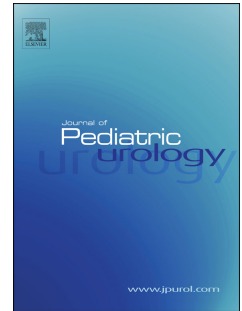


Accepted Manuscript

Cryopreservation of testicular tissue in pre-pubertal and adolescent boys at risk for infertility: a low risk procedure

Jessica M. Ming, Michael E. Chua, Roberto Iglesias Lopes, Anne Marie Maloney, Abha A. Gupta, Armando J. Lorenzo



PII: S1477-5131(18)30103-7

DOI: [10.1016/j.jpurol.2018.02.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpurol.2018.02.016)

Reference: JPUROL 2781

To appear in: *Journal of Pediatric Urology*

Received Date: 19 September 2017

Accepted Date: 11 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Ming JM, Chua ME, Lopes RI, Maloney AM, Gupta AA, Lorenzo AJ, Cryopreservation of testicular tissue in pre-pubertal and adolescent boys at risk for infertility: a low risk procedure, *Journal of Pediatric Urology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jpurol.2018.02.016.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Cryopreservation of testicular tissue in pre-pubertal and adolescent boys at risk for infertility: a low risk procedure

Jessica M. Ming^{a,*}, Michael E. Chua^a, Roberto Iglesias Lopes^a, Anne Marie Maloney^b, Abha A. Gupta^b, and Armando J. Lorenzo^a

^a Division of Urology, Hospital for Sick Children and Department of Surgery, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada

^b Division of Oncology, Hospital for Sick Children and Department of Pediatrics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada

* Corresponding author. University of New Mexico, Surgery, 2211 Lomas Blvd NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106, USA.

E-mail address: jming@salud.unm.edu

Summary Introduction: Cryopreservation of testicular tissue (TT) has become an increasingly attractive option for fertility preservation (FP), particularly for pre-pubertal boys at risk for gonadotoxicity from cancer therapy. At our institution, all at-risk families undergo counseling regarding infertility risk and available FP strategies, including this vulnerable patient population. As the technology required to use the acquired tissue is, as yet, unproven, it is paramount to document minimal morbidity and complications from this procedure. Herein, we report these outcomes for all pre-pubertal patients who have undergone TT biopsies for FP.

Methods: We retrospectively reviewed consecutive patients who underwent unilateral open TT biopsies between January 2014 and December 2016. Patient diagnosis, age, concomitant procedures, anesthetic type, complications, procedure times, planned therapy, and bleeding were evaluated.

Results: Of a total of 34 patients, mean age at biopsy was 6.9 ± 4.4 years. Diagnoses included: leukemia/lymphoma ($n=12$), solid tumors ($n=15$) and non-neoplastic disorders (hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, aplastic anemia; $n=7$). Twenty-two patients (64.7%) were scheduled for stem cell transplantation. Eleven (32.4%) patients had not received any chemotherapy prior to TT biopsy, while all others had exposure preceding the biopsy. Biopsies were performed in conjunction with other procedures (central line placement, bone marrow biopsy, lumbar puncture, lymph node biopsy) in 29 cases (85.3%), with stand-alone procedures performed in the

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8811524>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8811524>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)