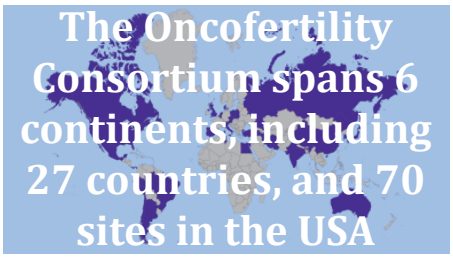
the Oncofertility® Consortium

Exploring and expanding options for the reproductive future of cancer survivors

oncofertility
noun on·co·fer·til·i·ty \ˌäŋ-kō-fər-'til-ə-tē\

1.: a field of medicine concerned with minimizing the negative effects of cancer treatment (such as chemotherapy or radiation) on the reproductive system and fertility and with assisting individuals with reproductive impairments resulting from cancer therapy. Oncofertility procedures may include collecting and freezing eggs, sperm, or ovarian tissue before cancer treatment begins or using donor eggs or sperm when impaired fertility follows cancer treatment.

By 2024, there will be over 19 million people living beyond their cancer diagnoses



The Oncofertility Consortium spans 6 continents, including 27 countries, and 70 sites in the USA

Cancer is not just a disease of aging.

This year it is estimated over **15,000** children and adolescents will be diagnosed with cancer in the United States, many of whom have not yet reached puberty.

Cancer mortality rates have drastically decreased over the last several decades, yet many women, men and children face infertility as a result of their life-saving treatments.

Cancer treatments may cause

♀	♂
Ovarian damage	Testicular damage
Early menopause	Decreased sperm production
Genetic damage	

Life Beyond Cancer - Fertility Preservation Options

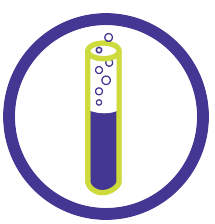
For women:
Embryo banking
Egg banking
Ovarian tissue banking
Ovarian transposition
Ovarian tissue cryopreservation

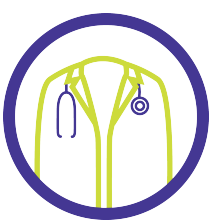
For men:
Sperm banking
Gonadal shielding
Testicular sperm extraction
Testicular tissue cryopreservation

For children/adolescents:
Ovarian tissue freezing
Egg banking
Sperm banking

Third party reproduction:
Donor eggs, sperm, embryos
Surrogacy
Adoption

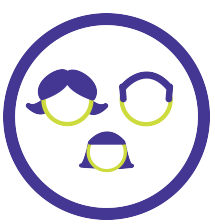
Oncofertility Consortium
303 E. Superior Street
Suite 10-121
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 503-2504
oncofertility.northwestern.edu


Research


Clinical Practice


Education


Humanities


Patients