Majority of women of reproductive age exposed to chemotherapy and radical surgery for the treatment of cancer will be potentially sterilized or have diminished ovarian function.

Here we report results of embryo cryopreservation in 8 patients who had no sufficient time for standard ovarian stimulation between diagnosis of cancer and chemotherapy or it was considered not safe by oncologist.

Materials and methods: Eight patients underwent 12 attempts of oocytes retrieval from ovarian follicles ranging 10 to 13 mm in size, 36 hours after injection of 5000 IU of HCG on day 8-12 of menstrual cycle without ovarian stimulation. Also 2 retrievals were performed in late luteal phase without HCG administration. All oocytes were subjected to In Vitro maturation followed by ICSI 24-36 hours later and embryo cryopreservation on day 3.

Results: Total 14 attempts yielded 12 immature oocytes and subsequently 7 cryopreserved embryos were produced providing 6 patients with at least 1 embryo. Two oocytes obtained in luteal phase didn’t matured In Vitro.

Conclusion: Oocytes from not stimulated ovaries matured In Vitro, fertilized and became embryos. Preservation of even small number of embryos could provide patients with realistic options of having their own children in the future.