

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
NATIONAL PERINATAL STATISTICS UNIT
AND
THE FERTILITY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

ASSISTED REPRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY SERIES
Number 10

Supplementary tables

Assisted reproduction technology in Australia and New Zealand 2004

Yueping Alex Wang

Jishan H Dean

Narelle Grayson

Elizabeth A Sullivan

November 2006

AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit
Sydney

AIHW cat. no. PER 39

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2006

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced without prior written permission from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Head, Business Promotion and Media Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.

This publication is part of the AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit's (NPSU) Assisted Reproduction Technology Series. A complete list of the NPSU's publications is available from NPSU's website <www.npsu.unsw.edu.au>. A complete list of the Institute's publications is available from the Institute's website <www.aihw.gov.au>.

ISSN 1038-7234

ISBN-10: 1 74024 630 6

ISBN-13: 978 1 74024 630 9

Suggested citation

Wang YA, Dean JH, Grayson N & Sullivan EA 2006. Assisted reproduction technology in Australia and New Zealand 2004. Assisted reproduction technology series no. 10. Cat. no. PER 39. Sydney: AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Board Chair

Hon. Peter Collins, AM, QC

Director

Penny Allbon

Any enquiries about or comments on this publication should be directed to:

Yueping Alex Wang

AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit

Level 2, McNevin Dickson Building

Phone: (02) 9382 1014

Randwick Hospitals Campus

Fax: (02) 9382 1025

Randwick NSW 2031

Email: npsu@unsw.edu.au

AUSTRALIA

Website: <www.npsu.unsw.edu.au>

Published by the AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit

List of tables

Table W1: Number of ART treatment cycles by women’s age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2002 to 2004.....	3
Table W2: Number of ART treatment cycles by cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2002 to 2004.....	3
Table W3: Number of embryo transfer cycles by number of embryo transferred, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	4
Table W4: Number of ART treatment cycles by cause of infertility, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	5
Table W5: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a clinical pregnancy of <20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	6
Table W6: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestation, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	6
Table W7: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	7
Table W8: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	7
Table W9: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a clinical pregnancy of < 20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	8
Table W10: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by delivery outcome and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	8
Table W11: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestational age and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	9
Table W12: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestation and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	9
Table W13: Number of embryo transfer cycles that resulted in a clinical pregnancy of <20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	10
Table W14: Number of embryo transfer cycles that resulted in a delivery by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	10
Table W15: Number of embryo transfer cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	11
Table W16: Success of embryo transfer cycles by stage/outcome of ART treatment and type of embryo, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	11

Table W17: Number of cycles with embryo transfer by stage/outcome of ART treatment and technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	12
Table W18: Number of non-donor ART treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2004	12
Table W19: Success of donor ART treatment cycles by stage/outcome of treatment and donor's age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	12
Table W20: Birthweight of live births to women who had ART treatment by birthweight group, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004	13
Table W21: Gestational age of babies born to women who had ART treatment by gestation group and birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2004	14
Table W22: Birthweight of babies born to women who had ART treatment by birthweight group and birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2004	15
Table W23: Perinatal mortality of babies born to women who had ART treatment by type of death and ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004	15
Table W24: Perinatal mortality of babies born to women who had ART treatment by type of death and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004.....	16

<p>Copyright of “<i>Assisted reproduction technology in Australia and New Zealand 2004</i>” is the property of AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder’s express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email this report for individual use.</p>

Introductory Notes

The data presented in this supplement are for all ART treatment cycles that took place in fertility centres Australia and New Zealand in 2004, and the resulting pregnancies and births. The babies included in this supplement were conceived in 2004 and born in either 2004 or 2005. Some tables include data for cycles undertaken in 2002 to 2004.

Data source

The data presented in this supplement are supplied by fertility centres in Australia and New Zealand. The data are compiled into the Australian and New Zealand Assisted Reproduction Database (ANZARD). ANZARD includes information about the ART treatment procedures of IVF, ICSI and GIFT. It also includes information about ART treatment using thawed embryos; treatment involving donated gametes or embryos; and the use of techniques such as assisted hatching, preimplantation genetic diagnosis and blastocyst culture. ANZARD also contains information on pregnancy and on birth outcomes. This includes method of birth, birth status, birthweight, gestational age, plurality, perinatal mortality and selected information on maternal morbidity.

