

of Australia

# Assisted Reproductive Technology in Australia and New Zealand 2014

Never Stand Still
Medicine
National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit

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Assisted Reproductive Technology in Australia and New Zealand 2014 provides a detailed picture of ART treatment undertaken in all fertility clinics in Australia and New Zealand in 2014.

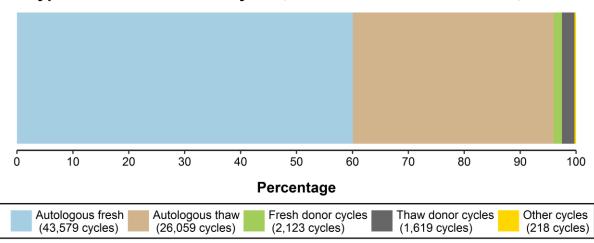
The report describes the numbers and types of treatment undertaken, treatment success rates and treatment outcomes. The report also provides trends in success rates from 2010 to 2014.

To find out more read on, or click here for the full report.

### How many cycles were performed in 2014?

There were 73,598 ART treatment cycles reported from Australian and New Zealand clinics in 2014 (67,707 and 5,891 respectively) representing a 2.4% increase in Australia and 9.6% increase in New Zealand on 2013.

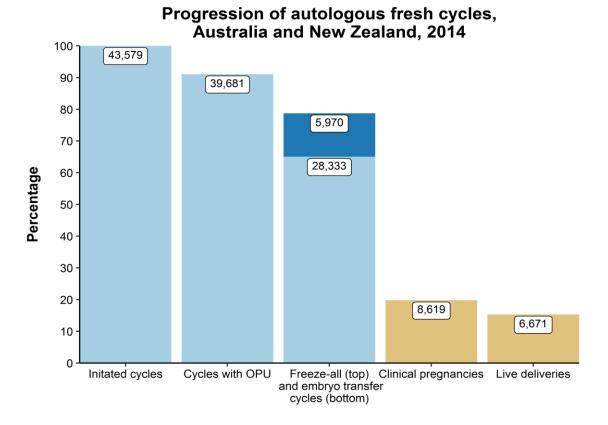
Nearly 95% of cycles in 2014 were autologous cycles. Of the 69,638 autologous cycles, 62.6% were fresh cycles and 37.4% were thaw cycles.



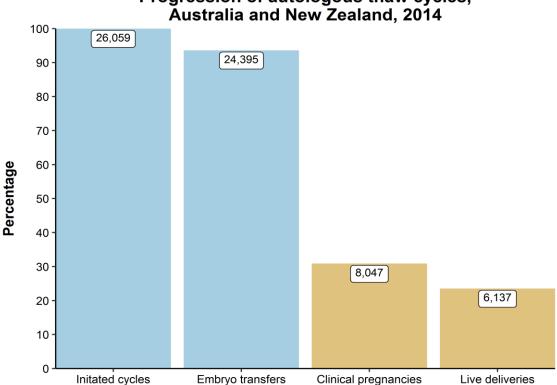
# Types of ART treatment cycles, Australia and New Zealand, 2014

#### What were the success rates?

For fresh embryos, the clinical pregnancy rate per embryo transfer cycle was 30.6%, and the live delivery rate per initiated (non freeze-all) cycle was 17.7%.

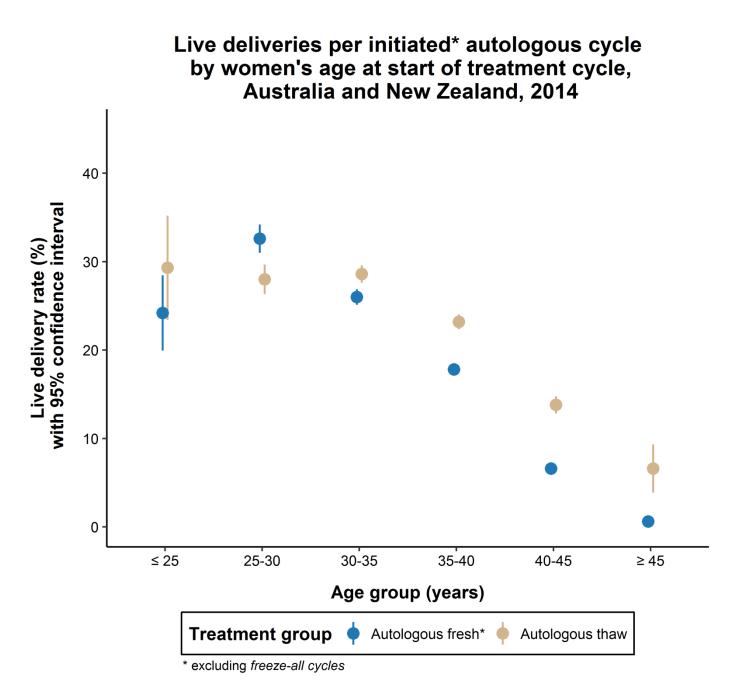


For frozen/thaw embryos, the clinical pregnancy rate per embryo transfer cycle was 32.8%, and the live birth rate per initiated cycle was 23.3%.



# Progression of autologous thaw cycles,

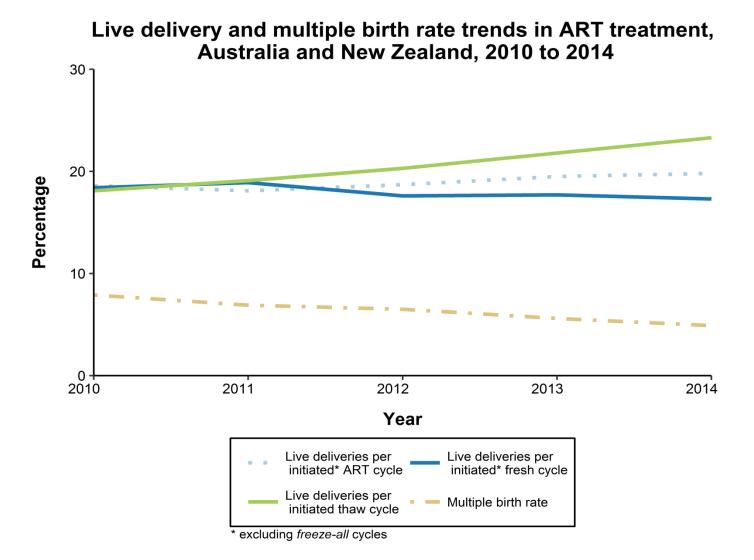
There was a higher live delivery rate in younger women and in thaw cycles compared to fresh cycles for women of the same age. Thawed embryos originate from a previous fresh cycle and therefore the age of a thaw embryo is younger than the chronological age of a woman at the time of transfer.



# Trends in ART

There was 19% increase in the number of treatment cycles in the five years between 2010 and 2014. During this time the live delivery rate per fresh embryo transfer was stable around 23.0%, while the live delivery rate per frozen/thaw embryo transfer cycle increased from 20.0% to 24.9%. There was a continued decline in the multiple birth rate from 5.6% in 2013 to 4.9% in 2014.

Over the last five years there been an increasing trend in the proportion of cycles where all oocytes or embryos are cryopreserved (*freeze-all* cycles) from 4.1% of initiated cycles to 13.0% of initiated cycles in 2014.



## Percentage of embryo transfer cycles by cryopreservation method and stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2010-2014

