Supplemental Online Content

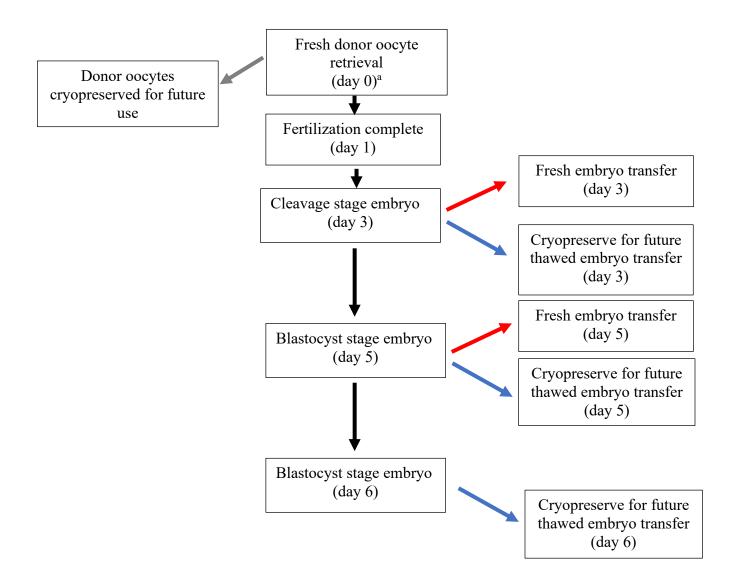
Insogna IG, Lanes A, Lee MS, Ginsburg ES, Fox JH. Association of fresh embryo transfers compared with cryopreserved-thawed embryo transfers with live birth rate among women undergoing assisted reproduction using freshly retrieved donor oocytes. *JAMA*. Published January 12, 2021. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.23718

eFigure 1. Progression From Fresh Donor Oocyte Retrieval to Fresh or Cryopreserved-Thawed Embryo Transfer

eFigure 2. Live Birth Rates by Year: Embryo Transfer Cycles Using Freshly Retrieved Donor Oocytes

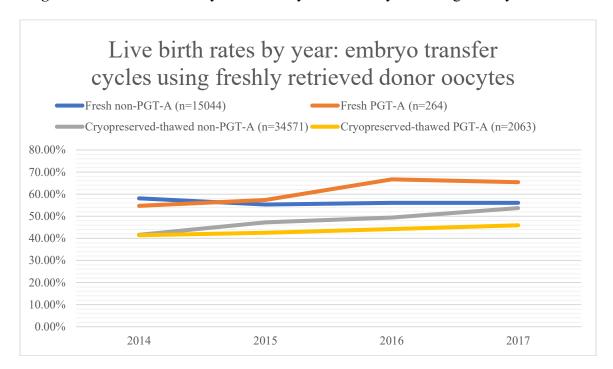
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 1. Progression From Fresh Donor Oocyte Retrieval to Fresh or Cryopreserved-Thawed Embryo Transfer



^a After retrieval, donor oocytes can be cryopreserved for future use (cryopreserved oocytes were excluded from this study), or can be fertilized as fresh oocytes to create embryos that can be either transferred on day 3 or day 5, or cryopreserved for future use on day 3 or day 5/6.

eFigure 2. Live Birth Rates by Year: Embryo Transfer Cycles Using Freshly Retrieved Donor Oocytes



	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Live birth	Total	Live birth	Total	Live birth	Total	Live birth	Total
Fresh non-PGT-A	2997	5162	2410	4358	1830	3264	1268	2260
Fresh PGT-A	47	86	31	54	48	72	34	52
Cryopreserved- thawed non-PGT-A	2968	7168	3534	8322	4137	9369	4456	9712
Cryopreserved- thawed PGT-A	89	214	152	322	341	691	449	836