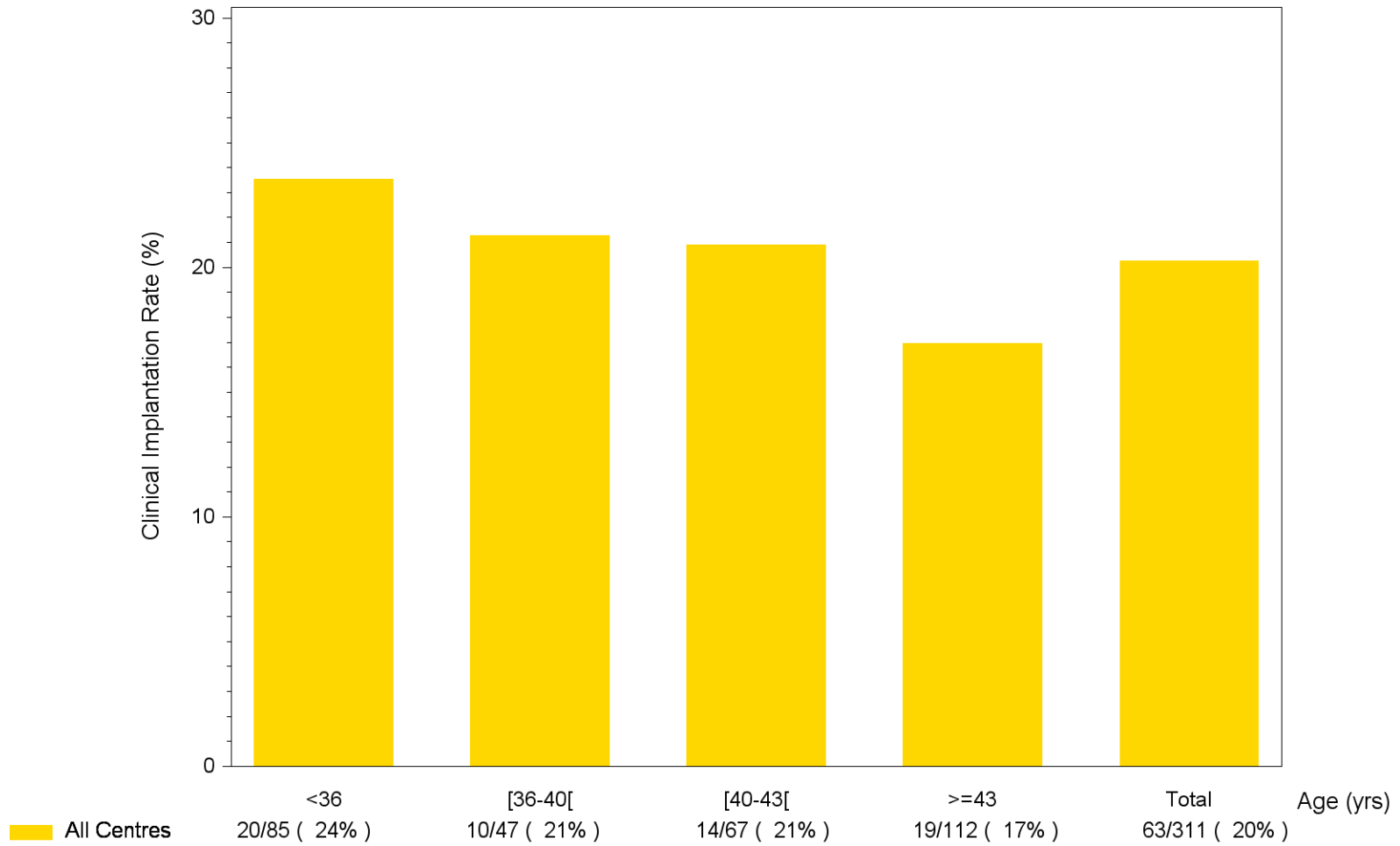
Table 6.9 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=507, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	133	86	121	167	507
At least one oocyte received	120	79	111	162	472
Transfers	67	34	48	85	234
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	14/1/0	7/1/0	10/2/0	13/3/0	44/7/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	15/128 (11.7%) (11.3% - 15.0%)	8/82 (9.8%) (9.3% - 14.0%)	12/119 (10.1%) (9.9% - 11.6%)	16/157 (10.2%) (9.6% - 15.6%)	51/486 (10.5%) (10.1% - 14.2%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	15/115 (13.0%) (12.5% - 16.7%)	8/75 (10.7%) (10.1% - 15.2%)	12/109 (11.0%) (10.8% - 12.6%)	16/152 (10.5%) (9.9% - 16.0%)	51/451 (11.3%) (10.8% - 15.3%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	15/62 (24.2%) (22.4% - 29.9%)	8/30 (26.7%) (23.5% - 35.3%)	12/46 (26.1%) (25.0% - 29.2%)	16/75 (21.3%) (18.8% - 30.6%)	51/213 (23.9%) (21.8% - 30.8%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

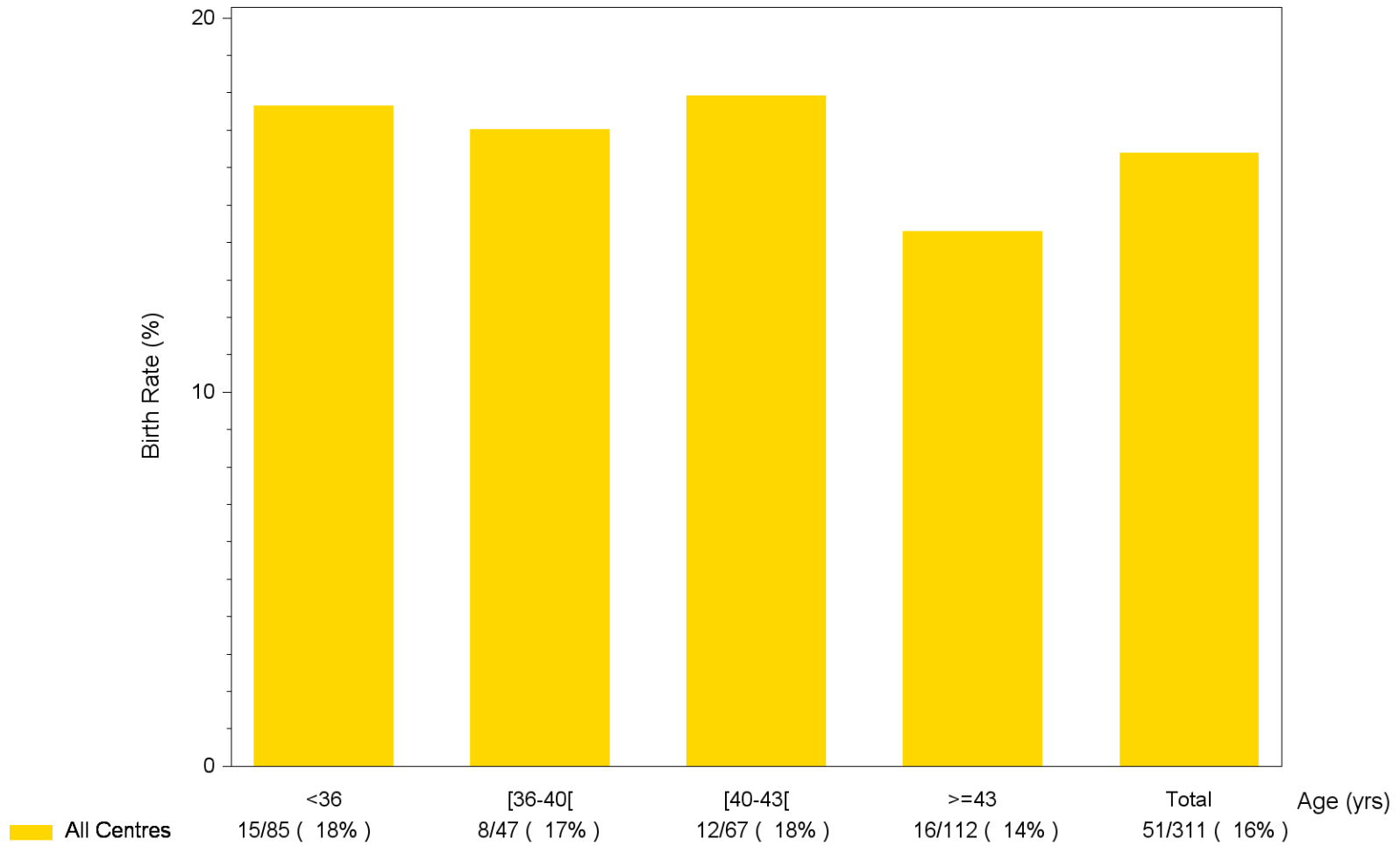
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



