Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand 2017

Supplementary tables

September 2019

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Abbreviations and symbols

ART assisted reproductive technology

DET double embryo transfer

GIFT gamete intrafallopian transfer

ICSI intracytoplasmic sperm injection

IVF in vitro fertilisation

OPU oocyte pick-up

PESA percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration

PGD preimplantation genetic diagnosis

SET single embryo transfer

not applicable

% percentage

n number

Introductory Notes

This document contains the supplementary on-line tables for the Assisted Reproductive Technology in Australia and New Zealand 2017 report. These supplementary tables should be read in conjunction with the report. A copy of the report can be found at the National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit website:

http://npesu.unsw.edu.au/surveillance/assisted-reproductive-technology-australia-new-zealand-2017

Treatment cycles undertaken in 2017 and resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes

This supplementary report presents information on assisted reproductive technology (ART) treatment cycles undertaken in fertility clinics in Australia and New Zealand in 2017, along with the resulting pregnancy and birth outcomes.

The data presented in these supplementary tables are for autologous cycles, oocyte donation cycles and oocyte/embryo recipient cycles, and does not include information on donor sperm insemination, gamete intrafallopian transfer or surrogacy arrangements. The data reflects treatment cycles and not patients. Therefore, it is possible for an individual woman or couple to undergo more than one treatment cycle in a year and to experience more than one pregnancy. This means that the information reported about patient characteristics, such as age, parity and cause of infertility, is based on calculations in which individuals may be counted more than once.

The rates of clinical pregnancy and live delivery are measured per initiated cycle. However, where the number of initiated cycles is not available or not applicable, for example when reporting outcomes from blastocyst or cleavage stage embryos (e.g. Table S5), rates are reported per embryo transfer cycle. Where applicable, percentages in tables have been calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not round to 100.0 due to rounding.

Table S1: Treatment cycles by cause of infertility, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Autolog					
Cause of infertility	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Fresh other ^(a)	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All	
			n				
Male factor only	354	4,323	601	3,566	106	8,950	
Female factor	6,261	7,360	3,044	9,832	1,556	28,053	
Tubal disease only	805	600	200	1,167	45	2,817	
Endometriosis only	760	931	310	1,215	99	3,315	
Other female factor only	3,065	4,632	2,001	5,299	1,154	16,151	
Combined female factor	1,631	1,197	533	2,151	258	5,770	
Combined male/female factor	593	3,592	684	3,288	398	8,555	
Unexplained	2,796	5,499	1,605	6,415	608	16,923	
Not stated	3,018	5,654	2,161	6,707	648	18,188	
All causes	13,022	26,428	8,095	29,808	3,316	80,669	
			%				
Male factor only	2.7	16.4	7.4	12.0	3.2	11.1	
Female factor	48.1	27.8	37.6	33	46.9	34.8	
Tubal disease only	6.2	2.3	2.5	3.9	1.4	3.5	
Endometriosis only	5.8	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.0	4.1	
Other female factor only	23.5	17.5	24.7	17.8	34.8	20.0	
Combined female factor	12.5	4.5	6.6	7.2	7.8	7.2	
Combined male/female factor	4.6	13.6	8.4	11.0	12.0	10.6	
Unexplained	21.5	20.8	19.8	21.5	18.3	21.0	
Not stated	23.2	21.4	26.7	22.5	19.5	22.5	
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

⁽a) Fresh other includes cycles in which oocytes were not retrieved, cycles with oocyte retrieval but no fertilisation and cancelled oocyte pick-up (OPU).

