

State of knowledge of hematological patient who has undergone chemotherapy and evaluation of late side effects of therapy, having regard the problem of infertility of men and endocrine disorders of women.



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Materials and methods

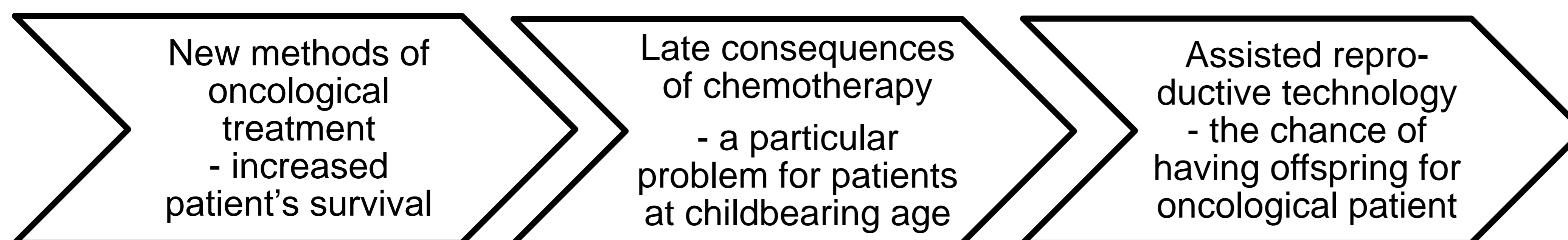
Research group:

- ✓ 62 women and 30 men with hematological cancer
- ✓ Age at the moment of diagnosis: 26; ± 8,9 years

Questionnaire:

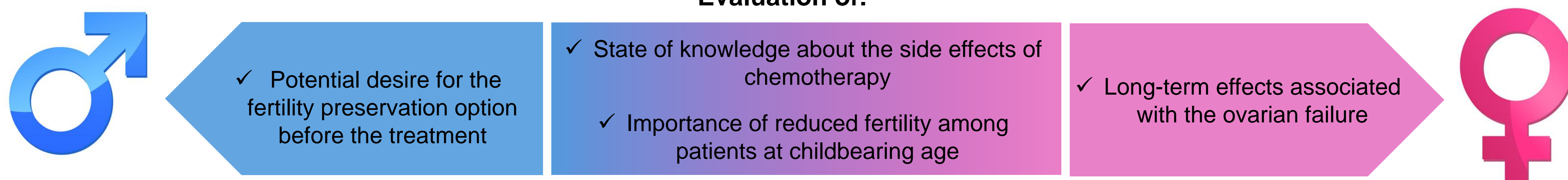
- ✓ Common questions for women and men
- ✓ Separate questions directed only to women or only to men