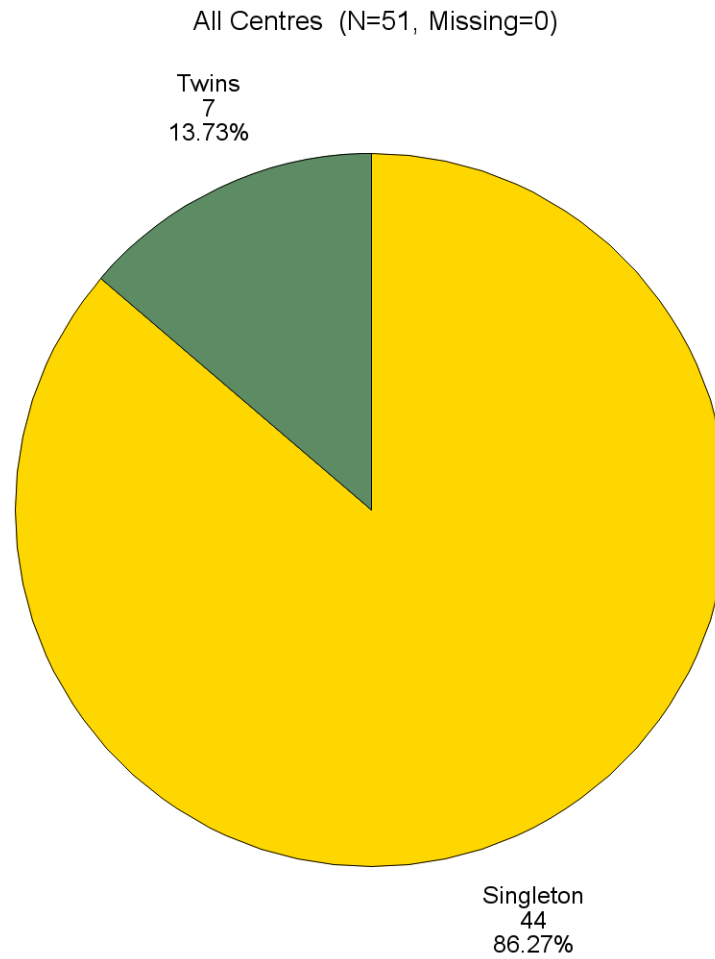
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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

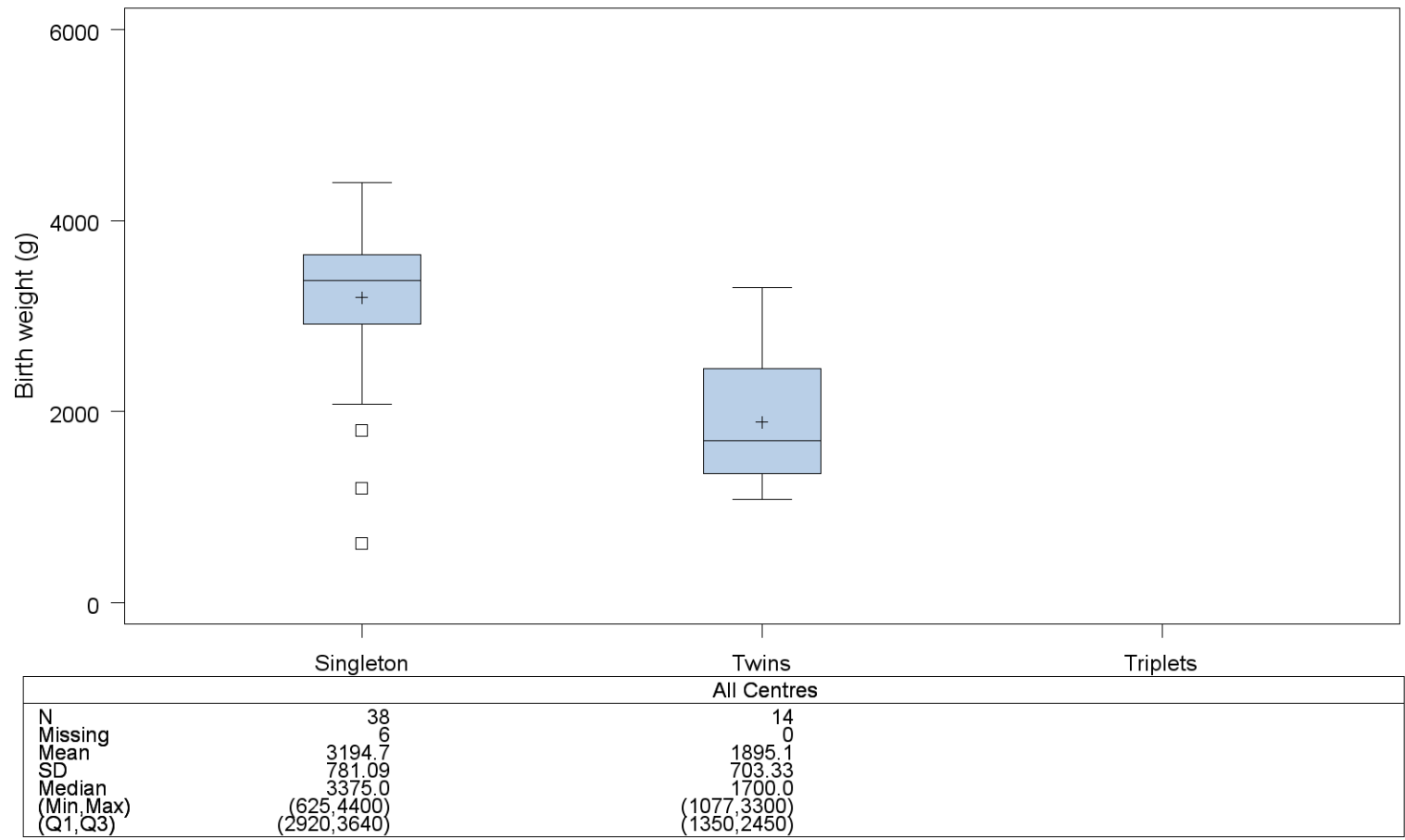


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 6.13 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

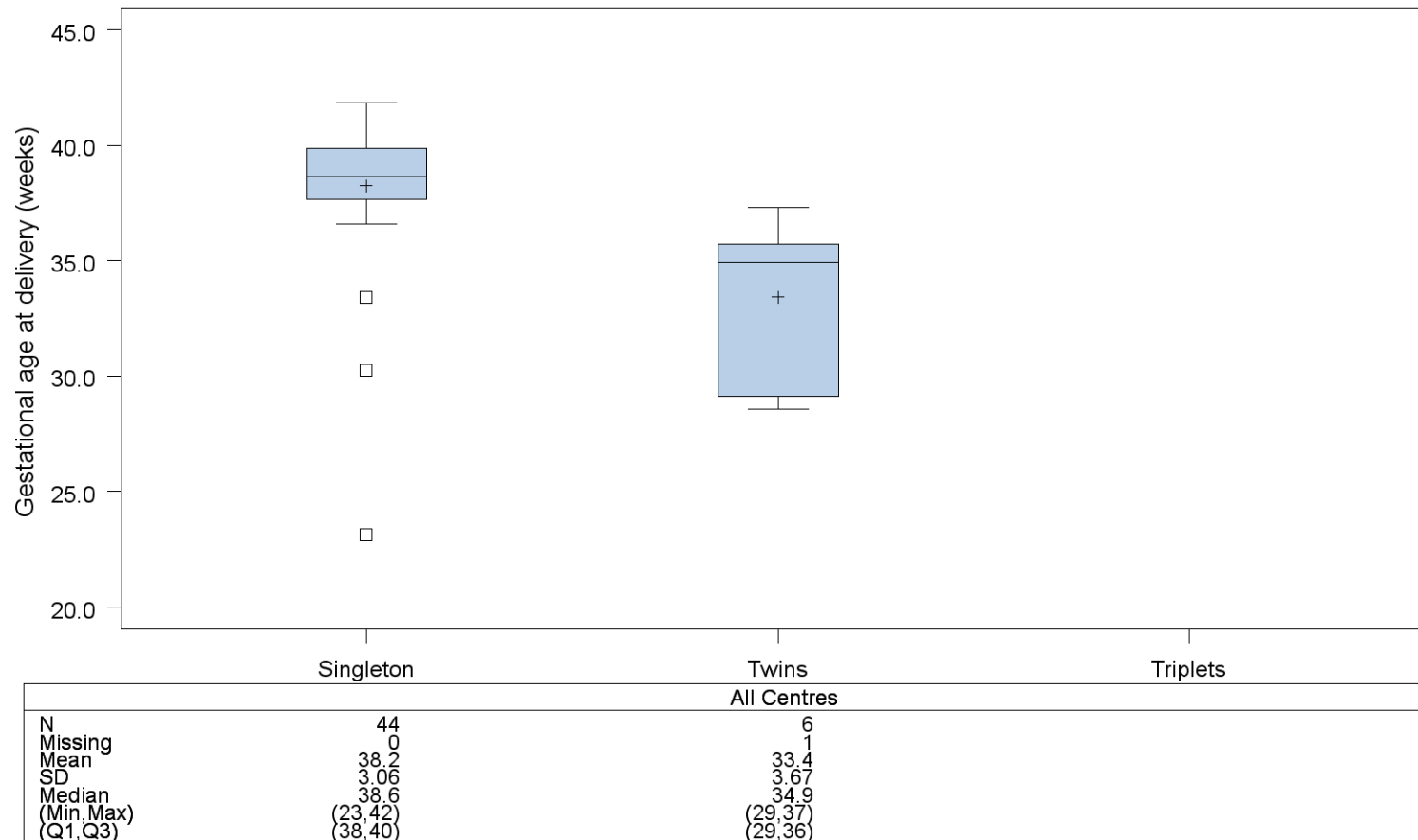
All Centres (N=58, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	33/58 (56.90%)
Female	21/58 (36.21%)
Unknown	4/58 (6.90%)

