

ESHRE ANNUAL REPORT 2014

European Society of Human Reproduction
and Embryology



www.eshre.eu

05

RESEARCH & DATA COLLECTION

SUPPORTING EXCELLENCE IN REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE AND MEDICINE



MARKUS KUPKA

Chairman of the EIM Steering Committee 2013-2015

I EIM CONSORTIUM

The ESHRE IVF Monitoring (EIM) Consortium has been collecting data each year since 1997 from around 30 European countries.

Results from the 2010 data collection were published in *Human Reproduction* in October. The report can be downloaded from the ESHRE website: www.eshre.eu/eim

A new IT system was selected in 2014 to improve the efficiency of the EIM's data collection and speed up the process. The new system will be used for the first time in 2015 to collect the data from 2013.

The latest EIM data presented at the 2014 Annual Meeting in Munich, reported data on more than 1 million ART babies born in Europe since records began.

The 2011 data were presented at the Annual Meeting in Munich. These were drawn from 1034 clinics, with results showing some important current trends in IVF:

- ICSI is still the preferred treatment option with 300,000 cycles reported;
- The number of frozen cycles is slowly reaching the levels of fresh cycles in IVF (120,032 cycles for FER vs 137.621 fresh cycles) and pregnancy rates from frozen cycles have risen from 14.1% in 1997 to 21.4% in 2011;
- The majority of transfers are two-embryo transfer, while SET continues to rise representing almost 30% of the cycles;
- Multiple delivery rates decline and while pregnancy rates increase. Average pregnancy rate is now at 32.1% (from 26% in the first data collection).

The Consortium is now monitoring about 600.000 cycles per year.

IMPORTANT TRENDS IN IVF



ICSI

= most preferred treatment: 300 000 cycles reported



SET

almost 30% of the cycles



FROZEN CYCLES

pregnancy rate

1997	14,1%
2011	21,4%



PREGNANCY RATE

1997	26%
2011	32,1%