Data validation

Most fertility centres have computerised data management systems and are able to provide the NPSU with high-quality data. The NPSU subjects all data to an extensive process of validation. Inaccuracies are followed up with fertility centre staff. In 2004, information relating to pregnancy and birth outcomes was not stated for less than 0.1% of cycles. The Reproductive Technology Accreditation Committee (RTAC) plays a role in ensuring the quality of ANZARD data by validating selected records against clinic files in their triennial inspections.

Data presentation

Data presented are for treatment cycles and not patients. Thus, it is possible that an individual woman can undergo more than one treatment cycle in a year or experience more than one pregnancy. This also means that information reported about patient characteristics, such as age and cause of infertility, are based on calculations in which individuals may be counted more than once.

Where applicable, percentages in tables have been calculated including the 'Not stated' category. Throughout the report, for totals, percentages may not add up to 100.0 and for subtotals, they may not add up to the sum of the percentages for the categories. This is due to rounding.

Data limitations

Follow-up of information on pregnancy and on birth outcomes is limited because the ongoing care of pregnant patients is often carried out by non-ART practitioners. Usually, the fertility centre follows up the pregnancy and the birth outcomes with either the patient or her clinician. In a small proportion of cases this information is not available.

For pregnancies in which there is successful follow-up, data are limited by the self-reported nature of the information. These data include pregnancy complications, complications of fertility treatment, and infant morbidity. Fertility centre staff invest a lot of effort in validating such information by obtaining medical records from clinicians or hospitals. Data about previous ART treatment and history of pregnancies are, in some cases, reported by patients.

Abbreviations and symbols

ART	assisted reproduction technology
GIFT	gamete intrafallopian transfer
ICSI	intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IVF	in-vitro fertilisation
PESA	percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration
..	not applicable
—	null cells

Table W1: Number of ART treatment cycles by women's age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2002 to 2004

Age group (years) ^(a)	Year					
	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Mean age	35.2		35.2		35.4	
≤ 24	412	1.2	474	1.3	504	1.2
25–29	3,790	11.1	4,085	11.1	4,298	10.3
30–34	10,937	31.9	11,914	32.2	13,340	31.8
35–39	11,666	34.0	12,597	34.1	14,522	34.7
≥ 40	6,822	19.9	7,327	19.8	8,705	20.8
Not stated	640	1.9	569	1.5	535	1.3
Total	34,267	100.0	36,966	100.0	41,904	100.0

(a) Age at time of treatment.

Table W2: Number of ART treatment cycles by cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2002 to 2004

Cause of infertility	Year					
	2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	8,210	24.0	8,177	22.1	7,026	16.8
Female factor	5,904	17.2	5,939	16.1	6,074	14.5
Tubal disease only	3,429	10.0	3,247	8.8	3,324	7.9
Endometriosis only	1,965	5.7	2,083	5.6	2,197	5.2
Tubal disease and endometriosis	510	1.5	609	1.6	553	1.3
Multiple causes ^(a)	9,099	26.6	11,086	30.0	12,384	29.6
Unexplained	5,278	15.4	5,825	15.8	6,371	15.2
Other ^(b)	3,808	11.1	4,373	11.8	4,803	11.5
No cause/not stated ^(c)	1,968	5.7	1,566	4.2	5,246	12.5
All causes	34,267	100.0	36,966	100.0	41,904	100.0

(a) Includes combined male factor, tubal disease, endometriosis, unexplained and/or others.

(b) Includes fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure.

(c) Includes data for clinics that did not report infertility information.

