

# Is 'ovarian tissue freezing' superior to egg freezing?

July 13 2017

**Table 4.** Outcomes of Ovarian Tissue Cryopreservation and Autotransplantation.

Age at Cryopreservation (range)	29.3 (6.5) years, 9-44 years
Age at first transplantation <sup>a</sup> (range)	33.0 (5.7) years, 13.8-45 years
Maternal age at delivery	30.4 (4.2) years, 23-40 years
Gestational age at delivery <sup>b</sup>	38.2 (1.8) weeks, 33-41.2 weeks
Cumulative clinical pregnancy rate	57.5% (69/120) <sup>c</sup>
Cumulative live + ongoing pregnancy rate	37.7% (65/172) <sup>d</sup>
Fertility preservation rate (%)	28.4% (49/172) <sup>d</sup>
Endocrine function rate	63.9% (55/86) <sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Forty-five patients had repetitive transplants from the same cryopreserved tissue.

<sup>b</sup>Eight patients had consecutive deliveries after transplant.

<sup>c</sup>Based on Fabbri et al, 2014, Imbert et al, 2014, Jensen et al, 2015, Tanbo et al, 2015, Silber et al, 2015, Meirow et al, 2016, Van der Ven et al, 2016, and 6 cases of our group.

<sup>d</sup>Based on same cases as above plus Donnez, 2015.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>e</sup>Based only on cases where pretransplant postmenopausal status was verified: Kim, 2009, Fabbri, 2014, Imbert et al, 2014, Jensen et al, 2015, Tanbo et al, 2015, Meirow et al, 2016, Van der Ven et al, 2016, and 6 of our own cases (Oktay et al, 2010,<sup>10</sup> Oktay et al, 2016,<sup>11</sup> and 1 unpublished case).

This table shows the outcomes of ovarian tissue cryopreservation and

autotransplantation. Credit: Fernanda Pacheco, MD, MBA and Kutluk Oktay, MD, PhD

Many women are turning to egg freezing to promote fertility, but what happens when it isn't an option because of special medical or other conditions? And, what option is there for women who want to preserve hormonal function, not just fertility? Ovarian tissue freezing, an outpatient procedure which removes and freezes ovarian tissue for later use, can deliver these outcomes but has been considered experimental until now. According to a new study, nearly four out of 10 (37.7%) women who undergo the procedure are able to have children later in life as a result. This study is out today in *Reproductive Sciences*.

"Despite the clinical progress within the past two decades, the [procedure](#) still remains in the experimental realm," wrote Pacheco and Oktay.

"Now, women considering this procedure to preserve fertility and postpone childbearing have more information at their disposal. Given these recent data, [ovarian tissue](#) cryopreservation should be considered as a viable option for fertility preservation."

To assess the state and success rate of this procedure, Dr. Kutluk Oktay, who performed the world's first procedure of this kind in 1999, examined data from 1999 to 2016, together with his study co-author, Dr. Fernanda Pacheco. They found that:

- 309 ovarian tissue freezing procedures resulted in 84 births and 8 pregnancies that lasted beyond the first trimester.
- 113 cases specified the women's ages at the time when they froze their ovarian tissue. The women who conceived were 27 years old on average.
- The procedure restored reproductive functions and reversed

menopause in nearly two out of three women (63.9%), including either a resumed menstrual cycle, ovarian follicular growth, or natural fertility.

- The procedure restored natural fertility in great majority of the cases: while two thirds could conceive naturally (62.3%) only about one third needed In Vitro Fertilization (37.6%).

"The procedure is superior to egg freezing as it can also reverse menopause and restore [natural fertility](#)," continued the senior study author Dr. Oktay. "The next frontier is to explore the procedure's potential in delaying childbearing among health [women](#), not just cancer patients."

Provided by SAGE Publications

Citation: Is 'ovarian tissue freezing' superior to egg freezing? (2017, July 13) retrieved 3 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-07-ovarian-tissue-superior-egg.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--