Anticancer therapy: cured vs healthy

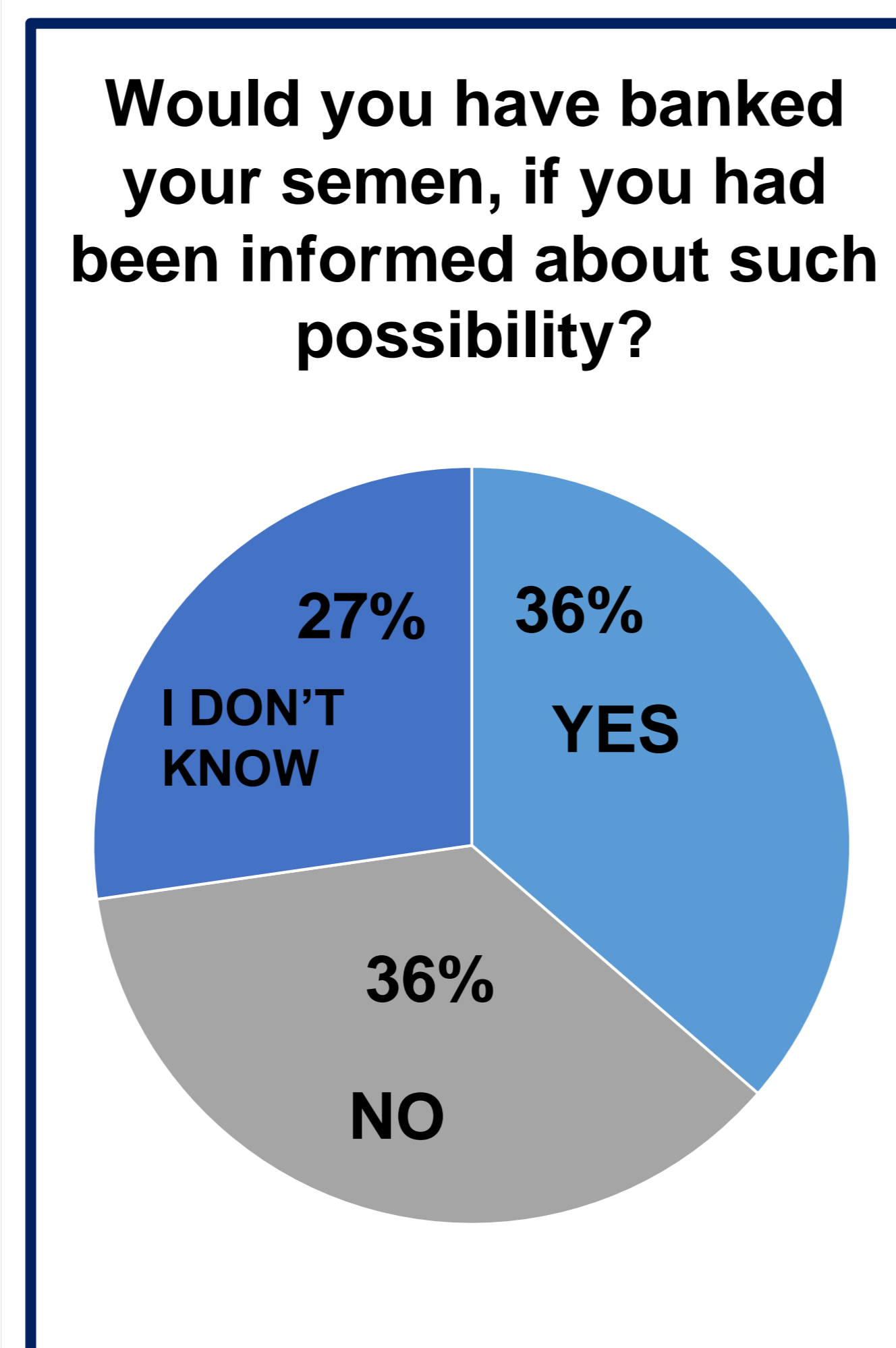
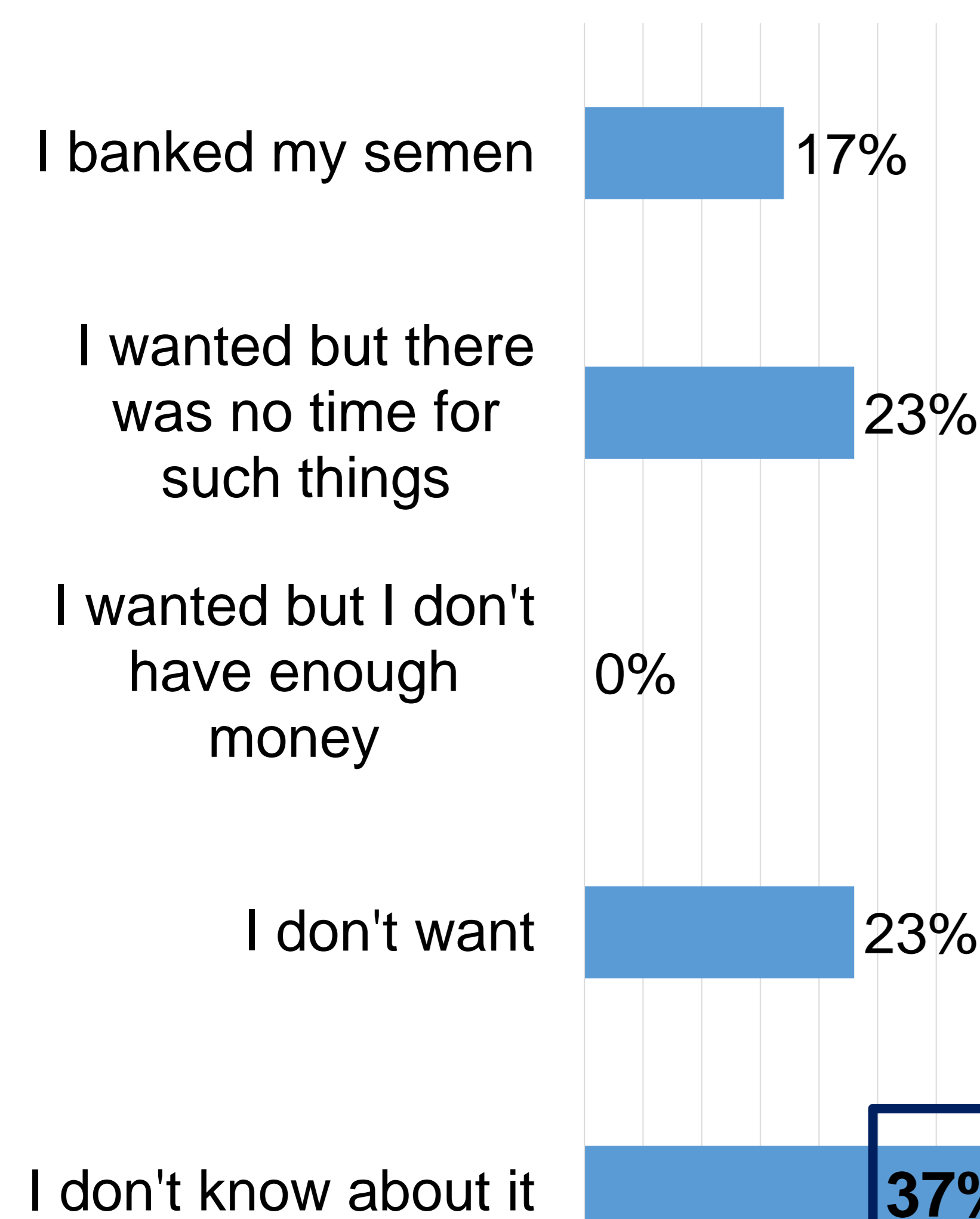