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S2: Autologous treatment cycles by cause of infertility and source of sperm, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Source of sperm								
	Husband/pa	rtner	Dono	r	Not sta	ted	Tota	I		
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Male factor only	7,880	89.1	506	5.7	458	5.2	8,844	100.0		
Female factor	21,633	81.6	2,261	8.5	2,603	9.8	26,497	100.0		
Tubal disease only	2,535	91.5	69	2.5	168	6.1	2,772	100.0		
Endometriosis only	2,746	85.4	200	6.2	270	8.4	3,216	100.0		
Other female factor only	11,604	77.4	1,708	11.4	1,685	11.2	14,997	100.0		
Combined female factor	4,748	86.1	284	5.2	480	8.7	5,512	100.0		
Combined male/female factor	7,329	89.8	338	4.1	490	6.0	8,157	100.0		
Unexplained	13,419	82.2	1,678	10.3	1,218	7.5	16,315	100.0		
Not stated	13,229	75.4	2,197	12.5	2,114	12.1	17,540	100.0		
All causes	63,490	82.1	6,980	9.0	6,883	8.9	77,353	100.0		

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S3: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by technique of sperm retrieval, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

	n				
Stage/outcome of treatment	Ejaculate	Epididymis ^(a)	Testicular	Other	Not stated
Embryo transfers	51,771	512	1,776	14	1,295
Clinical pregnancies	17,495	169	597	1	528
Live deliveries ^(b)	13,765	148	480	1	426
Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)	33.8	33.0	33.6	7.1	40.8
Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)	26.6	28.9	27.0	7.1	32.9

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

Note: Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S4: Embryo transfer cycles by number of embryos transferred, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Autologous			
Number of embryos	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
			n		_
1	7,493	13,040	26,674	2,261	49,468
2	963	2,545	2,084	242	5,834
≥ 3	4	50	12	0	66
Total	8,460	15,635	28,770	2,503	55,368
			%		
1	88.6	83.4	92.7	90.3	89.3
2	11.4	16.3	7.2	9.7	10.5
≥ 3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

⁽b) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

Table S5: Outcome of embryo transfer cycles by stage of embryo development, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

	Fresh	Thaw					
Stage/outcome of treatment	Cleavage embryos	Blastocysts	Thawed and transferred cleavage embryos	Thawed cleavage and transferred blastocysts	Thawed and transferred blastocysts		
Embryo transfers	7,574	16,995	2,390	953	27,456		
Clinical pregnancies	1,668	6,020	464	337	10,301		
Live deliveries ^(a)	1,242	4,682	353	273	8,270		
Clinical pregnancies per transfer cycle (%)	22.0	35.4	19.4	35.4	37.5		
Live deliveries per transfer cycle (%)	16.4	27.5	14.8	28.6	30.1		

⁽a) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery. Note: Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S6: Clinical pregnancies of less than 20 weeks gestation by cause of infertility and pregnancy outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

	Pregnancy outcome							
	Miscarria	ge	Fetal reduction		Ectopic/heter		Total	
Stage/outcome of treatment	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male factor only	381	91.4	21	5.0	15	3.6	417	100.0
Female factor	1,168	87.8	76	5.7	86	6.5	1,330	100.0
Tubal disease only	127	87.6	3	2.1	15	10.3	145	100.0
Endometriosis only	134	91.2	8	5.4	5	3.4	147	100.0
Other female factor only	644	88.7	37	5.1	45	6.2	726	100.0
Combined female factor	263	84.3	28	9.0	21	6.7	312	100.0
Combined male/female factor	354	86.6	32	7.8	23	5.6	409	100.0
Unexplained	695	89.3	33	4.2	50	6.4	778	100.0
Not stated	668	91.5	15	2.1	47	6.4	730	100.0
All causes	3,266	89.1	177	4.8	221	6.0	3,664	100.0

Table S7: Deliveries by cause of infertility and delivery outcome, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Delivery outcome						
	Live delive	Live delivery ^(a)			Total ^(c)			
Cause of infertility	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Male factor only	2,028	99.0	7	0.3	2,049	100.0		
Female factor	4,903	98.4	50	1.0	4,983	100.0		
Tubal disease only	529	97.4	11	2.0	543	100.0		
Endometriosis only	685	99.1	5	0.7	691	100.0		
Other female factor only	2,615	98.3	28	1.1	2,660	100.0		
Combined female factor	1,074	98.6	6	0.6	1,089	100.0		
Combined male/female factor	1,753	99.2	6	0.3	1,767	100.0		
Unexplained	3,076	99.0	18	0.6	3,106	100.0		
Not stated	3,060	99.1	13	0.4	3,089	100.0		
All causes	14,820	98.8	94	0.6	14,994	100.0		

