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<p>Please note that as with all statistical reports there is the potential for minor revisions of data in <i>Assisted reproduction technology in Australia and New Zealand 2003</i> over its one-year life. Please refer to the online version at <www.npsu.unsw.edu.au>.</p>

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Introductory Notes

The data presented in this supplement are for all treatment cycles that took place in 2003 in Australia and New Zealand. All babies included in this supplement were conceived in 2003 and born in either 2003 or 2004. Tables also include data from 1994 to 2003 where acknowledged.

Data source

Data come from the Australian and New Zealand Assisted Reproduction Database (ANZARD). ANZARD includes information about the treatment methods of IVF, ICSI and GIFT. It also includes information about: treatment via the cryopreservation and thaw of embryos; intra-uterine insemination using donated sperm (IUI-donor); treatment involving donated gametes or embryos; and the use of technologies such as assisted hatching, preimplantation genetic diagnosis and blastocyst culture. ANZARD contains details of all pregnancy and birth outcomes, including mode of delivery, birth status, birthweight, gestational age, plurality, perinatal mortality, congenital anomalies and maternal morbidity. ANZARD does not contain information about intra-uterine insemination using partner's sperm.

Data on treatment cycles are collected at each fertility centre at the time of treatment and provided to the NPSU within 6 months. Fertility centre staff follow up patients for data on their pregnancy and birth outcomes, which is provided to the NPSU within 6–12 months.

Data accuracy

Most fertility centres have advanced 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. For 2003, less than 0.1% of treatment data and 0.3% of pregnancy outcomes were not stated. The Reproductive Technology Accreditation Committee (RTAC) plays a role in ensuring the quality of ANZARD data by validating random data 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 in an annual cohort or experience more than one pregnancy. This also means that information reported about patient characteristics, such as age, parity, and cause of infertility, are based on calculations in which individuals may be counted several times.

For multiple pregnancies, mother items which may be different for each baby, such as gestational age and method of birth, are classified according to the features of the first born baby.

Where applicable, percentages in tables have been calculated including the 'Not stated' category. Cell sizes of three or less have not been published, in accordance with the AIHW's policy on the reporting of small numbers. Exceptions to this are small numbers in 'Other' and 'Not stated' categories.

Note that ANZARD includes 28 different ART cycle combinations and therefore in some instances totals in some tables may appear inconsistent with corresponding totals in other tables. Where this has occurred, the discrepancy has been footnoted.

Data limitations

Follow-up of pregnancy information is limited because the ongoing care of pregnant patients is often carried out by non-ART practitioners. Usually, the fertility centre follows up the outcome of the pregnancy 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 (including congenital anomalies) and mortality. Fertility centre staff invest a lot of effort into validating such information by obtaining medical records from clinicians or hospitals. Data about previous ART treatment and history of pregnancies are, in some cases, self-reported.

Abbreviations and symbols

ART	assisted reproduction technology
ICSI	intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IUI-donor	intra-uterine insemination using donated sperm
IVF	in-vitro fertilisation
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not published
PGD	preimplantation genetic diagnosis
..	not applicable

Table W1: Distribution of women's age at time of treatment, 1994 to 2003^(a)

Age group (years)	Year									
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<20	—	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3
25–29	16.5	15.9	16.3	16.3	15.5	14.1	13.5	12.2	11.7	11.1
30–34	37.5	36.0	35.8	34.1	34.5	33.9	33.5	32.5	31.3	32.1
35–39	31.1	31.9	31.5	32.6	33.8	34.2	33.6	34.4	35.2	34.2
40–44	13.0	14.4	14.3	13.9	13.4	14.9	16.7	17.6	18.3	17.9
≥ 45	—	—	—	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.0
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean age	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	35.2	35.2

(a) For 1993 to 2001 data are from the Assisted Conception data collection and age at oocyte retrieval is presented. For 2002 and 2003 data are from ANZARD and age at initiation of treatment is presented.

n.a. Not available. Mean age at time of treatment was not available before 2002.

