FERTILITY PRESERVATION PROGRAMME IN YOUNG GIRLS WITH CANCER
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Objective: To describe our pediatric programme for fertility preservation, including ovarian cryopreservation (OCP), in a single centre cohort of young girls with cancer.

Material and Methods: Descriptive study. Clinical records of children that underwent OCP in our centre were analyzed. Time period: October 2008 - September 2013.

Explicit discussion with families and written consents were obtained, including assent of all transplanted minors.

Results: OCP was performed in 30 pediatric patients in the time period. Median age: 12.2 years (2.9-15). Underlying diseases: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (10), acute myeloblastic leukemia (4), myelodysplastic syndrome (2), Ewing sarcoma (5), soft tissue sarcoma (1), Wilms tumour (2), disseminated medulloblastoma (1), Hodking disease (4), germinal brain tumour (1). All of them were going to receive stem cell transplant, pelvic radiotherapy or high doses of alkylating agents.

Partial or entire laparoscopic ovariectomy was carried out without surgical complications and in 3 cases contralateral ovariopexy was associated.

The tissue was successfully obtained at the same time of other surgical procedures in 15 cases: venous central line insertion (VCLI) bone marrow aspirate (BMA), lumbar puncture (LP). Oncological planned treatment was started without any delay.

Preoperative imaging, histological examination of fresh tissue, immune-histochemistry, polymerase PCR or RT-PCR were used for excluding ovarian infiltration and confirming the presence of primordial follicles in all of them.

Conclusions: In our experience OCP was safely and efficiently carried out. Close coordination between pediatric oncology, surgery and gynaecological teams was required.