⁽a) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

⁽b) A stillbirth is birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

⁽c) Total includes 80 deliveries where birth outcome was unknown

Table S8: Deliveries by gestational age and cause of infertility, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

			Female fact	or					
Gestational age (weeks)	Male factor only	Tubal disease only	Endom- etriosis only	Other female factor only	Combined female factor	Combined male/female factor	Un- explained	Not stated	All causes
Mean (weeks)	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.5	38.1	38.0
					n				
≤ 27	11	8	14	17	30	48	12	35	175
28-31	12	11	18	20	37	32	7	26	163
32-36	116	83	161	193	307	302	62	317	1,541
< 37 ^(a)	139	102	193	230	374	382	81	378	1879
≥ 37	945	587	1,573	1,810	2,714	2,271	459	2,723	13,082
Total	1,089	691	1,767	2,049	3,089	2,660	543	3,106	14,994
					%				
≤ 27	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.2
28-31	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.1
32-36	10.7	12	9.1	9.4	9.9	11.4	11.4	10.2	10.3
< 37 ^(a)	12.8	14.8	10.9	11.2	12.1	14.4	14.9	12.1	12.6
≥ 37	86.8	84.9	89.0	88.3	87.9	85.4	84.5	87.7	87.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as a preterm delivery.

Table S9: Deliveries by gestational age and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

			Age gr	oup (years) ^(a)			
Gestational age (weeks)	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
Mean (weeks)	37.4	37.8	38.1	38.1	37.9	37.3	38.0
			n				
≤ 27	3	24	62	61	23	2	175
28-31	3	23	55	54	26	2	163
32-36	7	145	497	611	234	47	1,541
< 37 ^(b)	13	192	614	726	283	51	1879
≥ 37	102	1,260	4,526	5,111	1,854	229	13,082
Total	116	1,457	5,149	5,849	2,142	281	14,994
			%				
≤ 27	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.2
28-31	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.1
32-36	6.0	10.0	9.7	10.4	10.9	16.7	10.3
< 37 ^(b)	11.2	13.2	12.0	12.3	13.2	18.1	12.6
≥ 37	87.9	86.5	87.9	87.4	86.6	81.5	87.2
Total ^(c)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Age at time of delivery

Table S10: Early pregnancy loss by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

Age group ((years)(a)
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Pregnancy outcome	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
			n				
Miscarriage	18	266	869	1,243	798	72	3,266
Termination or fetal reduction	0	19	33	84	39	2	177
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	2	24	76	84	32	3	221
Total	20	309	978	1,411	869	77	3,664
			%				
Miscarriage	90	86.1	88.9	88.1	91.8	93.5	89.1
Termination or fetal reduction	0.0	6.1	3.4	6.0	4.5	2.6	4.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	10.0	7.8	7.8	6.0	3.7	3.9	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Age at end of pregnancy

⁽b) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as a preterm delivery.

⁽c) Includes 2 cycles where the gestational age was not reported.

Table S11: Deliveries by plurality and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

			Age	group (years)	(s)		
Gestation	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
			n				
Singleton	113	1,405	4,971	5,619	2,076	272	14,456
Twin	3	51	174	228	66	9	531
Higher order multiple	0	1	4	2	0	0	7
Total	116	1,457	5,149	5,849	2,142	281	14,994
			%				
Singleton	97.4	96.4	96.5	96.1	96.9	96.8	96.4
Twin	2.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.5
Higher order multiple	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Age at time of delivery

Table S12: Delivery outcomes by maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

			Ag	je group (year	's) ^(a)		
Delivery outcome	≤ 24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	All
				n			
Live delivery ^(b)	114	1,438	5,091	5,777	2,121	279	14,820
Stillbirth ^(c)	1	12	33	35	11	2	94
Not stated	1	7	25	37	10	0	80
Total	116	1,457	5,149	5,849	2,142	281	14,994
				%			
Live delivery ^(b)	98.3	98.7	98.9	98.8	99	99.3	98.8
Stillbirth ^(c)	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Not stated	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Age at time of delivery