Table W2: Distribution of causes of infertility, 1994 to 2003

Cause of infertility	Year									
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Male factor only	22.6	25.1	33.9	33.0	30.5	32.1	30.7	29.7	24.7	23.7
Female factor: Tubal disease	26.5	20.4	17.7	16.2	15.5	14.9	13.4	12.4	9.2	8.1
Female factor: Endometriosis	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.3	5.3
Multiple causes ^(a)	14.8	16.2	19.4	19.5	23.5	20.3	21.0	23.6	33.3	30.5
Unexplained	19.2	21.2	19.3	20.4	18.4	19.4	21.6	19.8	15.0	15.5
Other (including fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.4	12.7
No cause or not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.1
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes tubal disease and endometriosis, male factor and tubal disease, male factor and endometriosis, and other multiple causes.

n.a. Not available. The 'Female factor: endometriosis' and 'Other' categories were not available before 2002.

Table W3: Number of fresh and frozen embryo transfer cycles transferring one, two, three and four or more embryos, by treatment type, 2003

Number of embryos transferred	Non-donor (oocytes/embryos)				Donor (oocytes/embryos)	Not stated	All
	Fresh all ^(a)	Fresh ICSI	Fresh IVF	Frozen			
				Number			
1	4,788	2,576	2,160	4,402	376	38	9,604
2	11,196	6,370	4,655	6,892	908	55	19,051
3	777	453	307	326	95	10	1,208
≥ 4	60	37	19	14	8	2	84
Not stated	21	—	1	—	—	—	21
Total embryo transfer cycles	16,842	9,436	7,142	11,634	1,387	105	29,968
				Per cent			
1	28.4	27.3	30.2	37.8	27.1	36.2	32.0
2	66.5	67.5	65.2	59.2	65.5	52.4	63.6
3	4.6	4.8	4.3	2.8	6.8	9.5	4.0
≥ 4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.9	0.2
Not stated	0.1	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.1
Total embryo transfer cycles	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes GIFT and mixed IVF–ICSI cycles.

Table W4: Cause of infertility, by treatment type, 2003

Cause of infertility	Non-donor (oocytes/embryos)				Donor (oocytes/embryos) ^(a)	IUI-donor	All ^(b)
	Fresh all	Fresh ICSI	Fresh IVF	Frozen			
	Number						
Male factor only	5,009	4,153	343	2,841	222	1,298	9,427
Female factor: Tubal disease	1,835	328	1,243	1,261	103	15	3,236
Female factor: Endometriosis	1,221	234	823	774	60	38	2,102
Unexplained	3,669	887	2,336	1,834	222	378	6,161
Other (including fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure)	2,170	513	1,123	1,523	562	738	5,035
Multiple causes ^(c)	7,127	4,108	1,979	4,059	412	410	12,111
No cause or not stated	412	150	181	410	576	216	1,648
All causes	21,443	10,373	8,028	12,702	2,157	3,093	39,720
	Per cent						
Male factor only	23.4	40.0	4.3	22.4	10.3	42.0	23.7
Female factor: Tubal disease	8.6	3.2	15.5	9.9	4.8	0.5	8.1
Female factor: Endometriosis	5.7	2.3	10.3	6.1	2.8	1.2	5.3
Unexplained	17.1	8.6	29.1	14.4	10.3	12.2	15.5
Other (including fibroids, ovulation disorders, premature ovarian failure)	10.1	4.9	14.0	12.0	26.1	23.9	12.7
Multiple causes ^(c)	33.2	39.6	24.7	32.0	19.1	13.3	30.5
No cause or not stated	1.9	1.4	2.3	3.2	26.7	7.0	4.1
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes 105 oocyte recipient cycles where no embryo transfer took place.

(b) Includes 320 cycles started that were surrogate cycles with oocyte retrieval, embryo thaw or embryo transfer; donor insemination (IUI-donor) combined with ART, cycles where embryos were thawed and discarded, and oocyte retrievals with neither fertilisation or transfer; and 5 cycles where the treatment type was not stated.

(c) Includes tubal disease and endometriosis, male factor and tubal disease, male factor and endometriosis, and other multiple causes.

Table W5: Number of deliveries ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by plurality and treatment type, 2003

Plurality	Non-donor (oocytes/embryos)				Donor (oocytes/embryos)	IUI-donor	Not stated	All
	Fresh all	Fresh ICSI	Fresh IVF	Frozen				
	Number							
Singleton	3,177	1,758	1,348	1,553	208	296	12	5,246
Twin	844	460	367	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	1,141
Triplet	16	5	10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	22
Total	4,037	2,223	1,725	1,780	263	314	15	6,409
	Per cent							
Singleton	78.7	79.1	78.1	87.2	79.1	94.3	80.0	81.9
Twin	20.9	20.7	21.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.0	17.8
Triplet	0.4	0.2	0.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W6: Pregnancy outcome by gestational age^(a) and cause of infertility, 2003

