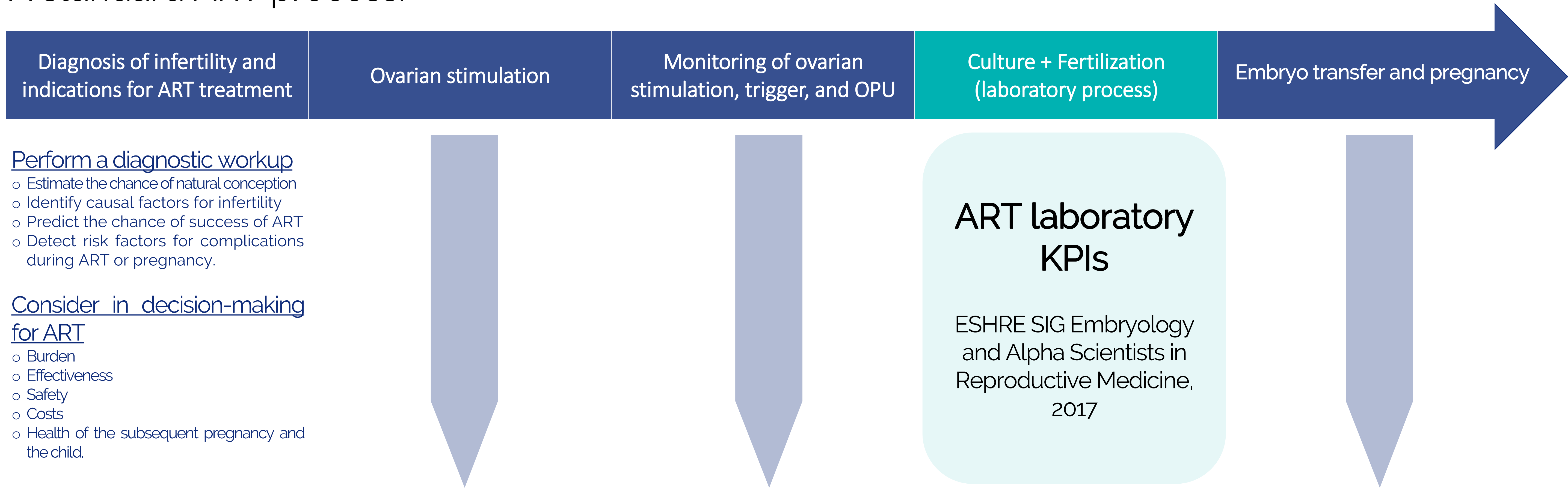


# Performance indicators (PIs) for ART clinical practice

A standard ART process:



Performance indicator	Calculation	Competence value <sup>1</sup>	Benchmark value <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cycle cancellation rate (before OPU)</b>	%CCR $\frac{\text{Nr of cycles cancelled before OPU} \times 100}{\text{Nr of started cycles}}$	6 (PR: 40, NR: 20, HR: 3)	3,5 (PR: 20, NR: 7, HR: 1,5)
<b>Rate of cycles with moderate/ severe OHSS</b>	%mosOHSS $\frac{\text{Nr of cycles with moderate to severe OHSS} \times 100}{\text{Nr of started cycles}}$	Antagonist protocol 1,5 (NR: 3, HR: 3)	0,5 (NR: 0,5, HR: 1,5)
		Agonist protocol 2,5 (NR: 6, HR: 11)	1 (NR: 2, HR: 5,5)
<b>Proportion of MII oocytes at ICSI</b>	%MII $\frac{\text{Nr of MII oocytes at ICSI} \times 100}{\text{Nr of cumulus-oocyte complexes retrieved}}$	74	75-90
<b>Complication rate after OPU</b>	%CoOPU $\frac{\text{Nr of complications (any) that require an (additional) medical intervention or hospital admission (apart from OHSS)} \times 100}{\text{Nr of OPUs performed}}$	0,5	0,1
<b>Clinical pregnancy rate</b>	%CPR $\frac{\text{Nr of pregnancies (diagnosed by US of one or more gestational sacs or definitive clinical signs of pregnancy)} \times 100}{\text{Nr of embryo transfer cycles}}$	Values to be set for a specific local context, for instance based on the data reported to the EIM	
<b>Multiple pregnancy rate</b>	%MPR $\frac{\text{Nr of pregnancies with more than one embryo or foetus} \times 100}{\text{Nr of pregnancies}}$	13	7,5



Individual clinics should decide whether it is relevant and practical to subdivide their results into specific patient groups for PI determination and which indicators are key to the success in their organization (their individual KPIs)



Performance indicator	Suggested frequency of analysis
Cycle cancellation rate (before OPU)	Calculate every 6 months, or per 100 cycles, whichever comes first.
Rate of cycles with moderate/severe OHSS	
Proportion of MII oocytes at ICSI	
Complication rate after OPU	
Clinical pregnancy rate	Calculate every 3 months,
Multiple pregnancy rate	or per 50 cycles, whichever comes first.



	Ovarian stimulation and trigger	Oocyte collection (OPU)	Embryo transfer (ET)
<b>TRAINING</b>	Number of procedures to be completed:		
	100 cycles*	75*	75*
<b>COMPETENCE</b>	Monitor PIs to check competence and skills Take appropriate action when there is a gap between actual and expected performance		

\*The numbers are those proposed by the working group, and should be applied in consideration that they were challenged



## Reference population

Female patients <40 years old, using own fresh oocytes, ejaculated spermatozoa (fresh or frozen), any insemination method (i.e. routine IVF and ICSI, and no preimplantation genetic testing (PGT)).

Where relevant: stratified according to ovarian response (poor (PR), normal (NR), and high responders (HR))

For PIs related to ET and pregnancy, subgroups can be considered:

- Fresh and frozen ET
- Own oocytes and oocyte donation
- Cleavage and blastocyst embryo transfers

## Terms and abbreviations

ART: Assisted reproductive technology;  
EIM: European IVF monitoring consortium;  
ET: embryo transfer; HR: high responder;  
ICSI: intracytoplasmic sperm injection;  
MII: mature oocyte; NR: normal responder;  
OHSS: ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome;  
OPU: oocyte pick up; PI: performance indicator; PR: poor responder;

Competence value = minimum expected  
Benchmark value = aspirational goal

<sup>1</sup>Values are derived from published data and consensus

More information:

ESHRE clinic PI working group, *et al.* The Maribor consensus: report of an expert meeting on the development of performance indicators for clinical practice in ART. Hum Reprod Open 2021, <https://doi.org/10.1093/hropen/hoab022>.