

# **A CLINICAL CARE PATHWAY TO OPTIMIZE CLINICAL DECISION MAKING AND REPRODUCTIVE OUTCOMES IN WOMEN CONSIDERING FERTILITY-SPARING MANAGEMENT OF EARLY GYNECOLOGIC CANCERS**

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## **Abstract Body**

**Introduction:** More than 100,000 women are diagnosed with a gynecologic cancer each year in the United States and approximately 20% are of reproductive age. Given the tendency to delay childbearing, many women will not have started or completed childbearing. Fortunately, conservative management (both medical and surgical) of early gynecologic cancers offers the possibility of future fertility and pregnancy without compromising oncologic outcomes. In 2016, we developed a clinical algorithm to optimize clinical decision making and reproductive outcomes in this population of women.

**Methods:** We present and describe our clinical algorithm and offer real clinical cases of reproductive age women with early-stage cervical, endometrial, and ovarian cancers that illustrate how the algorithm is used to facilitate treatment planning for women who considered fertility sparing treatment.

**Results:** Using our clinical algorithm, potential candidates for fertility sparing treatment are identified, assessed for fertility potential, educated/counseled on potential risks and reproductive outcomes which allow informed decision-making and proactive reproductive planning and management.

**Conclusions:** A clinical algorithm can help identify ideal candidates for fertility sparing management of early gynecologic cancer and facilitate optimization of pre-pregnancy status and procreative management.

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