Objective of the study

Evaluation of:



Did you consider to bank your semen to Sperm Bank?

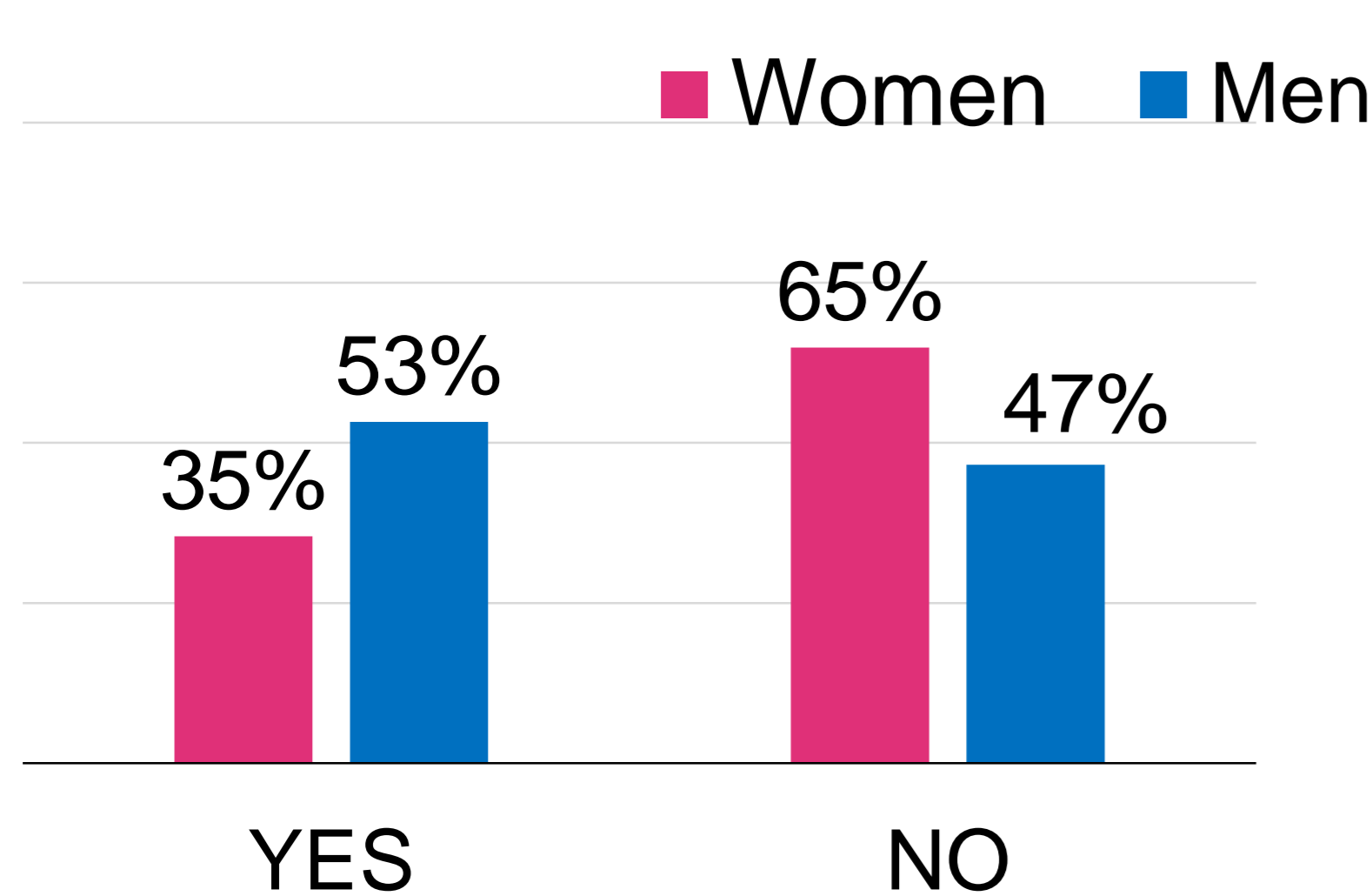