Table W3: Number of embryo transfer cycles by number of embryo transferred, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Number of embryos	Non-donor oocytes/embryos				Donor oocytes/embryos	Unclassified	All
	<i>Fresh IVF</i>	<i>Fresh ICSI</i>	Fresh	Thaw			
				Number			
1	3,212	4,016	7,228	6,018	549	2	13,797
2	4,634	6,628	11,262	7,002	940	1	19,205
≥ 3	285	486	771	253	68	0	1,092
Total	8,131	11,130	19,261	13,273	1,557	3	34,094
				Per cent			
1	39.5	36.1	37.5	45.3	35.2	66.7	40.5
2	57.0	59.5	58.5	52.8	60.4	33.3	56.3
≥ 3	3.5	4.4	4.0	1.9	4.4	0.0	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W4: Number of ART treatment cycles by cause of infertility, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Cause of infertility	Non-donor oocytes/embryos				Donor oocytes/embryos	All ^(b)
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh ^(a)	Thaw		
	Number					
Male factor only	379	3,427	3,910	2,619	162	7,026
Female factor	2,287	737	3,105	2,400	186	6,074
Tubal disease	1,259	389	1,685	1,340	98	3,324
Endometriosis	822	284	1,140	851	71	2,197
Combined tubal disease and endometriosis	206	64	280	209	17	553
Multiple causes ^(c)	1,956	4,766	6,880	4,263	441	12,384
Unexplained	2,044	1,446	3,573	2,070	322	6,371
Other ^(d)	1,348	625	2,161	1,623	641	4,803
No cause or not stated ^(e)	1,326	1,409	2,786	1,392	940	5,246
All causes	9,340	12,410	22,415	14,367	2,692	41,904
	Per cent					
Male factor only	4.1	27.6	17.4	18.2	6.0	16.8
Female factor	24.5	5.9	13.9	16.7	6.9	14.5
Tubal disease	13.5	3.1	7.5	9.3	3.6	7.9
Endometriosis	8.8	2.3	5.1	5.9	2.6	5.2
Combined tubal disease and endometriosis	2.2	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.3
Multiple causes ^(c)	20.9	38.4	30.7	29.7	16.4	29.6
Unexplained	21.9	11.7	15.9	14.4	12.0	15.2
Other ^(d)	14.4	5.0	9.6	11.3	23.8	11.5
No cause or not stated ^(e)	14.2	11.4	12.4	9.7	34.9	12.5
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes cycles in which GIFT was used, cycles in which oocytes were not retrieved and cycles with oocyte retrieval but no fertilisation.

(b) Includes fresh, thaw, donor, cancelled and unclassified cycles.

(c) Includes combined male factor, tubal disease, endometriosis, unexplained and/or other causes.

(d) Includes fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure..

(e) Includes data for clinics that did not report infertility information.

Table W5: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a clinical pregnancy of <20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Cause of infertility	Miscarriage		Fetal reduction or termination		Ectopic/heterotopic pregnancy		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	275	89.9	9	2.9	22	7.2	306	100.0
Female factor	226	84.3	8	3.0	34	12.7	268	100.0
Tubal disease only	118	82.5	1	0.7	24	16.8	143	100.0
Endometriosis only	86	85.1	5	5.0	10	9.9	101	100.0
Tubal disease and endometriosis	22	91.7	2	8.3	0	0.0	24	100.0
Multiple causes ^(a)	422	87.9	12	2.5	46	9.6	480	100.0
Unexplained	229	89.8	9	3.5	17	6.7	255	100.0
Other ^(b)	184	90.6	7	3.4	12	5.9	203	100.0
No cause/not stated ^(c)	235	94.0	4	1.6	11	4.4	250	100.0
All causes	1,571	89.2	49	2.8	142	8.1	1,762	100.0

(a) Includes combined male factor, tubal disease, endometriosis, unexplained and/or others.

(b) Includes fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure.

(c) Includes data for clinics that did not report infertility information.

Table W6: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestation, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Gestation	Non-donor oocytes/embryos				Donor oocytes/embryos	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh ^(a)	Thaw		
	Number					
Singleton	1,594	2,058	3,670	1,834	236	5,740
Twin	348	444	798	256	60	1,114
Higher order multiple	4	13	17	4	2	23
Not stated	15	22	37	16	2	55
Total	1,961	2,537	4,522	2,110	300	6,932
	Per cent					
Singleton	81.3	81.1	81.2	86.9	78.7	82.8
Twin	17.7	17.5	17.6	12.1	20.0	16.1
Higher order multiple	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3
Not stated	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes cycles in which GIFT was used.

Table W7: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Cause of infertility	Live birth		Fetal death		Not stated		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	1,328	98.1	15	1.1	11	0.8	1,354	100.0
Female factor	940	98.8	7	0.7	4	0.4	951	100.0
Tubal disease only	482	98.6	4	0.8	3	0.6	489	100.0
Endometriosis only	376	98.9	3	0.8	1	0.3	380	100.0
Tubal disease and endometriosis	82	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	82	100.0
Multiple causes ^(a)	1,867	97.6	23	1.2	23	1.2	1,913	100.0
Unexplained	1,027	98.5	10	1.0	6	0.6	1,043	100.0
Other ^(b)	692	97.3	10	1.4	9	1.3	711	100.0
No cause/not stated ^(c)	938	97.7	16	1.7	6	0.6	960	100.0
All causes	6,792	98.0	81	1.2	59	0.9	6,932	100.0

(a) Includes combined male factor, tubal disease, endometriosis, unexplained and/or others.

(b) Includes fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure.

(c) Includes data for clinics that did not report infertility information.