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 $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

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

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 6.16 Fresh oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=50, Missing=1)				
< 32	2 (4.5%)	2 (33.3%)	0	4 (8.0%)
[32-37[	3 (6.8%)	3 (50.0%)	0	6 (12.0%)
>=37	39 (88.6%)	1 (16.7%)	0	40 (80.0%)
Total	44 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	0	50 (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=52, Missing=6)				
< 1500	2 (5.3%)	6 (42.9%)	0	8 (15.4%)
[1500-2500[	4 (10.5%)	5 (35.7%)	0	9 (17.3%)
>= 2500	32 (84.2%)	3 (21.4%)	0	35 (67.3%)
Total	38 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	0	52 (100.0%)

Section 7: Thawed oocytes recipient cycles

Table 7.1 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Overview of cycles

Cycle	All Centres
Initiated	277 (100.0%)
Cancelled	50 (18.1%)
At least one oocyte received	227 (81.9%)
Embryo Transfer	206 (74.4%)

Figure 7.2 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Female age distribution

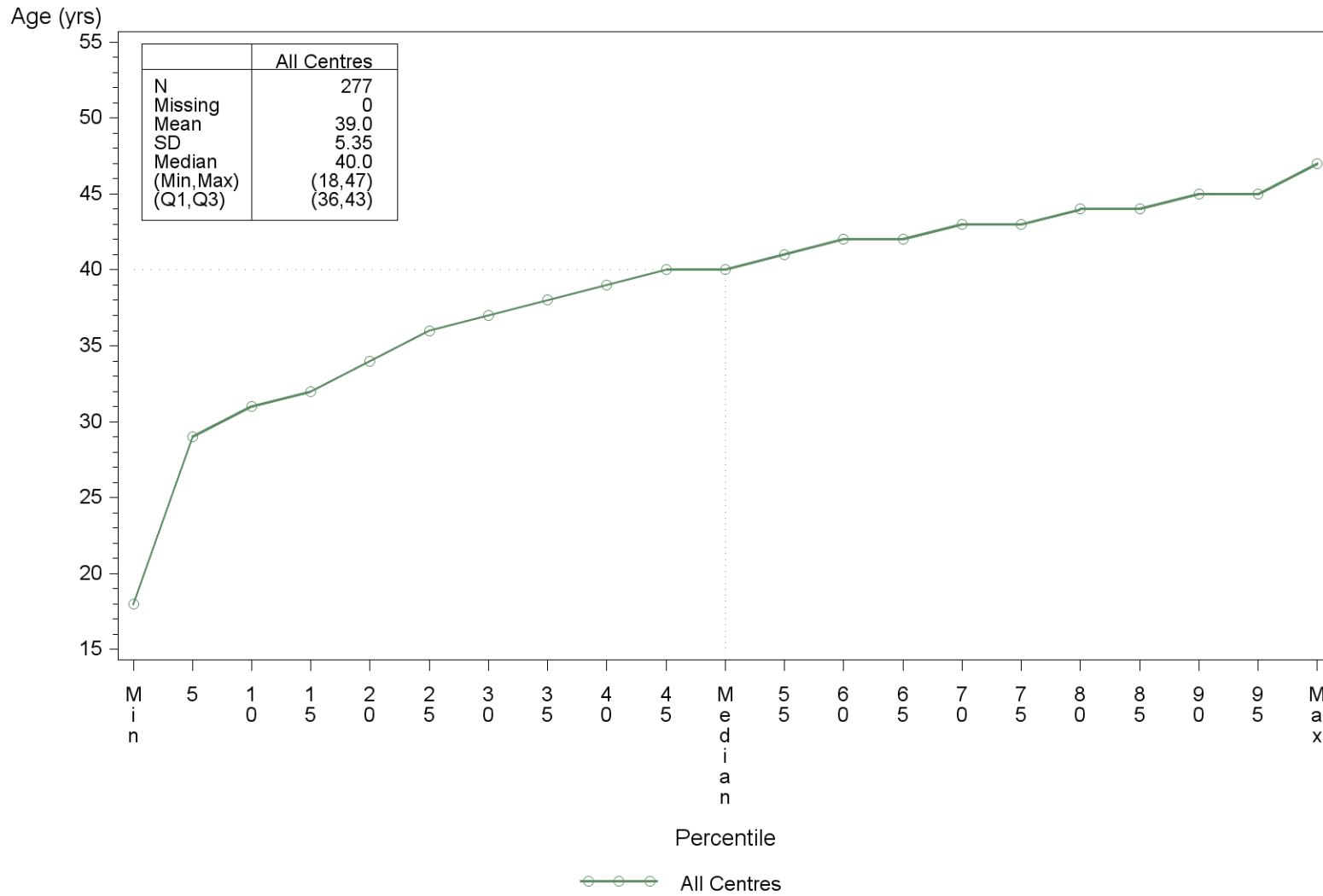


Figure 7.3 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Pituitary inhibition

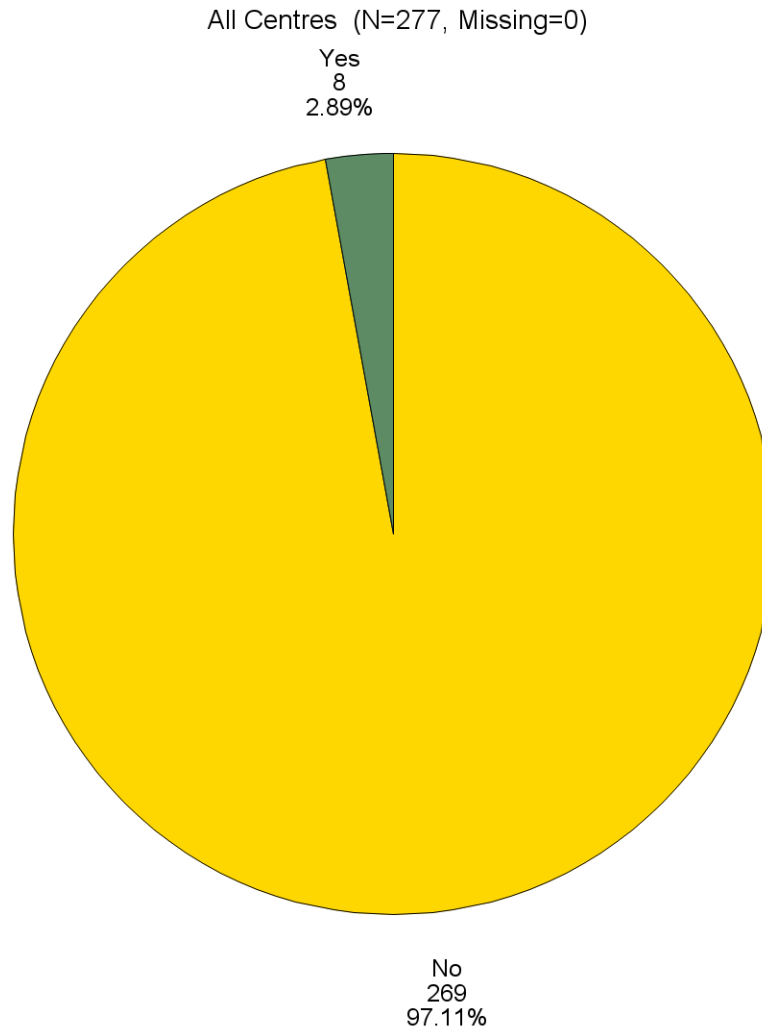


Table 7.4 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Stimulation protocol

	Statistic	All Centres (N=277)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/276 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	3/275 (1.09%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	139/275 (50.55%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	8/275 (2.91%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	2/275 (0.73%)

Patients can receive different medications.

