# Fertility preservation in Cancer patients

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Fertility and Reproduction in Cancer patients

Survival rate following different types of cancer has improved dramatically in the recent years following chemotherapy, resulting in an increasing number of "cancer survivors"

However, Long-term side-effects:

- Organ toxicity
- Ovarian failure
- Genetic abnormalities & 2<sup>nd</sup> Malignancy





# Infertility post chemo. and irradiation Chemotherapy effects are not - "All or None". Ovarian Failure is the tip of the iceberg.



Significant reduction in follicle reserve can be identified in the majority of the patients.

Hodgkin's Disease					
Ref.	Treatment	Ovarian failure			
Howell & Shalet Review 98	Aggressive treatment	38% - 57%			
Meirow 99	Relapse post 1 <sup>st</sup> treatment	32%			
Bokemeyer	Infradiaphragmatic Rx.	50%			
Brusamolino 2000	Ovarian sparing protocol	<25 - 0% <45 - 30%			
Meirow Hum. Reprod. Update 2001					

Ablative Chemotherapy & Bone Marrow Transplantation					
	No.	Age	% failure		
Sanders 96	73	mean 38	99		
Teinturier 98	21	2 - 17	72		
Thibaud 98	31	3.2 - 17	80		
Meirow 99	63	mean 29	79		
Grigg 2000	19	mean 30	100		

Ovarian failure risk - very high.

Meirow Hum. Reprod. Update 2001













- No previous chemotherapy:
- Indications
- Time available
- Partner
- Medical status
- IVF post chemotherapy treatments:
- Ovarian reserve
- Medical status
- IVF 43% of patients with Homatological malignancies had previous chemotherapy.

Number of notionto	65
Number of patients	CO
Number of cycles	70
Age	Mean 30.7
Age range	19-42
Eggs collected	0 -32
Stored Embryos	Mean 6.7



- Hodgkin's disease before / post chemotherapy
   > 27 years, high dose chemotherapy.
- Non Hodgkin's lymphoma post 1<sup>st</sup> line before BMT.
- Acute Leukemia post 1<sup>st</sup> line before BMT.
- Chronic Myeloid Leukemia before BMT.
- Multiple Myeloma before BMT.



Ovarian tissue cryo-preservation post recent Chemotherapy					
2-3 months post chemotherapy					
Disease	Age	IVF Eggs	Biopsy PMF		
Non-Hodgkin's D	21	0	++		
Hodgkin's D 25 0 + + +					
Hodgkin's D	25	0	+++		
The ovaries are temporarily inactive But patients are not sterile.					

Meirow et.al. Leukemia Lymphoma 2007



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ABLE 1							
IVF outc	ome in ca	ncer patients	during (patients	1-4) or befor	e (patients	5–11) chem	otherapy.
Patient	Age (y)	Pathology	Chemotherapy before IVF	E <sub>2</sub> at hCG (pg/mL)	Ampules used	Oocytes	Cryopreserve embryos
1	32	NHL	1 regimen <sup>a</sup>	671	102	6	1
2	22	AML	2 regimens <sup>b</sup>	121	78	0	0
3	26	AML	2 regimens <sup>b</sup>	<10	82	0	0
4	24	ALL	3 regimens <sup>o</sup>	<10	74	0	0
5	31	MA	0	2430	32	10	6
6	24	HL	0	2500	24	13	10
7	28	HL	0	2610	27	25	11
8	33	NHL	0	1202	24	8	5
9	25	BOT	0	6750	104	12	5
10	26	HL	0	1576	34	11	4
11	26	OC II	0	1540	63	9	4























IVF a	attempt	s po	ost tra	anspla	antati	ion
IVF mo post	hMG	FSH IU/L	AMH ng/ml	Inhibin B pg/ml	Follicle Lt Ov	Egg
2	-	57	<0.01	11	-	
3	+	28	<0.01	8	22	-
5	+	20	<0.01	7.6	-	
8	natural	24	5.3	13	20	-
9	Modified	8	5.3	89	22	+
	natural					



# IVF after chemotherapy

IVF after remote chemotherapy (>4-6 months) <u>Response:</u>

- Related to patient's age (not infertile patients).
   Mean age 27 (range 17-35)
- Previous oncology treatment.

