PROBABILITY OF ATTAINING A 60% AGED-BASED LIVE BIRTH RATE (LBR) WITH THE FIRST ELECTIVE OOCYTE CRYOPRESERVATION (EOC) CYCLE
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INTRODUCTION
- Data for evidence-based counseling of women considering EOC is scarce
- Realistic expectations for oocyte yield and LBR is critical in allowing women to appropriately estimate the physical and financial investment necessary to achieve their reproductive goals

OBJECTIVES
- Calculate the probability of cryopreserving a cohort of oocytes sufficient for a 60% age-based LBR with the 1st EOC cycle

METHODS
- Retrospective cohort study
- All EOC cycles (n=1108) performed from 3/2016-4/2018 at Extend Fertility Medical Practice, a large single-center oocyte cryo-preservation program
- Demographic, clinical, and embryologic data categorized from EMR
- Oocyte thresholds per age group were calculated for 50, 60, and 70% LBR using data from Doyle et al
- 60% LBR results are presented here
- Associations made with X2, student’s t-test, Mann-Whitney U, and Kruskall Wallace
- ROC curves used to determine appropriate cutoff values for bivariate analyses

REFERENCES
1. Doyle JO, Fertility & Sterility, Feb 2016

RESULTS

First EOC cycles achieving 60% LBR by age group

Figure 1: % of first cycles that yielded enough MIIs to achieve a 60% LBR by age group

Table 1: Cohort by age group

Table 2: Characteristics of subjects achieving 60% LBR with 1st cycle compared to those who did not

CONCLUSIONS
- Even with a conservative LBR of 60%, less than half the subjects met the threshold with their 1st cycle.
- Women seeking EOC, especially at high-cost programs, may be financially limited to a single cycle.
- Counseling should include individualized estimates for first cycle oocyte yield, associated LBR, and the probability of needing more than one cycle to achieve their reproductive goals.