Pregnancy outcome	Cause of infertility							Total
	Male factor only	Tubal disease	Endo-metriosi-s	Unexp lain-ed	Multiple causes ^(b)	Other ^(c)	No cause/ not stated	
< 20 weeks gestation								
	Number							
Miscarriage	413	135	115	284	498	233	53	1,731
Reduction or termination	14	4	n.p.	8	14	7	n.p.	50
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	42	18	n.p.	21	42	13	n.p.	152
Total	469	157	129	313	554	253	58	1,933
	Per cent							
Miscarriage	88.1	86.0	89.1	90.7	89.9	92.1	91.4	89.5
Reduction or termination	3.0	2.5	n.p.	2.6	2.5	2.8	n.p.	2.6
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	9.0	11.5	n.p.	6.7	7.6	5.1	n.p.	7.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
≥20 weeks gestation								
	Number							
Live birth	1,747	502	367	1,044	1,866	659	149	6,334
Stillbirth ^(d)	19	10	4	12	21	11	—	77
Not stated	2	1	—	4	12	1	1	21
Total	1,768	513	371	1,060	1,899	671	150	6,432
	Per cent							
Live birth	98.8	97.9	98.9	98.5	98.3	98.2	99.3	98.5
Stillbirth ^(d)	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	—	1.2
Not stated	0.1	0.2	—	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Includes tubal disease and endometriosis, male factor and tubal disease, male factor and endometriosis, and other multiple causes.

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

(d) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W7: Number of deliveries ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by duration of pregnancy and cause of infertility, 2003

Duration of pregnancy (weeks)	Cause of infertility							Total
	Male factor only	Tubal disease	Endometriosis	Unexplained	Multiple causes ^(b)	Other ^(c)	No cause/not stated	
	Number							
20–27	36	19	12	18	46	21	3	155
28–31	47	25	7	19	31	18	2	149
32–36	268	90	64	163	282	114	23	1,004
20–36	351	134	83	200	359	153	28	1,308
≥ 37	1,413	377	288	856	1529	517	121	5,101
Total	1,764	511	371	1,056	1888	670	149	6,409
Mean duration of pregnancy (weeks)	37.8	37.1	37.4	37.7	37.7	37.5	..	37.6
	Per cent							
20–27	2.0	3.7	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.4
28–31	2.7	4.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.3
32–36	15.2	17.6	17.3	15.4	14.9	17.0	15.4	15.7
20–36	19.9	26.2	22.4	18.9	19.0	22.8	18.8	20.4
≥ 37	80.1	73.8	77.6	81.1	81.0	77.2	81.2	79.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Includes tubal disease and endometriosis, male factor and tubal disease, male factor and endometriosis, and other multiple causes.

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

.. Not applicable.

Table W8: Outcome of pregnancy, by gestational age^(a) and maternal age, 2003

Pregnancy outcome	Age group (years)						Not stated	Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥45		
< 20 weeks gestation								
	Number							
Miscarriage	20	191	573	605	307	35	—	1,731
Reduction or termination	n.p.	4	13	22	8	n.p.	—	50
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	n.p.	21	55	45	25	n.p.	—	152
Total	25	216	641	672	340	39	—	1,933
	Per cent							
Miscarriage	80.0	88.4	89.4	90.0	90.3	89.7	—	89.5
Reduction or termination	n.p.	1.9	2.0	3.3	2.4	n.p.	—	2.6
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	n.p.	9.7	8.6	6.7	7.4	n.p.	—	7.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
≥20 weeks gestation								
	Number							
Live birth	n.p.	987	2,606	2,051	527	n.p.	1	6,334
Stillbirth ^(b)	n.p.	17	28	22	9	n.p.	—	77
Not stated	—	5	7	6	2	1	—	21
Total	107	1,009	2,641	2,079	538	57	1	6,432
	Per cent							
Live birth	n.p.	97.8	98.7	98.7	98.0	n.p.	100.0	98.5
Stillbirth ^(b)	n.p.	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	n.p.	—	1.2
Not stated	—	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.8	—	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W9: Number of deliveries ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by duration of pregnancy and maternal age, 2003