Table W8: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Gestational age (weeks)	Male factor only	Tubal disease	Endometriosis	Combined tubal and endometriosis	Multiple causes ^(a)	Unexplained	Other ^(b)	No cause/not stated ^(c)	Total
<i>Mean</i>	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.1	37.7	37.7
	Number								
20–27	24	9	4	2	38	16	35	28	156
28–31	35	9	10	2	36	20	18	22	152
32–36	188	82	52	12	273	161	121	134	1,023
≥ 37	1,107	388	314	66	1,565	846	535	776	5,597
Not stated	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	4
Total	1,354	489	380	82	1,913	1,043	711	960	6,932
20–36	247	100	66	16	347	197	174	184	1,331
	Per cent								
20–27	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.4	2.0	1.5	4.9	2.9	2.3
28–31	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.2
32–36	13.9	16.8	13.7	14.6	14.3	15.4	17.0	14.0	14.8
≥ 37	81.8	79.3	82.6	80.5	81.8	81.1	75.2	80.8	80.7
Not stated	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–36	18.2	20.4	17.4	19.5	18.1	18.9	24.5	19.2	19.2

(a) Includes combined male factor, tubal disease, endometriosis, unexplained and/or other causes.

(b) Includes fibroids, ovulation disorders and premature ovarian failure.

(c) Includes some clinics that did not report infertility information.

Table W9: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a clinical pregnancy of < 20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years)					Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥40	
	Number					
Miscarriage	16	142	472	611	330	1,571
Fetal reduction or termination	0	4	11	22	12	49
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	2	16	51	52	21	142
Total	18	162	534	685	363	1,762
	Per cent					
Miscarriage	88.9	87.6	88.4	89.2	90.9	89.2
Fetal reduction or termination	0.0	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.3	2.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	11.1	9.9	9.5	7.6	5.8	8.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W10: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by delivery outcome and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Delivery outcome	Age group (years)					Total ^(a)
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥40	
	Number					
Live birth	70	771	2,521	2,562	865	6,792
Fetal death	0	11	31	25	14	81
Not stated	2	6	24	19	8	59
Total	72	788	2,576	2,606	887	6,932
	Per cent					
Live birth	97.2	97.8	97.9	98.3	97.5	98.0
Fetal death	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2
Not stated	2.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes less than 0.1% of deliveries in which maternal age was unknown.

Table W11: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestational age and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Gestational age (weeks)	Age group (years)					Total ^(a)
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥40	
<i>Mean</i>	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.7
	Number					
20–27	2	13	58	53	30	156
28–31	3	22	63	46	18	152
32–36	8	130	385	374	126	1,023
≥ 37	59	623	2,070	2,133	712	5,597
Not stated	0	0	0	0	1	4
Total	72	788	2,576	2,606	887	6,932
20–36	13	165	506	473	174	1,331
	Per cent					
20–27	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.0	3.4	2.2
28–31	4.2	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.2
32–36	11.1	16.5	14.9	14.4	14.2	14.8
≥ 37	81.9	79.1	80.4	81.8	80.3	80.7
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–36	18.1	20.9	19.6	18.2	19.6	19.2

(a) Includes less than 0.1% of deliveries in which maternal age was unknown.

Table W12: Number of ART treatment cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestation and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Gestation	Age group (years)					Total ^(a)
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥40	
	Number					
Singleton	56	641	2,114	2,152	776	5,740
Twin	15	140	432	423	102	1,114
High order multiple	0	2	7	13	1	23
Not stated	1	5	23	18	8	55
Total	72	788	2,576	2,606	887	6,932
	Per cent					
Singleton	77.8	81.3	82.0	82.6	87.5	82.8
Twin	20.8	17.8	16.8	16.2	11.5	16.1
High order multiple	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
Not stated	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes less than 0.1% of deliveries in which maternal age was unknown.