My menstrual periods stopped after:			
CTX	Radiation	CTX before HSCT	HSCT
35%	2%	8%	6%

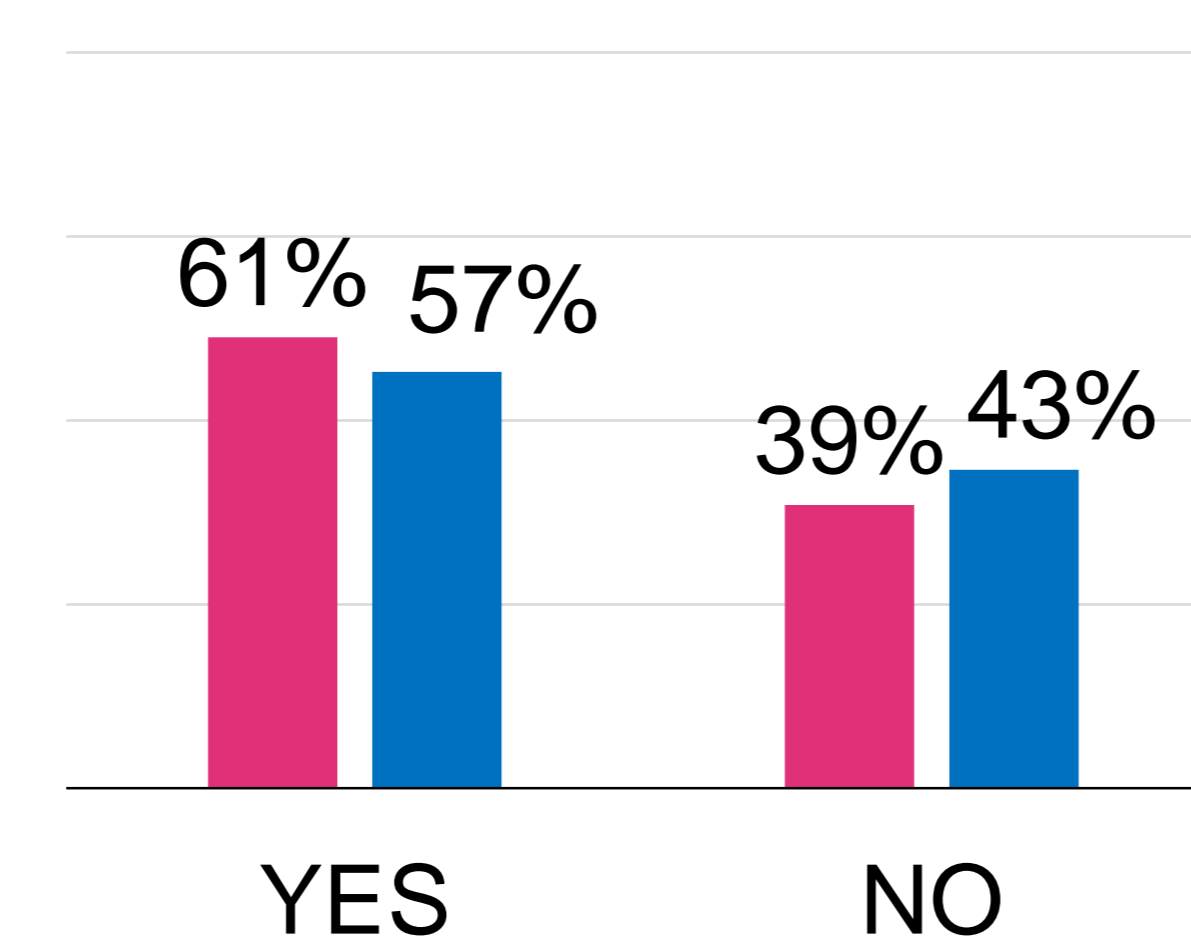
I menstruate:	
With HRT	Without HRT
6%	42%

