

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

IP1936 Removal, preservation and reimplantation of ovarian tissue to restore fertility after gonadotoxic treatment

IPAC date: 11th May 2023

Com . no.	Consultee name and organisation	Sec. no.	Comments	Response Please respond to all comments
1	Consultee 1 Professor of Reproductive Medicine	Efficacy p.24 and References	<p>Please be aware of an additional publication since your literature search: Xu Z, Ibrahim S, Burdett S, Rydzewska L, Al Wattar BH, Davies MC. Long term pregnancy outcomes of women with cancer following fertility preservation: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> 2023; 281:41-48. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2022.12.016.</p> <p>This was in progress at the same time as the other review which you include, Ni Dhonnabhain 2022. Not surprisingly the conclusions are similar. Xu found only 8% returned to use stored material and 37% live birth (OR 0.37, 95 %CI 0.22–0.53, I2 88.7 %) after ovarian tissue cryopreservation.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>This study was identified in the updated literature search and has been added to table 5 in the overview.</p>
2	Consultee 1 Professor of Reproductive Medicine	Ongoing trials p. 31	<p>Please be aware of an additional research project: UKSTORE (UK Register of Stored Ovarian and Testicular Tissue) is a paediatric/TYA registry run through Leeds, Oxford & Edinburgh. If you wish to find out more about the registry, I suggest contacting [REDACTED] in Leeds, [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>The register will be included in the guidance.</p>

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