

IVM FOR CANCER PATIENTS – IS IT EFFECTIVE? OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES.

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Abstract Body

The IVM technique is currently not widely used. The reasons for this are the low efficiency of the method and the unpredictability of the results. However, in the case of cancer patients with hormone-dependent tumors, standard stimulation protocols and the production of mature cells are not possible. Using the IVM technique, it is possible to obtain immature cells without stimulation on any day of the cycle if there is a high level of AMH and a pool of antral follicles. In the future, cells can be vitrified, or fertilization of oocytes and cryopreservation of embryos to maintain patient fertility. We performed 15 cycles of IVM for cancer patients. An average of 8 oocytes was obtained. The percentage of maturation of oocytes is 65%. The percentage of fertilization in 9 cycles by ICSI 75%. The percentage of blastocyst is 35%. The obtained embryos were analyzed by NGS, the percentage of euploid embryos was 50%. In one case, the IVM technique was applied to mature oocytes obtained from their ovarian tissue. A 35-year-old patient with adenocarcinoma underwent surgery to remove the ovaries, fallopian tubes, and uterus. The tissue of two ovaries was dissected; 22 immature oocytes were collected. 50% of oocytes matured, ICSI fertilization was performed. 2 embryos are frozen. The effectiveness of the method for preserving the fertility of patients with oncological diseases is shown. This is especially important for patients who are in need of chemo and radio therapy, having hormone-dependent tumors and limited in time.