### IVF post high dose chemotherapy

- Young patients < 32 years old.
- All had high dose chemotherapy.
- All high FSH up to 70 –repeated tests.
- Irregular menstruations not amenorrhea !
- US- cysts/ follicle, endometrial development.

# IVF post high dose chemotherapy

Natural assisted cycle – 13 cycles 6 patients

- All developed follicles.
- Time for follicle development very long (19d)

very short

- Adequate E2.
- Egg retrieval 10/13 77%.
- Fertilization 90%.
- Embryo transfer all.
- Pregnancies 3/6 patients. 3 had normal deliveries.

High FSH in young patients years post high dose chemotherapy can result in good IVF outcome -If the patient reports on vaginal bleeding.









# Ovarian Cryopreservation and IVM Case-Report

- A single, 37 years old woman.
- Diagnosed with Breast Ca 2 weeks ago.
- Planned for Chemotherapy (AC-T protocol).
- Was admitted for Ovarian Cryopreservation before chemotherapy.
- 21 immature oocytes (GV) were recruited from the ovarian cortex and were incubated in IVM medium for maturation.

# Ovarian Cryopreservation and IVM Case-Report

- 8 oocytes mature after 24h and another 4 oocytes mature after 48h (Total of 12 oocytes, 57%).
- ICSI was performed on all mature oocytes.
- 7 oocytes were fertilized (F.R.-58%) and developed to embryos.
- All 7 embryos were frozen on D2.







# Sheba IVF protocol in Breast Cancer patients Undergoing Ovarian Stimulation before Chemotherapy

Number of patients	32
Age	33.5
Tamoxifen protection	28
Conventional stimulation	4
Short protocol	2 canceled cycles !



# Sheba IVF protocol in Breast Cancer patients Undergoing Ovarian Stimulation

	Conventional protocol + Tamoxifen
Number of patients	32
E2 at HCG	1772
No. oocytes	11
Fertilized eggs	7
2pn zygotes	6



	-	
E2 levels -	mean group	2655.18 pmol/
	10 <sup>th</sup> percentile	6170.5 pmol/l
	Peak	10,000 pmol/l
FSH levels	Variable	
LH levels	Variable	







### Conclusions

# The safety of the proposed protocol for IVF:

- Elevated E2 short duration.
- <u>E2 levels in IVF comparable with E2 in Tamoxifen</u> adjuvant therapy.
- Conventional stimulation.
- Significant number of eggs.
- Good quality embryos that can give real hope for fertility preservation in breast cancer patients.
- Recurrence of cancer not increased !

Results of IVF treatments in cancer patients

Sheba Medical Center

Chemot Accordin	herapy Adminis g to Type of Ma (n=54)	tration lignancy
	Chemotherapy Before Fertility treatment	No Chemotherapy
Breast Cancer	6 (22.2%)	21 (77.8%)
Hematological	10 (58.8%)	7 (41.2%)
Gynecological	3 (37.5%)	5 (62.5%)
Solid Tumors	1 (50%)	1 (50%)
Total	20 (37%)	34 (63%)
	<u>Sh</u>	eba Medical Center



	After CT	No CT	<u>P-</u> Value
Mean Age	32.1 <u>+</u> 1.1 (25-44)	31.5 <u>+</u> 1.8 (23-39)	NS
Estradiol (pg/ml)	960.0 <u>+</u> 166 (468-1538)	1867.8 <u>+</u> 217 (463-3945)	0.05<
No. of Eggs	6.0 <u>+</u> 0.9 (0-15)	11.8 <u>+</u> 1.4 (0-32)	0.05<
No. of 2PN	4.0 <u>+</u> 0.7 (0-9)	7.0 <u>+</u> 1.0 (0-23)	0.05<
Fertilization(%)	59.7 <u>+</u> 4.1%	60.0+7.1%	NS



Pregnancies According to Type of Malignancy						
Spontaneous + ART Pregnancies						
	Breast Cancer n=27	Hematol ogical n=17	Gynecol ogical n=8	Solid Tumors n=2		
After CT	2	2	2	0		
No CT	3	1	0	1		
Total(%)	5(18.5)	3(17.6)	2(25)	1(50)		



# Conclusions

- Ovarian reserve is significantly reduced after chemotherapy treatment even with low risk medications.
- IVF can be successful in young patients after chemotherapy excluding those following BMT.
- Ovarian tissue cryopreservation and/or IVM can be offered when patients require immediate chemotherapy.