Duration of pregnancy (weeks)	Age group (years)						Not stated	Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45		
	Number							
20–27	n.p.	28	67	44	13	n.p.	—	155
28–31	n.p.	33	59	40	14	n.p.	—	149
32–36	19	176	407	310	84	8	—	1,004
20–36	23	237	533	394	111	10	—	1,308
≥ 37	84	768	2,100	1,678	424	46	1	5,101
Total	107	1,005	2,633	2,072	535	56	1	6,409
Mean duration of pregnancy (weeks)	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.5	..	37.6
	Per cent							
20–27	n.p.	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.4	n.p.	—	2.4
28–31	n.p.	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.6	n.p.	—	2.3
32–36	17.8	17.5	15.5	15.0	15.7	14.3	—	15.7
20–36	21.5	23.6	20.2	19.0	20.7	17.9	—	20.4
≥ 37	78.5	76.4	79.8	81.0	79.3	82.1	100.0	79.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

.. Not applicable.

Table W10: Number of deliveries ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by plurality and maternal age, 2003

Plurality	Age group (years)						Not stated	Total	
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45			
	Number								
Singleton	88	794	2,109	1,737	468	49	1	5,246	
Twin	19	207	509	n.p.	n.p.	7	—	1,141	
Triplet	—	4	15	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	22	
Total	107	1,005	2,633	2,072	535	56	1	6,409	
	Per cent								
Singleton	82.2	79.0	80.1	83.8	87.5	87.5	100.0	81.9	
Twin	17.8	20.6	19.3	n.p.	n.p.	12.5	—	17.8	
Triplet	—	0.4	0.6	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	0.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W11: Number of fresh and frozen embryo transfer cycles transferring one, two, three and four or more embryos, by pregnancy outcome, 2003

Pregnancy outcome	Number of embryos transferred						All
	1	2	3	≥4	Not stated	Not applicable ^(a)	
< 20 weeks gestation							
	Number						
Miscarriage	414	1,140	87	5	1	84	1,731
Reduction or termination	9	35	n.p.	n.p.	—	5	50
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	31	107	n.p.	n.p.	—	7	152
Total	454	1,282	94	6	1	96	1,933
	Per cent						
Miscarriage	91.2	88.9	92.6	83.3	100.0	87.5	89.6
Reduction or termination	2.0	2.7	n.p.	n.p.	—	5.2	2.6
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	6.8	8.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	7.3	7.9
Total	91.2	88.9	92.6	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
≥20 weeks gestation							
	Number						
Live birth	1,544	4,222	218	16	3	331	6,334
Stillbirth ^(b)	16	56	n.p.	n.p.	—	1	77
Not stated	5	15	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	21
Total	1,565	4,293	222	17	3	332	6,432
	Per cent						
Live birth	98.7	98.3	98.2	94.1	100.0	99.7	98.5
Stillbirth ^(b)	1.0	1.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	0.3	1.2
Not stated	0.3	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes treatments in which no embryos were transferred such as GIFT and IUI-donor.

(b) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W12: Number of deliveries ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by duration of pregnancy and number of fresh and frozen embryo transfer cycles transferring one, two, three or four or more embryos, 2003

Duration of pregnancy (weeks)	Number of embryos transferred						All
	1	2	3	≥ 4	Not stated	Not applicable ^(b)	
	Number						
20–27	24	119	9	n.p.	—	n.p.	155
28–31	21	120	5	n.p.	—	n.p.	149
32–36	146	784	43	n.p.	—	n.p.	1,004
20–36	191	1,023	57	4	—	33	1,308
≥ 37	1,369	3,254	164	12	3	299	5,101
Total	1,560	4,277	221	16	3	332	6,409
Mean duration of pregnancy (weeks)	38.2	37.4	37.2	37.1	..	38.9	37.6
	Per cent						
20–27	1.5	2.8	4.1	n.p.	—	n.p.	2.4
28–31	1.3	2.8	2.3	n.p.	—	n.p.	2.3
32–36	9.4	18.3	19.5	n.p.	—	n.p.	15.7
20–36	12.2	23.9	25.8	25.0	—	9.9	20.4
≥ 37	87.8	76.1	74.2	75.0	100.0	90.1	79.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Includes treatments in which no embryos were transferred such as GIFT and IUI-donor.

.. Not applicable.