Table W13: Number of embryo transfer cycles that resulted in a clinical pregnancy of <20 weeks gestation by pregnancy outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
	Number			
Miscarriage	532	952	84	1,568
Fetal reduction or termination	21	25	3	49
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	38	92	11	141
Total	591	1,069	98	1,758
	Per cent			
Miscarriage	90.0	89.1	85.7	89.2
Fetal reduction or termination	3.6	2.3	3.1	2.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	6.4	8.6	11.2	8.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W14: Number of embryo transfer cycles that resulted in a delivery by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Delivery outcome	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
	Number			
Live birth	2,353	4,243	172	6,768
Fetal death	30	48	3	81
Not stated	33	24	2	59
Total	2,416	4,315	177	6,908
	Per cent			
Live birth	97.4	98.3	97.2	98.0
Fetal death	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2
Not stated	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table W15: Number of embryo transfer cycles that resulted in a delivery by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Gestational age (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred			All
	1	2	≥ 3	
<i>Mean</i>	38.2	37.5	36.7	37.7
	Number			
20–27	44	106	5	155
28–31	34	111	6	151
32–36	200	772	45	1,017
≥ 37	2,137	3,324	120	5,581
Not stated	1	2	1	4
Total	2,416	4,315	177	6,908
20–36	278	989	56	1,323
	Per cent			
20–27	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.2
28–31	1.4	2.6	3.4	2.2
32–36	8.3	17.9	25.4	14.7
≥ 37	88.5	77.0	67.8	80.8
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–36	11.5	22.9	31.6	19.1

Table W16: Success of embryo transfer cycles by stage/outcome of ART treatment and type of embryo, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Stage/outcome of treatment	Fresh		Thaw		
	Cleavage embryos	Blastocyst embryos	Thawed and transferred cleavage embryos	Thawed cleavage embryos and transferred blastocyst embryos	Thawed and transferred blastocyst embryos
Embryo transfers	16,382	3,561	11,853	618	1,613
Clinical pregnancies	4,630	1,256	2,354	175	335
Live deliveries	3,577	995	1,807	131	247
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	28.3	35.3	19.9	28.3	20.8
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	21.8	27.9	15.2	21.2	15.3

Table W17: Number of cycles with embryo transfer by stage/outcome of ART treatment and technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Stage/outcome of treatment	Site of sperm extraction			
	Ejaculation	Epididymis ^(a)	Testis	Other
Cycles with embryo transfer	30,017	792	1,441	220
Clinical pregnancies	7,717	226	389	42
Live deliveries	5,935	177	316	31
<i>Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>19.1</i>
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>14.1</i>

(a) Epididymal sperm is extracted by either open biopsy or PESA.

Table W18: Number of non-donor ART treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Cause of infertility	Husband/partner		Donor		Not stated		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Male factor only	6,096	88.8	330	4.8	438	6.4	6,864	100.0
Female factor	5,227	88.8	100	1.7	561	9.5	5,888	100.0
Tubal disease only	2,886	89.5	53	1.6	287	8.9	3,226	100.0
Endometriosis only	1,877	88.3	42	2.0	207	9.7	2,126	100.0
Tubal disease and endometriosis	464	86.6	5	0.9	67	12.5	536	100.0
Multiple causes ^(a)	10,460	87.6	516	4.3	967	8.1	11,943	100.0
Unexplained	5,270	87.1	194	3.2	585	9.7	6,049	100.0
Other ^(b)	3,327	79.9	278	6.7	557	13.4	4,162	100.0
No cause/not stated ^(c)	3,488	81.0	113	2.6	705	16.4	4,306	100.0
All causes	33,868	86.4	1,531	3.9	3,813	9.7	39,212	100.0

(a) Includes combined male factor, tubal disease, endometriosis, unexplained and/or others.

(b) Includes fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure.

(c) Includes data for clinics that did not report infertility information.

Table W19: Success of donor ART treatment cycles by stage/outcome of treatment and donor's age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Stage/outcome of treatment	Age group (years) ^(a)						Not stated	All
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥ 40			
Embryo transfers	72	244	605	468	80	88	1,557	
Clinical pregnancies	22	69	159	124	10	21	405	
Live deliveries	15	53	114	92	6	15	295	
<i>Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>18.9</i>	
<i>Live deliveries per clinical pregnancy (%)</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>71.7</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>72.8</i>	

(a) At time of donation.

Table W20: Birthweight of live births to women who had ART treatment by birthweight group, ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Birthweight (g)	Non-donor oocytes/embryos				Donor oocytes/ embryos	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh ^(a)	Thaw		
<i>Mean</i>	2,976	2,998	2,987	3,231	2,877	3,054
	Number					
<1000	42	36	78	16	10	104
1000–1499	59	81	143	35	12	190
1500–1999	130	150	282	73	24	379
2000–2499	285	378	667	186	53	906
2500–2999	506	669	1,182	409	83	1,674
3000–3499	670	829	1,509	727	94	2,330
3500–3999	412	560	974	608	51	1,633
≥ 4000	145	197	344	257	23	624
Not stated	18	26	44	25	4	73
Total	2,267	2,926	5,223	2,336	354	7,913
<2500	516	645	1,170	310	99	1,579
	Per cent					
<1000	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	2.8	1.3
1000–1499	2.6	2.8	2.7	1.5	3.4	2.4
1500–1999	5.7	5.1	5.4	3.1	6.8	4.8
2000–2499	12.6	12.9	12.8	8.0	15.0	11.4
2500–2999	22.3	22.9	22.6	17.5	23.4	21.2
3000–3499	29.6	28.3	28.9	31.1	26.6	29.4
3500–3999	18.2	19.1	18.6	26.0	14.4	20.6
≥ 4000	6.4	6.7	6.6	11.0	6.5	7.9
Not stated	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<2500	22.8	22.0	22.4	13.3	28.0	20.0

