

MP44-06 - Emergency surgical sperm & spermatogonial stem cell retrieval in oncological context

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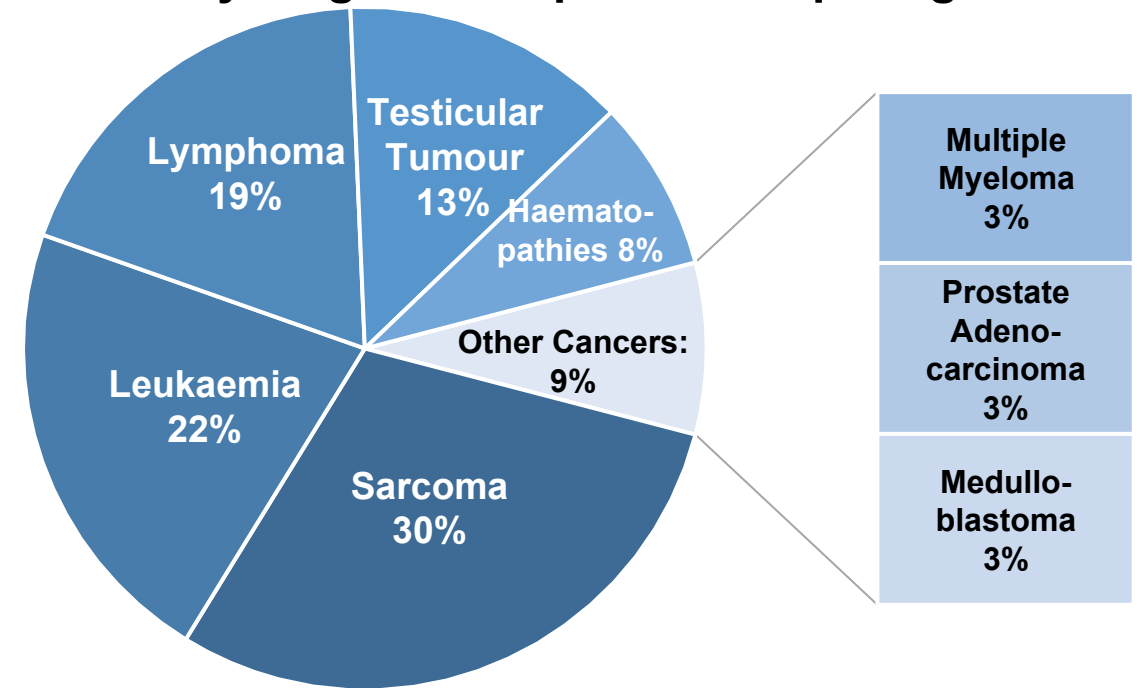
Objective: To evaluate emergency surgical sperm / spermatogonial stem cell retrieval (ES⁴CR) as fertility preservation option for oncological patients for whom sperm cryopreservation from semen is impossible.

Methods: Single center retrospective study from Dec 2017 to Oct 2019 at UCLH.

Results:

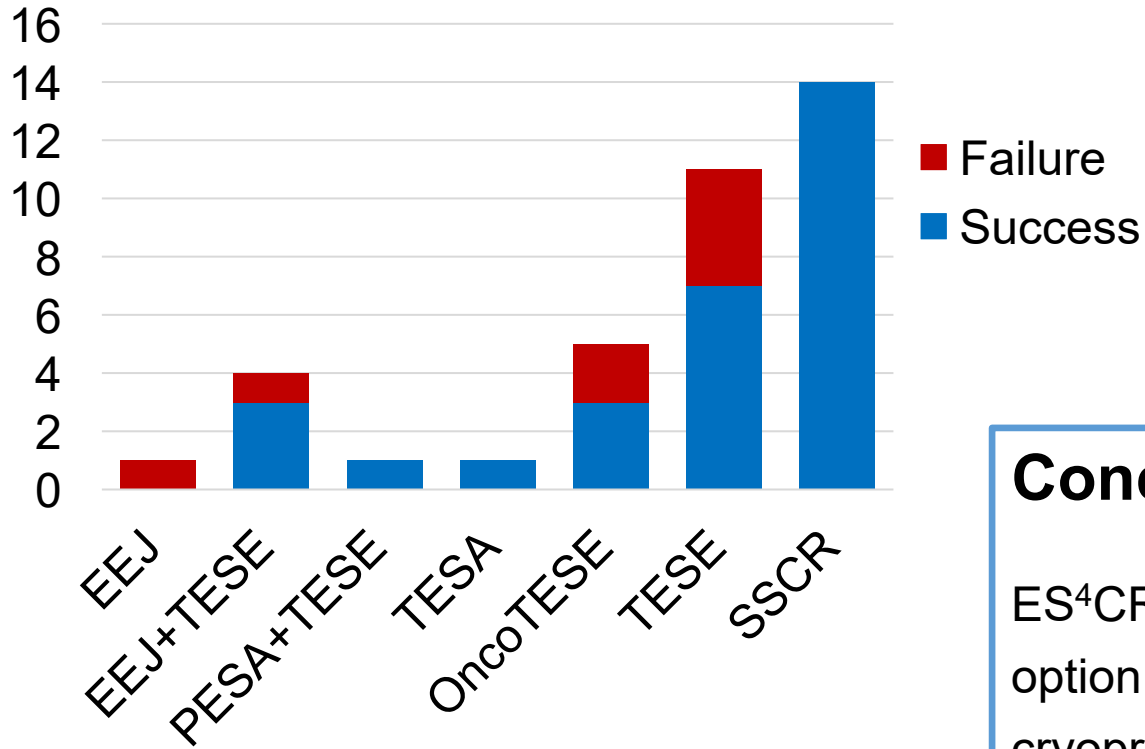
Patient characteristics at ES ⁴ CR	Average	SD
Age (years)	18.6	9.7
Serum testosterone (ng/dL)	174.2	188.7
Serum FSH (UI/I)	6.4	8.1
Serum LH (UI/I)	6.9	7.2

Primary diagnosis of patients requiring ES⁴CR.



Results:

ES⁴CR outcome by intervention type (n = 37).



Key: EEJ = electroejaculation, TESA = testicular sperm aspiration, TESE = testicular sperm extraction, SSCR = spermatogonial stem cell retrieval

Patient outcomes at ES ⁴ CR	Median	IQR
Days since semen analysis	5.0	2.0 – 114
Days to start of chemotherapy	1.0	1.0 – 3.8
Sperm vials & straws stored	6.0	0.0 – 9.0
Average Johnsen score	5.9	2.5 – 7.1

Conclusion:

ES⁴CR in oncological context is a valid fertility preservation (FP) option with high success rate for patients for whom sperm cryopreservation from semen is impossible.

FP is possible with minimal delay to oncological treatment.

Oncologists should involve Urologists to improve men’s late effects on fertility from cancer treatment.

Overall success rate was 78.4%