Table W13: Birthweight of babies ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by type of treatment, 2003

Birthweight (g)	Non-donor (oocytes/embryos)				Donor (oocytes/ embryos)	IUI- donor	Not stated	All
	Fresh all	Fresh ICSI	Fresh IVF	Frozen				
	Number							
<1000	146	73	70	34	n.p	n.p	—	204
1000–1499	162	80	80	21	n.p	n.p.	—	192
1500–1999	291	143	136	60	27	4	1	383
2000–2499	633	349	271	190	40	16	—	879
2500–2999	1,144	629	492	376	71	57	5	1,653
3000–3499	1,354	754	574	603	65	100	8	2,130
3500–3999	884	500	368	506	60	100	4	1,554
≥ 4000	245	144	91	199	21	45	—	510
Not stated	52	20	31	18	9	5	—	84
Total	4,911	2,692	2,113	2,007	320	333	18	7,589
Mean birthweight (g)	2,902	2,931	2,865	3,175	2,812	3,337	..	2,990
	Per cent							
<1000	3.0	2.7	3.3	1.7	n.p	n.p	—	2.7
1000–1499	3.3	3.0	3.8	1.0	n.p	n.p	—	2.5
1500–1999	5.9	5.3	6.4	3.0	8.4	1.2	5.6	5.0
2000–2499	12.9	13.0	12.8	9.5	12.5	4.8	—	11.6
2500–2999	23.3	23.4	23.3	18.7	22.2	17.1	27.8	21.8
3000–3499	27.6	28.0	27.2	30.0	20.3	30.0	44.4	28.1
3500–3999	18.0	18.6	17.4	25.2	18.8	30.0	22.2	20.5
≥ 4000	5.0	5.3	4.3	9.9	6.6	13.5	—	6.7
Not stated	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.9	2.8	1.5	—	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

.. Not applicable.

Table W14: Gestational age of babies ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a), by birth outcome, 2003

Gestational age (weeks)	Live birth	Stillbirth ^(b)	Not stated	Total
		Number		
20–27	156	71	—	227
28–31	225	7	—	232
32–36	1,544	12	1	1,557
20–36	1,925	90	1	2,016
≥ 37	5,554	18	1	5,573
Total	7,479	108	2	7,589
Mean gestational age (weeks)	37.3	26.9	..	37.2
		Per cent		
20–27	2.1	65.7	—	3.0
28–31	3.0	6.5	—	3.1
32–36	20.6	11.1	50.0	20.5
20–36	25.7	83.3	50.0	26.6
≥ 37	74.3	16.7	50.0	73.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

.. Not applicable.

Table W15: Birthweight of babies \geq 20 weeks gestation^(a), by birth outcome, 2003

Birthweight (grams)	Live birth	Stillbirth ^(b)	Not stated	Total
	Number			
<1000	152	52	—	204
1,000–1,499	187	5	—	192
1,500–1,999	n.p.	n.p.	—	383
2,000–2,499	874	5	—	879
2,500–2,999	n.p.	n.p.	1	1,653
3,000–3,499	2,124	6	—	2,130
3,500–3,999	n.p.	n.p.	—	1,554
\geq 4,000	n.p.	n.p.	—	510
Not stated	50	33	1	84
Total	7,479	108	2	7,589
Mean birthweight (g) ^(c)	3,010	1,057	..	2,990
	Per cent			
<1,000	2.0	48.1	—	2.7
1,000–1,499	2.5	4.6	—	2.5
1,500–1,999	n.p.	n.p.	—	5.0
2,000–2,499	11.7	4.6	—	11.6
2,500–2,999	n.p.	n.p.	50.0	21.8
3,000–3,499	28.4	5.6	—	28.1
3,500–3,999	n.p.	n.p.	—	20.5
\geq 4,000	n.p.	n.p.	—	6.7
Not stated	0.7	30.6	50.0	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

(c) Excludes babies for which birthweight was unknown.

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

.. Not applicable.

Table W16: Perinatal mortality of babies ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a) or 400 grams birthweight, by treatment type, 2003

Perinatal deaths ^(b)	Non-donor (oocytes/embryos)				Donor (oocytes/ embryos)	IUI- donor	Not stated	All
	Fresh all	Fresh ICSI	Fresh IVF	Frozen				
Stillbirth	81	39	42	18	n.p.	n.p.	—	108
Neonatal death	25	16	9	4	n.p.	n.p.	—	34
Total	106	55	51	22	n.p.	n.p.	—	142
Stillbirths per 1,000 births ^(c)	16.5	14.5	19.9	9.0	n.p.	n.p.	—	14.2
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(d)	5.1	5.9	4.3	2.0	n.p.	n.p.	—	4.5
Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(c)	21.6	20.4	24.1	11.0	n.p.	n.p.	—	18.7

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Perinatal deaths are based on deaths reported to the NPSU and differ from registered deaths compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Stillbirth and perinatal death rates were calculated using all births (live births and stillbirths).

