

Assisted Reproductive Technology in Australia and New Zealand 2017, published September 2019, provides a detailed picture of ART treatment undertaken in all fertility clinics in Australia and New Zealand during 2017.

The report describes the numbers and types of treatment cycles undertaken, treatment success rates and treatment outcomes. The report also provides trends in success rates from 2013 to 2017.

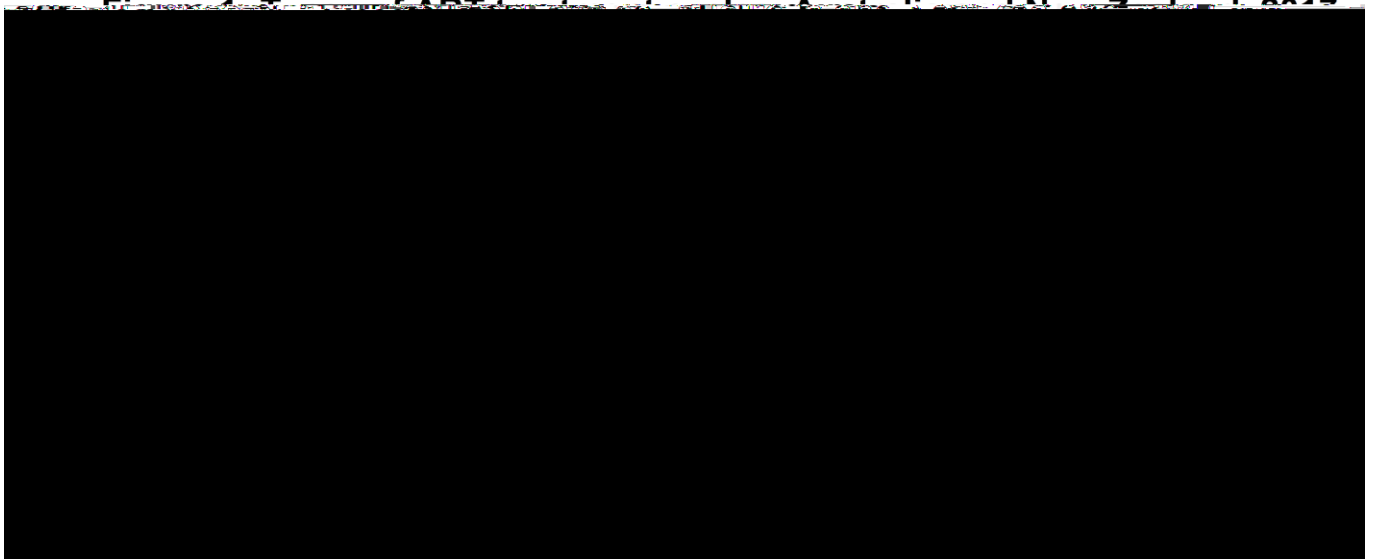
To find out more read a summary below, or click [here](#) for the full report.

2017?

There were 82,215 ART treatment cycles reported from Australian and New Zealand clinics in 2017 (74,942 and 7,273 respectively) representing increases of 0.8% in Australia and 8.5% in New Zealand from 2016.

Nearly 95% of cycles in 2017 were autologous cycles. Of the 77,353 autologous cycles, 61.5% were fresh cycles and 38.5% were thaw cycles.

Figure 1.7 Summary of ART treatment in Australia and New Zealand, 2017



What were the success rates?

The clinical pregnancy rate per embryo transfer cycle was 31.3%, for fresh cycles and 36.1% for frozen/thaw cycles. The live birth rate per initiated cycle was 16.4% for autologous fresh (non freeze-all) cycles and 27.9% for autologous frozen/thaw cycles.

Figure 2: Progression of autologous fresh cycles



Figure 3: Progression of autologous frozen/thaw cycles



Overall, live birth rates were higher in women aged 30 years or less. Success rates for autologous thaw cycles were higher than autologous fresh cycles for women aged 25 or older. Thawed embryos originate from a previous fresh cycle and therefore the age of a thawed embryo is younger than the chronological age of a woman at the time of transfer.