Symptoms of menopause			
Somatic		Psychosomatic	
Thrombosis	11%	Hot flashes	39%
Embolism	0%	Sleep disturbances	31%
Weight increase	22%	Depression	33%
Rheumatoid arthritis	6%	Irritability	42%
Cardiovascular diseases	33%	Anxiety	19%
Urinary tract diseases	14%	Fatigue	47%
Vaginal dryness	42%	Sexual problems	31%
Muscle and joint pains	33%	Hot flashes	39%

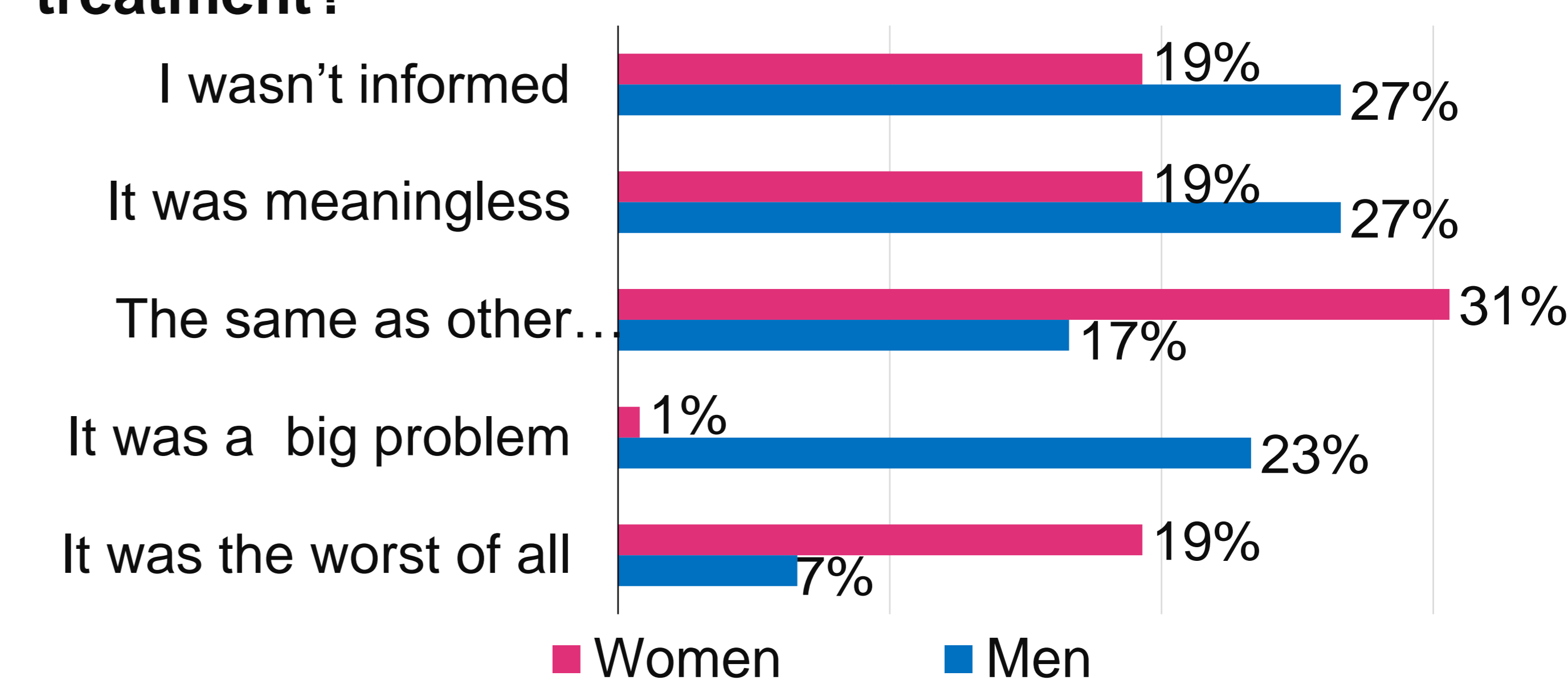
Have you had children before the treatment?



Did you want to enlarge your family before your treatment?



How did you receive the information about the infertility as the possible side effect of the treatment?



Conclusions

- ✓ Fertility protection and endocrinological care among patients at childbearing age are insufficient.
- ✓ Comprehensive specialist care is necessary from the beginning of the hematologic treatment.
- ✓ It is essential to include the fertility preservation methods in treatment protocols, so that they don't suppress the underlying disease therapy.
- ✓ Premature ovarian failure cause many long-term consequences in this group of woman.