⁽b) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

⁽c) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S13: Early pregnancy loss by number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Number of embry	os transferred	
Pregnancy outcome	One	Two	Three or more	AII
		n		
Miscarriage	2,878	381	7	3,266
Fetal reduction or termination	158	19	0	177
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	188	32	1	221
Total	3,224	432	8	3,664
		%		
Miscarriage	89.3	88.2	87.5	89.1
Fetal reduction or termination	4.9	4.4	0.0	4.8
Ectopic or heterotopic pregnancy	5.8	7.4	12.5	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S14: Deliveries by delivery outcome and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Number of embr	yos transferred	
Delivery outcome	One	Two	Three or more	All
		n		
Live delivery ^(a)	13,530	1,285	5	14,820
Stillbirth ^(b)	88	6	0	94
Not stated	75	5	0	80
Total	13,693	1,296	5	14,994
		%		
Live delivery ^(a)	98.8	99.2	100.0	98.8
Stillbirth ^(b)	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
Not stated	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) A live delivery is the delivery of one or more liveborn infants, with the birth of twins or higher order multiples counted as one live delivery.

⁽b) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S15: Deliveries by gestational age and number of embryos transferred, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Number of embryos t	ransferred	
Gestational age (weeks)	One	Two	Three or more	All
Mean (weeks)	38.1	36.8	38.4	38
		n		
≤ 27	150	25	0	175
28-31	135	28	0	163
32-36	1,251	290	0	1,541
< 37 ^(a)	1,536	343	0	1,879
≥ 37	12,134	943	5	13,082
Total	13,693	1,296	5	14,994
		%		
≤ 27	1.1	1.9	0.0	1.2
28-31	1.0	2.2	0.0	1.1
32-36	9.1	22.4	0.0	10.3
< 37 ^(a)	11.2	26.5	0.0	12.6
≥ 37	88.6	72.8	100.0	87.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S16: Deliveries by plurality, treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

		Autologous			
Gestation	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
			n		
Singleton	3,510	2,140	8,114	692	14,456
Twin	154	78	279	20	531
Higher order multiple	2	0	5	0	7
Total	3,666	2,218	8,398	712	14,994
			%		
Singleton	95.7	96.5	96.6	97.2	96.4
Twin	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
Higher order multiple	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as preterm. Includes 2 cycles where the gestation age was not reported

Table S17: Gestational age of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

	Live birth	1 (a)	Stillbirt	h ^(b)	All ^(c)	
Gestational age (weeks)	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (weeks)	38.0		25.8		37.9	
≤ 27	136	65.1	72	34.4	209	100.0
28-31	194	92.4	16	7.6	210	100.0
32-36	1,862	99.1	15	0.8	1,878	100.0
< 37 ^(d)	2,192	95.4	103	4.5	2,297	100.0
≥ 37	13,119	99.3	8	0.1	13,209	100.0
Not Stated	32	97.0	0	0.0	33	100.0
Total ^(e)	15,343	98.7	111	0.7	15,539	100.0

⁽a) A live birth is the birth of an infant at 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight showing signs of life.

Table S18: Birthweight of babies by birth outcomes, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

	Live b	irth ^(a)	Stillb	irth ^(b)	Al	(c)
Birthweight (grams)	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mean (grams)	3,2	22	93	30	3,2	221
< 1,000	115	0.7	60	54.1	175	1.1
1,000-1,499	182	1.2	4	3.6	186	1.2
1,500-1,999	335	2.2	4	3.6	339	2.2
2,000-2,499	999	6.5	5	4.5	1,004	6.5
< 2,500 ^(d)	1631	10.6	73	65.8	1704	11.0
2500-2,999	2,794	18.2	5	4.5	2,799	18.0
3,000-3,499	5,474	35.7	2	1.8	5,476	35.2
3,500-3,999	3,965	25.8	1	0.9	3,966	25.5
≥ 4,000	1,285	8.4	0	0.0	1,285	8.3
Not stated	194	1.3	30	27.0	309	2.0
Total	15,343	100.0	111	100.0	15,539	100.0

⁽a) A live birth is the birth of an infant at 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight showing signs of life.

⁽b) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

⁽c) Includes 88 babies where the birth status was not adequately reported

⁽d) A gestation of less than 37 weeks is defined as preterm.