Table 7.5 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of embryos transferred

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	206
Number of embryos transferred	
1	190/206 (92.23%)
2	15/206 (7.28%)
3	1/206 (0.49%)
Total number of embryos transferred	223

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=277, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	67	51	72	87	277
At least one oocyte received	55	40	64	68	227
Transfers	47	39	57	63	206
HCG + per initiated cycle	25/63 (39.7%) (37.3% - 43.3%)	17/51 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	23/71 (32.4%) (31.9% - 33.3%)	27/87 (31.0%) (31.0% - 31.0%)	92/272 (33.8%) (33.2% - 35.0%)
HCG + per cycles with at least one oocyte received	25/51 (49.0%) (45.5% - 52.7%)	17/40 (42.5%) (42.5% - 42.5%)	23/63 (36.5%) (35.9% - 37.5%)	27/68 (39.7%) (39.7% - 39.7%)	92/222 (41.4%) (40.5% - 42.7%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	25/47 (53.2%) (53.2% - 53.2%)	17/39 (43.6%) (43.6% - 43.6%)	23/57 (40.4%) (40.4% - 40.4%)	27/63 (42.9%) (42.9% - 42.9%)	92/206 (44.7%) (44.7% - 44.7%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

Table 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=277, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	67	51	72	87	277
At least one oocyte received	55	40	64	68	227
Transfers	47	39	57	63	206
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	17/64 (26.6%) (25.4% - 29.9%)	13/48 (27.1%) (25.5% - 31.4%)	19/72 (26.4%) (26.4% - 26.4%)	22/85 (25.9%) (25.3% - 27.6%)	71/269 (26.4%) (25.6% - 28.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy per cycles with at least one oocyte received	17/52 (32.7%) (30.9% - 36.4%)	13/37 (35.1%) (32.5% - 40.0%)	19/64 (29.7%) (29.7% - 29.7%)	22/66 (33.3%) (32.4% - 35.3%)	71/219 (32.4%) (31.3% - 34.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	17/44 (38.6%) (36.2% - 42.6%)	13/36 (36.1%) (33.3% - 41.0%)	19/57 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	22/61 (36.1%) (34.9% - 38.1%)	71/198 (35.9%) (34.5% - 38.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing 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=277, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	67	51	72	87	277
At least one oocyte received	55	40	64	68	227
Transfers	47	39	57	63	206
FHB: 1/2/3	17	13	19	22	71
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	17/64 (26.6%) (25.4% - 29.9%)	13/48 (27.1%) (25.5% - 31.4%)	19/72 (26.4%) (26.4% - 26.4%)	22/85 (25.9%) (25.3% - 27.6%)	71/269 (26.4%) (25.6% - 28.5%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per cycles with at least one oocyte received	17/52 (32.7%) (30.9% - 36.4%)	13/37 (35.1%) (32.5% - 40.0%)	19/64 (29.7%) (29.7% - 29.7%)	22/66 (33.3%) (32.4% - 35.3%)	71/219 (32.4%) (31.3% - 34.8%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	17/44 (38.6%) (36.2% - 42.6%)	13/36 (36.1%) (33.3% - 41.0%)	19/57 (33.3%) (33.3% - 33.3%)	22/61 (36.1%) (34.9% - 38.1%)	71/198 (35.9%) (34.5% - 38.3%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

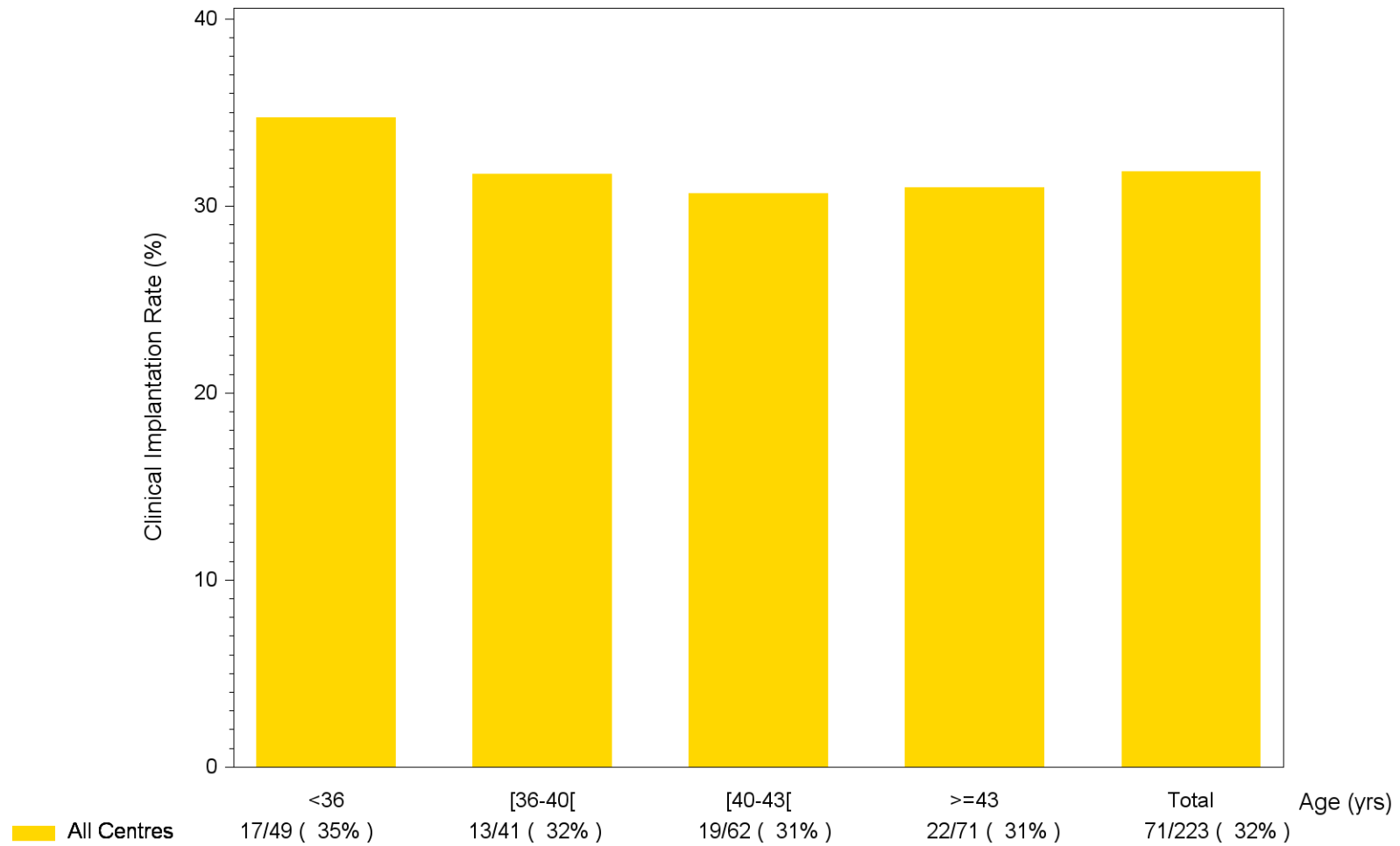
Table 7.9 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=277, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	67	51	72	87	277
At least one oocyte received	55	40	64	68	227
Transfers	47	39	57	63	206
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	12/0/0	9/0/0	16/0/0	15/0/0	52/0/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	12/65 (18.5%) (17.9% - 20.9%)	9/49 (18.4%) (17.6% - 21.6%)	16/71 (22.5%) (22.2% - 23.6%)	15/85 (17.6%) (17.2% - 19.5%)	52/270 (19.3%) (18.8% - 21.3%)
Delivery rate per cycles with at least one oocyte received	12/53 (22.6%) (21.8% - 25.5%)	9/38 (23.7%) (22.5% - 27.5%)	16/63 (25.4%) (25.0% - 26.6%)	15/66 (22.7%) (22.1% - 25.0%)	52/220 (23.6%) (22.9% - 26.0%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	12/45 (26.7%) (25.5% - 29.8%)	9/37 (24.3%) (23.1% - 28.2%)	16/56 (28.6%) (28.1% - 29.8%)	15/61 (24.6%) (23.8% - 27.0%)	52/199 (26.1%) (25.2% - 28.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

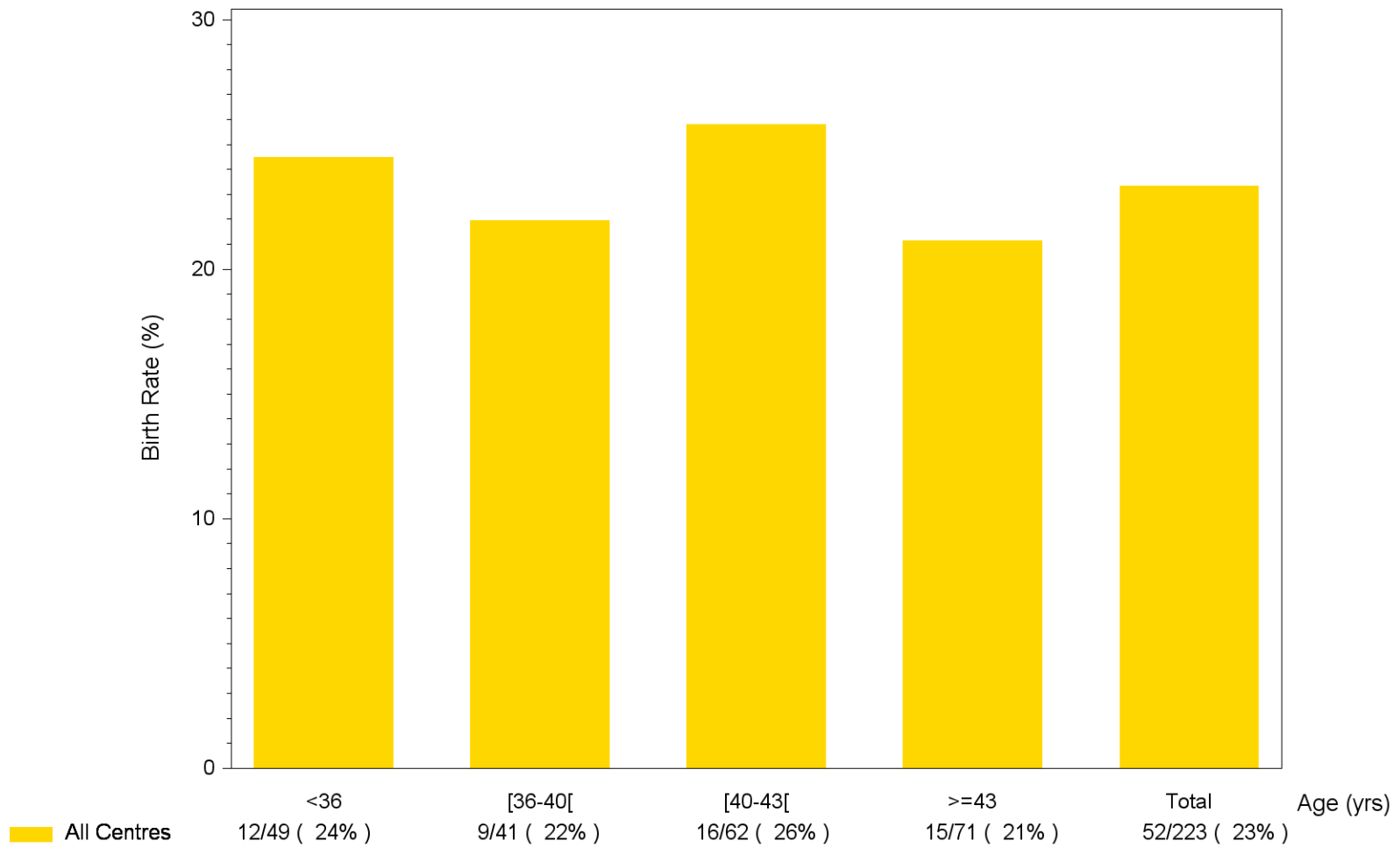
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

