

This form was completed on \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ and is accurate as of that day. Risk level could change with changes in treatment plan.



## Female Fertility Consult

Patient's name: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

Diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_

Previous treatment? Y / N If Yes, risk for infertility based on **previous treatment**: \_\_\_\_\_

**Planned treatment that could affect future fertility**: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemotherapy:

Classic alkylators as Cyclophosphamide Equivalent Dose (CED) \_\_\_\_\_ g/m<sup>2</sup>

Heavy metals: Cisplatin \_\_\_\_\_ mg/m<sup>2</sup> Carboplatin \_\_\_\_\_ mg/m<sup>2</sup>

Bone marrow transplant / stem cell transplant or gene therapy:  Yes  No

Total body irradiation (TBI): \_\_\_\_\_ Gy

Radiation exposure to the ovaries

Expected cumulative dose: \_\_\_\_\_ Gy

Radiation to the brain (hypothalamus)

Expected cumulative dose: \_\_\_\_\_ Gy

**Expected treatment start date**: \_\_\_\_\_ (It is strongly recommended that fertility preservation be completed before the start of any new treatment.)

### Level of Risk for Ovarian Failure and Infertility above that of the General Population

			Minimally Increased Risk	Significantly Increased risk	High level of Increased risk
Alkylators CED gm/m <sup>2</sup>	Prepubertal		CED <8 gm	CED 8-12 gm	CED >12 gm
	Pubertal		CED <4 gm	CED 4-8 gm	CED >8 gm
Heavy Metal mg/m <sup>2</sup>			Cisplatin Carboplatin		
Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant					Alkylator +/- Total body irradiation Myeloablative and Reduced intensity regimens
Radiation exposure	Ovary	Prepubertal		<15 Gy	≥15 Gy
		Pubertal		<10 Gy	≥10 Gy
	Hypothalamus		22-29.9 Gy	30-39.9 Gy	≥40 Gy

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<b>Fertility Preservation Options</b>	<b>Targeted Patients</b>
<b>Standard of Care Fertility Preservation Interventions</b>	
Oocyte / Egg Cryopreservation	Pubertal females ≥ 14 years old After first period
Embryo Cryopreservation	Typically, partnered patients
<b>Other Interventions to Protect Fertility</b>	
Ovary shielding from radiation	Patients whose radiation may have scatter to ovaries
Ovary transposition (Move ovary out of radiation field)	Patients who require radiation treatment near but not to the ovaries
GnRH agonist – Depot Lupron	Females who have had their first menstrual period
Ovarian Tissue Cryopreservation	<b>Pubertal</b> patients at significantly increased risk or high level of increased risk
<b>Experimental / Investigational (should be done under IRB/Study protocol)</b>	
Ovarian Tissue Cryopreservation	<b>Pre-pubertal</b> patients at significantly increased risk or high level of significantly increased risk

### Key Points:

Your level of risk for infertility (above the general population):

- None  
 Minimally increased risk  
 Significantly increased risk  
 High level of increased risk  
 Unknown risk

Fertility preservation options available to you:

- Oocyte/egg freezing or embryo freezing  
 GnRH agonist (Depot Lupron)  
 Ovarian shielding or transposition  
 Ovarian tissue freezing

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>The risk for transmission of a genetic disease (if applicable) is still present in frozen sperm, eggs or tissue.

<sup>2</sup> Risk for infertility is NOT a certain inability to become pregnant or father a pregnancy. Therefore, use of barrier device or other contraception is always recommended if sexually active and not wishing to achieve pregnancy.