⁽e) Includes 2 babies where the gestation age was not reported

⁽b) A stillbirth is the birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight that shows no signs of life. Stillbirths are reported by patients to fertility centre staff. These data are not official vital statistics.

⁽c) Includes 88 babies where the birth status was not reported

⁽d) A birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is defined as low birthweight.

Table S19: Birthweight of babies by treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

	,	Autologous			
Birthweight (grams)	Fresh IVF	Fresh ICSI	Thaw	Oocyte/embryo recipient	All
Mean (grams)	3,123	3,144	3,264	3,171	3,221
		n	1		
< 1,000	45	32	92	6	175
1,000-1,499	58	35	88	5	186
1,500-1,999	106	47	166	20	339
2,000-2,499	280	187	477	60	1,004
< 2,500 ^(a)	489	301	823	91	1704
2,500-2,999	782	451	1,431	135	2,799
3,000-3,499	1,330	834	3,040	272	5,476
3,500-3,999	888	508	2,403	167	3,966
≥ 4,000	249	138	850	48	1,285
Not stated	86	64	140	19	309
Total	3,824	2,296	8,687	732	15,539
		9/	6		
< 1,000	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.1
1,000-1,499	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.2
1,500-1,999	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.2
2,000-2,499	7.3	8.1	5.5	8.2	6.5
< 2,500 ^(a)	12.8	13.0	9.5	12.4	11.0
2,500-2,999	20.4	19.6	16.5	18.4	18.0
3,000-3,499	34.8	36.3	35.0	37.2	35.2
3,500-3,999	23.2	22.1	27.7	22.8	25.5
≥ 4,000	6.5	6.0	9.8	6.6	8.3
Not stated	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.6	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) A birthweight of less than 2,500 grams is defined as low birthweight.

Note: Percentages in the table were calculated including the 'Not stated' category in the denominator. Totals and subtotals may not equal 100.0 due to rounding. Data should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers in certain cells.

Table S20: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and treatment type and procedure, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

			Stillbirth	1S ^(a)	Neonatal o	leaths	Perinatal de	eaths ^(b)
Treatment type	All births	Live births	n	Rate ^(c,e)	n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(c,g)
Fresh IVF	2,296	2,258	25	10.9	11	4.9	36	15.7
Fresh ICSI	3,824	3,768	21	5.5	18	4.8	39	10.2
Thaw	8,687	8,590	60	6.9	21	2.4	81	9.3
Oocyte/embryo recipient	732	727	5	6.8	3	4.1	8	10.9
All	15,539	15,343	111	7.1	53	3.5	164	10.6

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

Note: The birth status was not adequately reported for 88 babies.

Table S21: Perinatal mortality of babies by type of death and maternal age, Australia and New Zealand, 2017

			Stillbirths ^(b)			deaths	Perinatal deaths ^(c)	
Age group (years) ^(a)	All births	Live births	n	Rate ^(d,f)	n	Rate ^(e,g)	n	Rate ^(d,h)
≤ 25	119	116	1	8.4	1	8.6	2	16.8
25-30	1,510	1,490	13	8.6	4	2.7	17	11.3
30-34	5,331	5,262	42	7.9	19	3.6	61	11.4
35-39	6,081	6,001	42	6.9	21	3.5	63	10.4
40-44	2,208	2,186	11	5.0	8	3.7	19	8.6
≥ 45	290	288	2	6.9	0	0.0	2	6.9
Total	15,539	15,343	111	7.1	53	3.5	164	10.6

⁽a) Age at time of delivery

Note: The birth status was not reported for 88 babies.

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

⁽c) Stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates were calculated using all births (live births and stillbirths) as the denominator.

⁽d) Neonatal death rate was calculated using live births as the denominator.

⁽e) Stillbirths per 1,000 births

⁽f) Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births

⁽g) Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births

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

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

⁽d) Stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates were calculated using all births (live births and stillbirths) as the denominator.

⁽e) Neonatal death rate was calculated using live births as the denominator.

⁽f) Stillbirths per 1,000 births

⁽g) Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births

⁽h) Perinatal deaths per 1,000 births

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