Figure 7.10 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*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

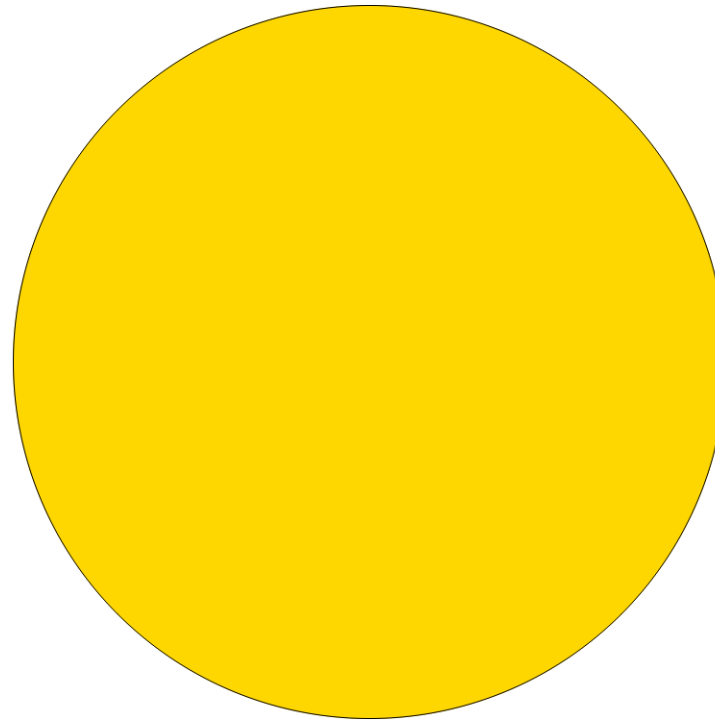
Figure 7.11 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Birth rate per transferred embryo according to age



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

Figure 7.12 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Number of deliveries

All Centres (N=52, Missing=0)



