

## **Update on Fertility Preservation**

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Fertility preservation has become an important aspect of infertility management. It is particularly important in the management of malignancies in young patients. This is important, particularly in breast cancer and hematologic malignancies (Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and leukemia), which constitute the most frequent indications for fertility preservation. Chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery, or a combination of these treatments can induce ovarian failure requiring fertility preservation prior to treatment. Another important group seeking fertility preservation include those who wish to postpone childbearing for various personal reasons. The techniques used in the female include embryo freezing, oocyte freezing, ovarian tissue cryo preservation and subsequent reimplantation. In the male sperm freezing and testicular tissue cryo preservation are the main methods used for fertility preservation.