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

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W17: Perinatal mortality of babies ≥ 20 weeks gestation^(a) or 400 grams birthweight, by maternal age, 2003

Perinatal deaths ^(b)	Age group (years)						Not stated	Total
	≤ 24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	≥ 45		
Stillbirth	n.p.	27	38	28	n.p.	—	—	108
Neonatal death	n.p.	4	13	12	n.p.	—	—	34
Total	5	31	51	40	15	—	—	142
Stillbirths per 1,000 births ^(c)	n.p.	22.1	12.0	11.6	n.p.	—	—	14.2
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(d)	n.p.	3.3	4.1	5.0	n.p.	—	—	4.5
Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births ^(c)	39.7	25.4	16.1	16.6	24.8	—	—	18.7

(a) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

(b) Perinatal deaths are based on deaths reported to the NPSU and differ from registered deaths compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Stillbirth and perinatal death rates were calculated using all births (live births and stillbirths).

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

n.p. Not published owing to small cell sizes.

Table W18: Congenital anomalies in singleton and multiple babies ≥ 20 weeks gestation, by treatment type, 2003

This table is not presented because of variable quality in ascertainment of congenital anomalies in ANZARD. In particular, ANZARD does not report on the source of notification of congenital anomalies and whether the diagnoses have been verified. The scope of the collection does not allow for complete reporting of congenital anomalies.

Previously published data in Assisted Conception reports on congenital anomalies should be interpreted with caution due to the limitations described above.

Table W19: ART^(a) involving preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD), by selected statistics, 2003

Selected statistics	PGD	No PGD	
		ICSI	IVF
Cycles with embryo transfer	461	15,838	12,722
Pregnancies	112	4,143	3,518
Live deliveries	83	3,165	2,638
Multiple deliveries (%)	2.2	6.5	6.7
Live delivery per embryo transfer (%)	18.0	20.0	20.7
Live babies	90	3,738	3,134
Mean birthweight (g)	3,252	3,296	3,169
Mean gestational age (weeks) ^(b)	37.9	37.2	36.9

(a) Includes cycles using fresh and frozen embryos.

(b) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

Table W20: ART^(a) involving assisted hatching, by selected statistics, 2003

Selected statistics	Assisted Hatching	No assisted hatching	
		ICSI	IVF
Cycles with embryo transfer	1,256	15,564	12,317
Pregnancies	216	4,099	3,478
Live deliveries	149	3,137	2,613
Multiple deliveries (%)	4.8	6.4	6.7
Live delivery per embryo transfer (%)	11.9	20.2	21.2
Live babies	171	3,704	3,103
Mean birthweight (g)	2,979	2,954	3,016
Mean gestational age (weeks) ^(b)	37.0	37.2	37.0

(a) Includes cycles using fresh and frozen embryos.

(b) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

Table W21: ART^(a) involving blastocyst culture, by selected statistics, 2003

Selected statistics	Blastocyte embryos (5 days)	Cleavage embryos (3 days)
Cycles with embryo transfer	4,024	25,925
Pregnancies	1,285	6,650
Live deliveries	979	5,028
Multiple deliveries (%)	11.1	6.9
Live delivery per embryo transfer (%)	24.3	19.4
Live babies	1,123	5,968
Mean birthweight (g)	3,103	2,951
Mean gestational age (weeks) ^(b)	37.2	37.1

(a) Includes cycles using fresh and frozen embryos.

(b) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.

Table W22: ART involving special techniques of sperm retrieval, by selected statistics, 2003

Selected statistics	Site of sperm extraction			
	Ejaculate	Epidyidiums^(a)	Testes	Other
Cycles with embryo transfer	26,828	724	1,294	233
Pregnancies	7,153	210	347	47
Live deliveries	5,403	166	261	42
Multiple deliveries (%)	19.0	21.7	16.1	14.3
Live delivery per embryo transfer (%)	20.1	26.9	20.2	18.0
Live babies	6,403	195	294	48
Mean birthweight (g)	2,969	2,942	3,062	3,086
Mean gestational age (weeks) ^(b)	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.0

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

(b) For multiple births, the gestational age of the first born baby was used.