

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



## Male 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 testes

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

Radiation to the brain (hypothalamus)

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

Surgery: \_\_\_\_\_

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

### Level of Risk for 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>		CED <4 gm		CED ≥4 gm
Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant				Alkylator +/- total body irradiation Myeloablative and Reduced intensity regimens
Heavy Metal mg/m <sup>2</sup>		Cisplatin Carboplatin	Cisplatin >500 mg	
Radiation Exposure	Testicular	0.2-0.6 Gy	0.7-3.9 Gy	≥4.0 Gy
	Hypothalamus	26-29.99 Gy	30-39.9 Gy	≥40 Gy
Surgery			RPLND	

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Fertility Preservation Options	Targeted Patients
Standard of Care Fertility Preservation Interventions	
Sperm cryopreservation	Pubertal males Achieved Tanner III development Typically, $\geq 13$ years
Other Interventions to Protect Fertility	
Testicular sperm extraction	Pubertal males unable to give a semen specimen
Gonadal shielding	Patients whose radiation may have expected scatter to testes
Gonadal transposition	Patients who may require radiation treatment near but not to the testes
Experimental / Investigational (should be done under IRB/study protocol)	
Testicular tissue cryopreservation	Patients before and after puberty receiving high risk treatment

**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:

- Sperm freezing
- Testicular biopsy if unable to produce a semen specimen
- Testicular shielding or transposition
- Testicular tissue freezing (experimental)

**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 contraception is always recommended if sexually active and not wishing to achieve pregnancy.