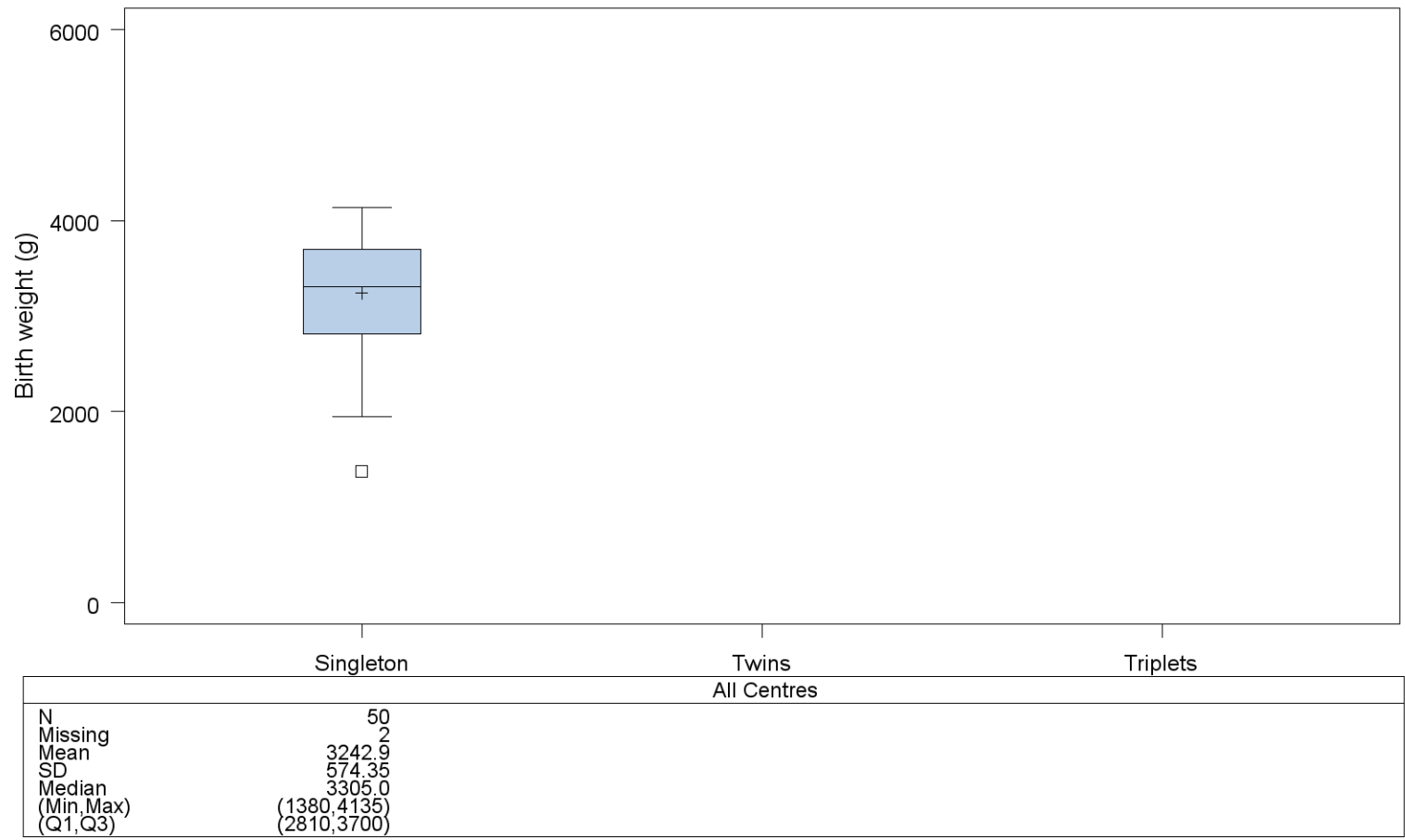
Singleton
52
100%

Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

Table 7.13 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Sex of babies

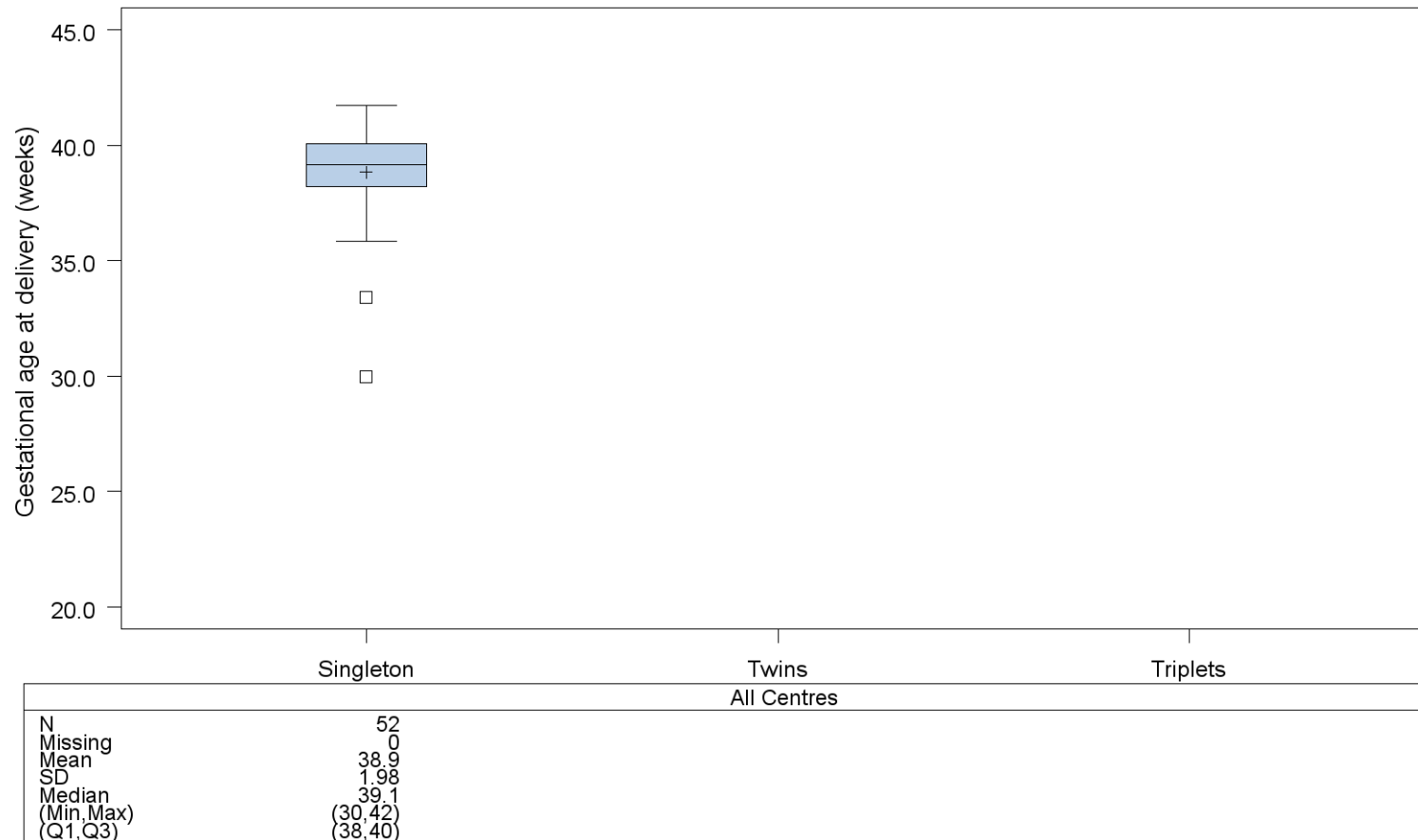
All Centres (N=52, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	21/52 (40.38%)
Female	29/52 (55.77%)
Unknown	2/52 (3.85%)

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 $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

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

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 7.16 Thawed oocytes recipient cycles: Prevalence of preterm birth according to type of pregnancy

Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	Type of pregnancy			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=52, Missing=0)				
< 32	1 (1.9%)	0	0	1 (1.9%)
[32-37[	4 (7.7%)	0	0	4 (7.7%)
>=37	47 (90.4%)	0	0	47 (90.4%)
Total	52 (100.0%)	0	0	52 (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=50, Missing=2)				
< 1500	1 (2.0%)	0	0	1 (2.0%)
[1500-2500[	3 (6.0%)	0	0	3 (6.0%)
>= 2500	46 (92.0%)	0	0	46 (92.0%)
Total	50 (100.0%)	0	0	50 (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	815	(100.0%)
Cancelled	6	(0.7%)
Thawed	809	(99.3%)
Embryo Transfer	790	(96.9%)

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

	All Centres
Number of cycles with transfer	790
Number of embryos transferred	
1	543/790 (68.73%)
2	247/790 (31.27%)
Total number of embryos transferred	1037

Based on all cycles with at least one embryo transferred.

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

All Centres		
Statistic (N=815, Missing=0)		
Pituitary inhibition		
Yes	n/N (%)	7/815 (0.86%)
No	n/N (%)	808/815 (99.14%)

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

	Statistic	All Centres (N=815)
Stimulation with clomiphene	n/N (%)	0/800 (0.00%)
Stimulation with gonadotrophins	n/N (%)	7/800 (0.88%)
Substitution cycle	n/N (%)	297/813 (36.53%)
Spontaneous/modified cycle	n/N (%)	90/813 (11.07%)
Other stimulation	n/N (%)	0/815 (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=815, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	167	131	172	345	815
Thawing cycles	165	130	171	343	809
Transfers	160	124	168	338	790
HCG + per initiated cycle	71/167 (42.5%) (42.5% - 42.5%)	44/130 (33.8%) (33.6% - 34.4%)	65/172 (37.8%) (37.8% - 37.8%)	134/344 (39.0%) (38.8% - 39.1%)	314/813 (38.6%) (38.5% - 38.8%)
HCG + per thawing cycles	71/165 (43.0%) (43.0% - 43.0%)	44/129 (34.1%) (33.8% - 34.6%)	65/171 (38.0%) (38.0% - 38.0%)	134/342 (39.2%) (39.1% - 39.4%)	314/807 (38.9%) (38.8% - 39.1%)
HCG + per embryo transfer	71/160 (44.4%) (44.4% - 44.4%)	44/123 (35.8%) (35.5% - 36.3%)	65/168 (38.7%) (38.7% - 38.7%)	134/337 (39.8%) (39.6% - 39.9%)	314/788 (39.8%) (39.7% - 40.0%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

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

Table 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=815, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	167	131	172	345	815
Thawing cycles	165	130	171	343	809
Transfers	160	124	168	338	790
Clinical Pregnancy per initiated cycle	56/162 (34.6%) (33.5% - 36.5%)	32/123 (26.0%) (24.4% - 30.5%)	49/160 (30.6%) (28.5% - 35.5%)	97/319 (30.4%) (28.1% - 35.7%)	234/764 (30.6%) (28.7% - 35.0%)
Clinical Pregnancy per thawing cycles	56/160 (35.0%) (33.9% - 37.0%)	32/122 (26.2%) (24.6% - 30.8%)	49/159 (30.8%) (28.7% - 35.7%)	97/317 (30.6%) (28.3% - 35.9%)	234/758 (30.9%) (28.9% - 35.2%)
Clinical Pregnancy per embryo transfer	56/155 (36.1%) (35.0% - 38.1%)	32/116 (27.6%) (25.8% - 32.3%)	49/156 (31.4%) (29.2% - 36.3%)	97/312 (31.1%) (28.7% - 36.4%)	234/739 (31.7%) (29.6% - 36.1%)

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=815, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	167	131	172	345	815
Thawing cycles	165	130	171	343	809
Transfers	160	124	168	338	790
FHB: 1/2/3	52	31	49	97	229
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per initiated cycle	52/162 (32.1%) (31.1% - 34.1%)	31/123 (25.2%) (23.7% - 29.8%)	49/160 (30.6%) (28.5% - 35.5%)	97/319 (30.4%) (28.1% - 35.7%)	229/764 (30.0%) (28.1% - 34.4%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per thawing cycles	52/160 (32.5%) (31.5% - 34.5%)	31/122 (25.4%) (23.8% - 30.0%)	49/159 (30.8%) (28.7% - 35.7%)	97/317 (30.6%) (28.3% - 35.9%)	229/758 (30.2%) (28.3% - 34.6%)
Clinical Pregnancy + FHB per embryo transfer	52/155 (33.5%) (32.5% - 35.6%)	31/116 (26.7%) (25.0% - 31.5%)	49/156 (31.4%) (29.2% - 36.3%)	97/312 (31.1%) (28.7% - 36.4%)	229/739 (31.0%) (29.0% - 35.4%)

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.

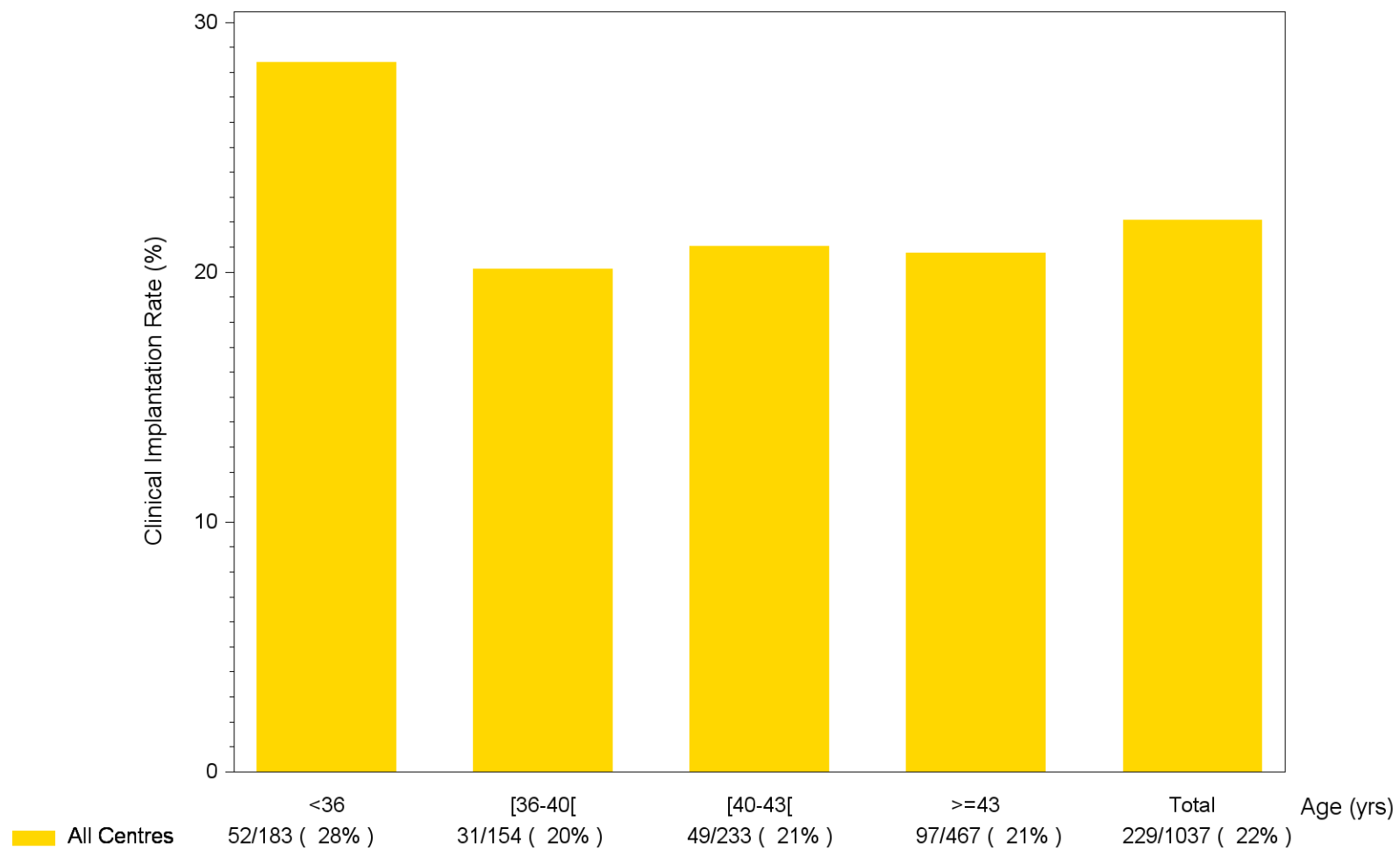
Table 8.8 Cryo embryo recipient cycles (donor eggs): Number of deliveries according to age