There was a 15.0% increase in the number of treatment cycles between 2013 and 2017, during which, the live birth rate per initiated ART cycle increased marginally to around 21%. While the live birth rate per fresh initiated (non *freeze-all*

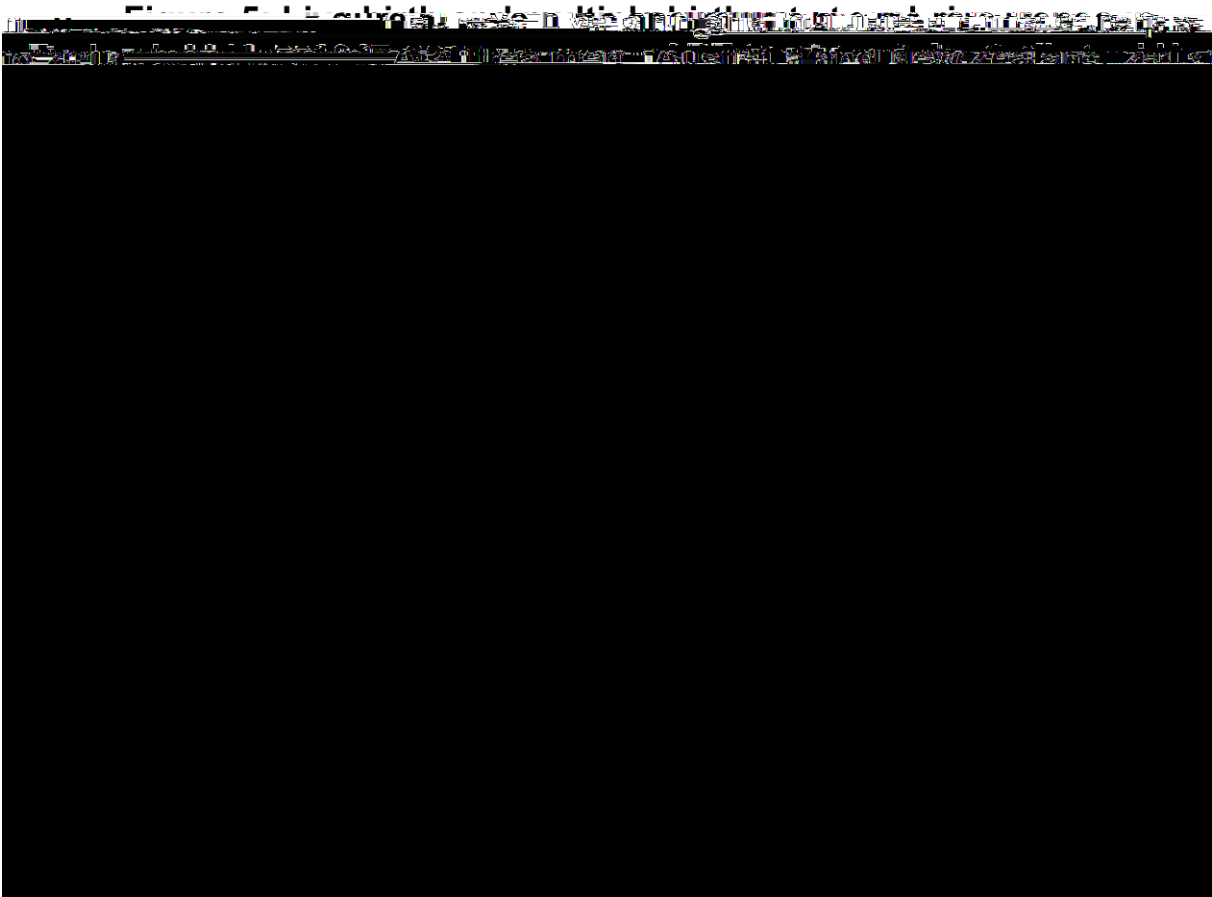


Figure 6: Percentage of frozen/thaw embryo transfer cycles

