The aim of this study is to analyze our experience on fertility preservation at Hospital Clínico San Carlos. We have designed an observational, descriptive, cross-sectional, prospective study with a forward design in a population of patients with the following inclusion criteria: women who need treatments that have potential gonadotoxic risks who were included in a fertility preservation program at our hospital since June 2012 to July 2013. To expire this objective we have designed a computer database by using MS Access 2013 to the information collection and we have analyzed the results by using the statistical software STATA 12.

We have included 23 female patients in our study, with an age mean of 31.13 (SD: 1.57; CI95%: 27.77 – 34.50) years. However, the median of age is 33 years, because there is a patient who is 15 years old, who acts like an extreme value. The principal preservation indication was breast cancer (57.14%), followed by lymphoma (19.05%), endometriosis (9.52%), ependymoma (4.76%) and endometrial cancer (4.76%). The principal technique was oocyte vitrification (90.9%) after a short antagonist cycle, whereas we had less cases of embryo vitrification (9.1%). We had 3 cancelled cycles, for low response (2) and the need of early start of the chemotherapy treatment by a patient. We obtain a mean of 9.8 (SD: 1.78; CI95%: 5.98 - 13.62) vitrificated oocytes. We have done 2 transfers and we have obtained 2 normal gestations.

Since 2009, we have treated 32 male patients with neoplasias (mainly hematologic) and urologic benign pathologies.