(a) Includes live births to women who had GIFT cycles.

Table W21: Gestational age of babies born to women who had ART treatment by gestation group and birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth	Fetal death ^(a)	Not stated	Total
<i>Mean</i>	37.5	27.9	..	37.4
		Number		
20–27	118	64	—	182
28–31	228	10	—	238
32–36	1,587	21	—	1,608
≥ 37	5,975	22	6	6,003
Not stated	5	2	—	7
Total	7,913	119	6	8,038
20–36	1,933	95	—	2,028
		Per cent		
20–27	1.5	53.8	..	2.3
28–31	2.9	8.4	..	3.0
32–36	20.1	17.6	..	20.0
≥ 37	75.5	18.5	100.0	74.7
Not stated	0.1	1.7	..	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–36	24.4	79.8	..	25.2

(a) Fetal death is reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Table W22: Birthweight of babies born to women who had ART treatment by birthweight group and birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth	Fetal death ^(a)	Not stated	Total
<i>Mean</i>	3,054	1,368	..	3,037
		Number		
<1000	104	44	–	148
1,000–1,499	190	7	–	197
1,500–1,999	379	6	–	385
2,000–2,499	906	9	–	915
2,500–2,999	1,674	6	–	1,680
3,000–3,499	2,330	6	–	2,336
3,500–3,999	1,633	5	–	1,638
≥ 4,000	624	–	–	624
Not stated	73	36	6	115
Total	7,913	119	6	8,038
<2500	1,579	66	–	1,645
		Per cent		
<1,000	1.3	37.0	..	1.8
1,000–1,499	2.4	5.9	..	2.5
1,500–1,999	4.8	5.0	..	4.8
2,000–2,499	11.4	7.6	..	11.4
2,500–2,999	21.2	5.0	..	20.9
3,000–3,499	29.4	5.0	..	29.1
3,500–3,999	20.6	4.2	..	20.4
≥ 4,000	7.9	7.8
Not stated	0.9	30.3	100.0	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<2500	20.0	55.5	..	20.5

(a) Fetal deaths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Table W23: Perinatal mortality of babies born to women who had ART treatment by type of death and ART treatment type and ART procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Perinatal deaths ^(a)	Non-donor oocytes/embryos				Donor oocytes/embryos	All
	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh ^(b)	Thaw		
Fetal death	36	54	90	21	8	119
Neonatal death	12	10	23	10	3	36
Total	48	64	113	31	11	155
<i>Stillbirths per 1,000 births^(c)</i>	15.6	18.1	16.9	8.9	22.1	14.8
<i>Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births^(d)</i>	5.3	3.4	4.4	4.3	8.5	4.5
<i>Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births^(c)</i>	20.8	21.4	21.2	13.1	30.4	19.3

(a) Perinatal deaths (neonatal deaths and stillbirths) are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(b) Included births born to women who had GIFT cycles.

(c) Stillbirth and perinatal death rates were calculated using all births (live births and fetal deaths) as the denominator.

(d) Neonatal death rates were calculated using all live births as the denominator.

Table W24: Perinatal mortality of babies born to women who had ART treatment by type of death and maternal age group, Australia and New Zealand, 2004

Perinatal deaths ^(a)	Age group (years)					Total ^(b)
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	≥40	
Fetal death	0	14	50	35	20	119
Neonatal death	0	4	5	20	7	36
Total	0	18	55	55	27	155
<i>Fetal deaths per 1,000 births^(c)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>14.8</i>
<i>Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births^(d)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>
<i>Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births^(c)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>19.3</i>

(a) Perinatal deaths (neonatal deaths and fetal deaths) are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(b) Includes cycles in which maternal age was not stated.

(c) Fetal deaths and perinatal death rates were calculated using all births (live births and fetal deaths) as the denominator.

(d) Neonatal death rates were calculated using all live births as the denominator.