Age (yrs)	< 36	[36-40[	[40-43[	>=43	All ages
All Centres (N=815, Missing=0)					
Initiated cycles	167	131	172	345	815
Thawing cycles	165	130	171	343	809
Transfers	160	124	168	338	790
Number per delivery: 1/2/3	44/1/0	19/3/0	33/6/0	66/8/0	162/18/0
Delivery rate per initiated cycle	45/163 (27.6%) (26.9% - 29.3%)	22/122 (18.0%) (16.8% - 23.7%)	39/157 (24.8%) (22.7% - 31.4%)	74/319 (23.2%) (21.4% - 29.0%)	180/761 (23.7%) (22.1% - 28.7%)
Delivery rate per thawing cycles	45/161 (28.0%) (27.3% - 29.7%)	22/121 (18.2%) (16.9% - 23.8%)	39/156 (25.0%) (22.8% - 31.6%)	74/317 (23.3%) (21.6% - 29.2%)	180/755 (23.8%) (22.2% - 28.9%)
Delivery rate per embryo transfer	45/156 (28.8%) (28.1% - 30.6%)	22/115 (19.1%) (17.7% - 25.0%)	39/153 (25.5%) (23.2% - 32.1%)	74/312 (23.7%) (21.9% - 29.6%)	180/736 (24.5%) (22.8% - 29.6%)

NA=no cycles with data available.

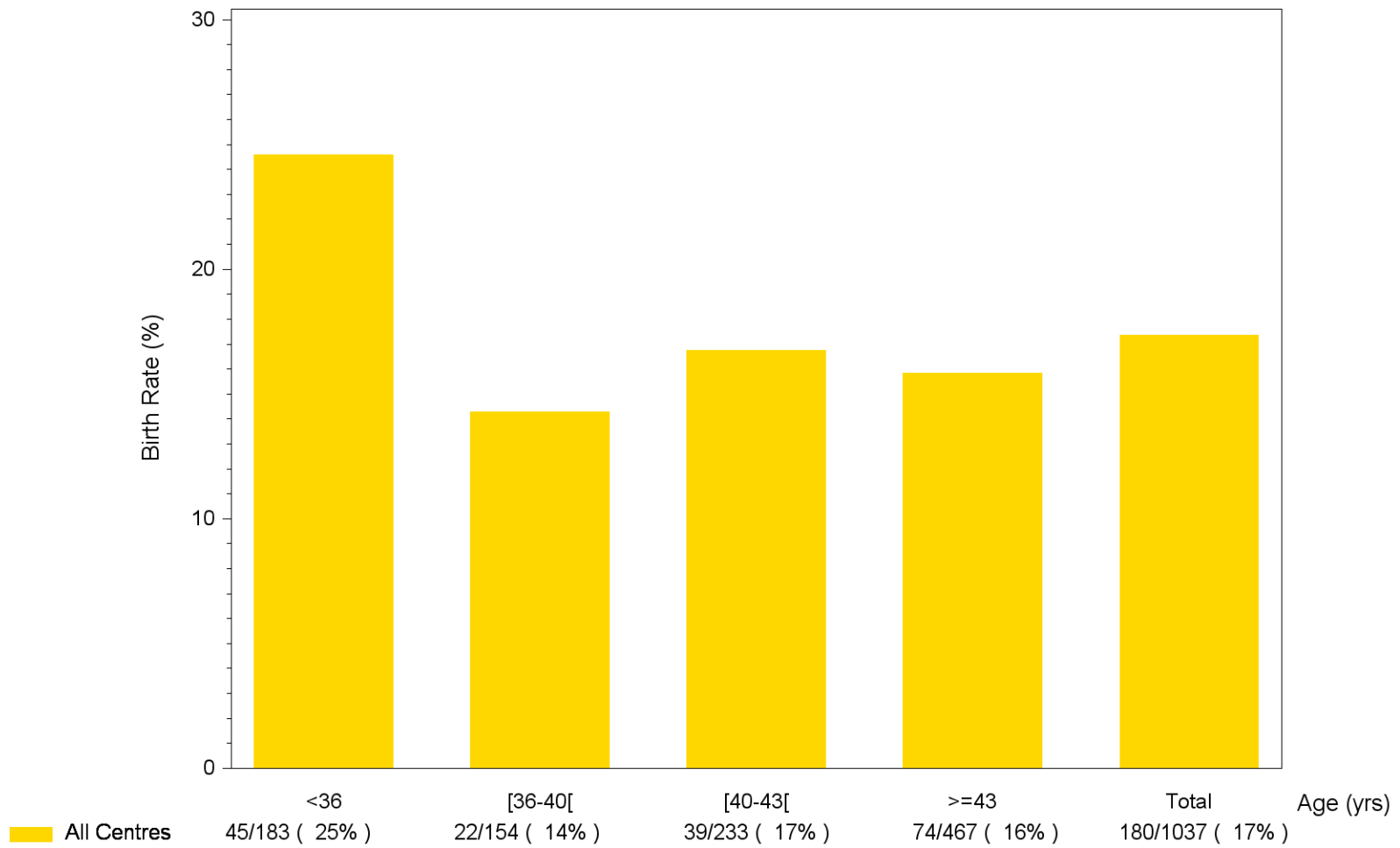
In the calculation of the ratios, only cycles with available data are considered. In the line underneath, the range expresses the minimum and maximum possible rates when accounting for missing data by considering missing delivery as negative and positive, respectively.

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



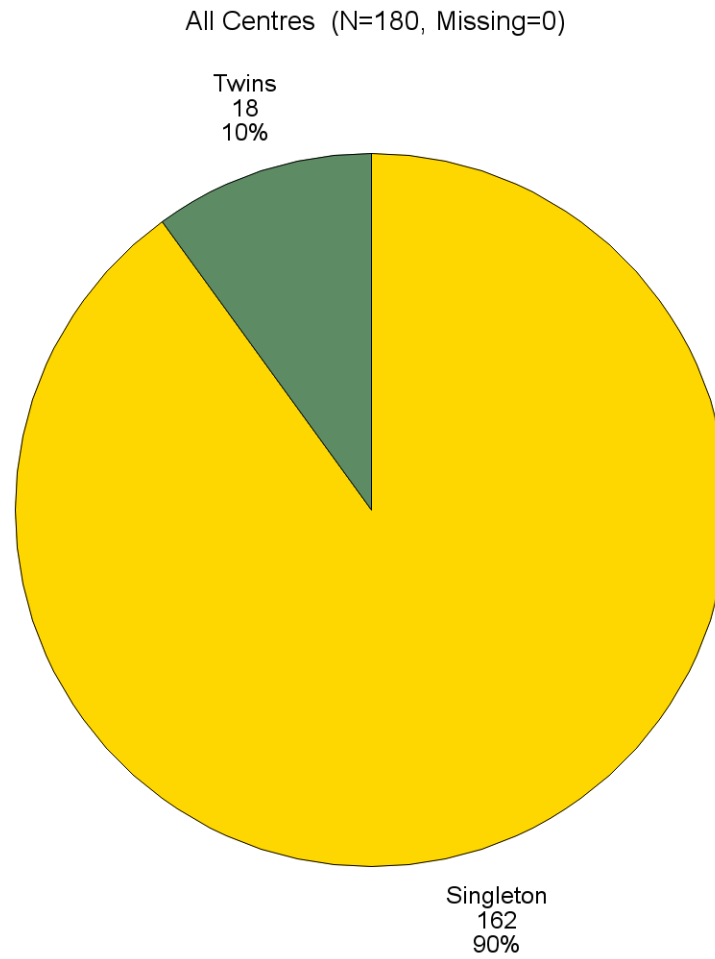
n/N (%) where n = Total number of FHB; N = Total number of embryos transferred; %= n*100/N; NA = No cycles with data available.

