



2025

Taipei International Breast Cancer Symposium

台北國際乳癌研討會

Topic:

**Oncofertility Needs and Supportive Care for Breast Cancer Women in Reproductive Age:
The Experience from Hope Foundation for Cancer Care in Taiwan**

Abstract

Gonadotoxicity, such as premature ovarian insufficiency, amenorrhea, and fertility impacts related to adjuvant therapies after breast cancer (BC) diagnosis, has been well documented. BC women of reproductive age may face challenges, such as conceiving, pregnancy, and childbearing, as consequences of these side effects. Fertility-related concerns and psychosocial distress are significant from the time of diagnosis through the entire survivorship period. With BC survival advances continuing to evolve, providing timely oncofertility care to young BC women is a growing concern globally in BC survivorship. Offering choices of fertility preservation or ovarian protection, including menstrual suppression with a gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist, has become the standard of care. Fertility preservation is feasible and safe in early-stage BC women of childbearing age before adjuvant treatments, and the government also provides reimbursement for elective oocyte cryopreservation in young BC women in Taiwan to reduce the financial burden of fertility preservation. However, providing supportive oncofertility care remains a big challenge in clinical settings. This presentation will share a 10-year experience of the NGO, Hope Foundation for Cancer Care in Taiwan, to explore the BC women's oncofertility needs and barriers to providing supportive care, and to develop and test the effectiveness of an online supportive care program that includes providing information, patients' stories, and interactive decision aids.