## ATTACHMENT C8-b.

## Success Rate Calculations

## Currently Published in the Fertility Success Rates Report

1. Number of cycles
2. Number of cycles using frozen eggs
3. Percentage of cancellations: number of cycles canceled divided by the total number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles
4. Average number of embryos transferred: number of embryos transferred divided by number of cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred
5. Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation: the larger of either the maximum number of fetal hearts or maximum number of infants born (live born and stillborn) divided by number of embryos transferred, expressed as a percentage of embryos transferred
6. Percentage of elective single embryo transfer (eSET): number of cycles in which one embryo was transferred and one or more embryos were cryopreserved, divided by number of transfer procedures in which either one embryo was transferred and one or more embryos were cryopreserved or more than one embryo was transferred, expressed as a percentage of these transfer procedures
7. Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight, and singleton live births: number of singleton live births with a birth weight of at least 2,500 grams (approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces) and at least 37 full weeks gestation, divided by number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles
8. Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births: number of single- infant live births divided by number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles.
9. Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births: number of twin live births divided by number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles.
10. Percentage of cycles resulting in live births: number of live births divided by number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles.
11. Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies: number of pregnancies divided by number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles.

## 12. Number of transfers

13. Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight, and singleton live births: number of singleton live births with a birth weight of at least 2,500 grams (approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces) and at least 37 full weeks gestation, divided by number of transfers, expressed as a percentage of transfers
14. Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births: number of single- infant live births divided by number of transfers, expressed as a percentage of transfers.
15. Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births: number of twin live births divided by number of transfers, expressed as a percentage of transfers.
16. Percentage of transfers resulting in live births: number of live births divided by number of transfers, expressed as a percentage of transfers.
17. Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies: number of pregnancies divided by number of transfers, expressed as a percentage of transfers.
18. Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval: number of frozen nondonor cycles in which at least one embryo was transferred divided by the sum of: number of banking cycles among all patients in
the age group and number of fresh nondonor cycles among those patients in the age group with one or more frozen nondonor cycles resulting in the transfer of at least one embryo
19. Number of egg/embryo banking cycles

## Proposed Future Fertility Success Rates Calculations

1. Cumulative success rates (success rates above, but over multiple cycles)
2. Success rates per patient (success rates above, but per patient instead of per cycle or transfer)