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

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

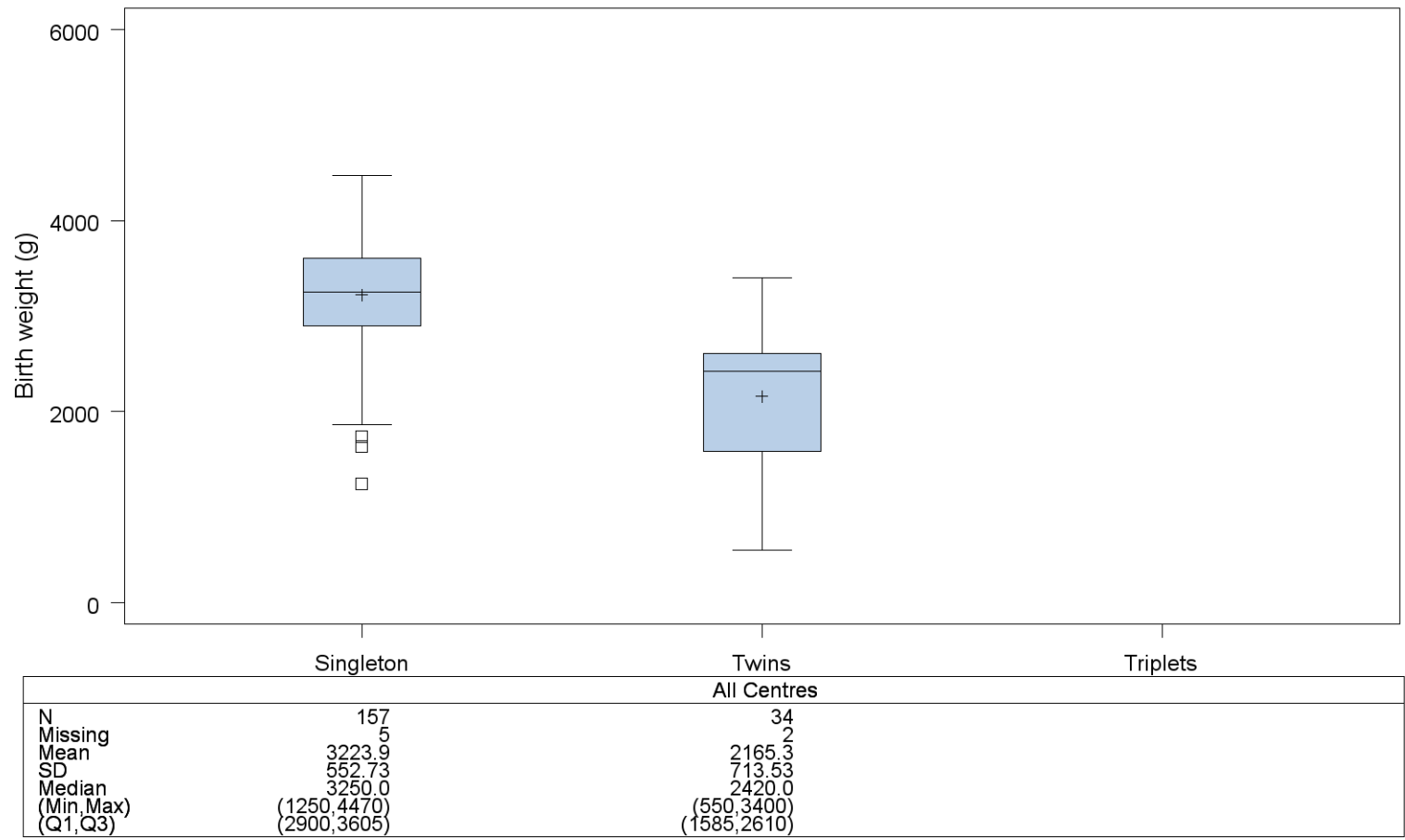


Deliveries of twins or triplets are only counted once.

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

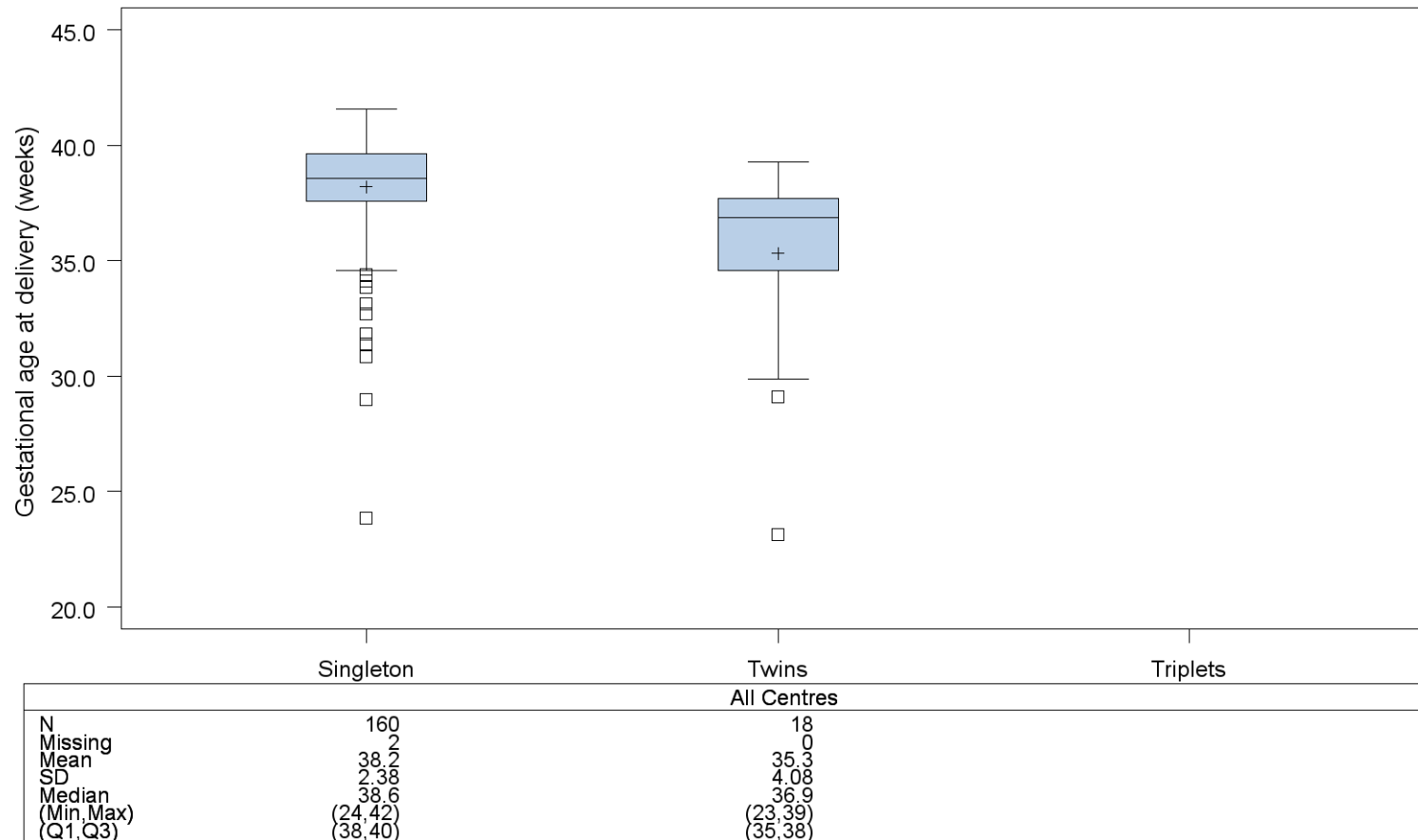
All Centres (N=198, Missing=0)	
Sex of baby	
Male	82/198 (41.41%)
Female	112/198 (56.57%)
Unknown	4/198 (2.02%)

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 $(Q3+1.5*IQR, Q1-1.5*IQR)$.

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

Twin or triplet birth is counted as one birth event.

Table 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			Total birth events
	Single birth event	Twin birth event	Triplet birth event	
All Centres (N=178, Missing=2)				
< 32	5 (3.1%)	3 (16.7%)	0	8 (4.5%)
[32-37[	23 (14.4%)	6 (33.3%)	0	29 (16.3%)
>=37	132 (82.5%)	9 (50.0%)	0	141 (79.2%)
Total	160 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	0	178 (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=191, Missing=7)				
< 1500	1 (0.6%)	8 (23.5%)	0	9 (4.7%)
[1500-2500[	14 (8.9%)	16 (47.1%)	0	30 (15.7%)
>= 2500	142 (90.4%)	10 (29.4%)	0	152 (79.6%)
Total	157 (100.0%)	34 (100.0%)	0	191 (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-Andrologie, 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 Fertilitestherapie, 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	CPMA-ULiège, Centre Hospitalier Régional de Liège
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. Stoop, President

A. Delbaere, Vice-President

L. Henry, Secretary

M. De Vos, Secretary

E. Anagnostou, Member

C. Autin, Member

S. Lie Fong, Member

A. van de Vijver, 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

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