

# Pre-treatment semen parameters among men with oncology diseases – A retrospective study from 2015 to 2020 at Sunway Fertility Centre

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Impairment of fertility among cancer patients has gained increasing clinical importance. Hence, semen cryopreservation and assisted reproduction techniques are commonly offered to these patients before undergoing treatments. **Objective:** The effects of a specific type of cancer on semen quality remains unclear. In this study, pre-treatment semen parameters of cryopreserved sperm specimens from patients with testicular cancer (TC) and non-testicular cancer (non-TC) were evaluated. **Method:** Database during period of 2015 to 2020 at Sunway Fertility Centre were reviewed retrospectively. Data collected include parameters as followed; sperm concentration, motility and morphology. These parameters were compared statistically between two groups, testicular cancer (TC) and non-testicular (non-TC). **Result:** Of the 33 cancer patients, sperm concentration in patients with TC was statistically lower compared to non-TC with 51.5 million/ml and 76.3 million/ml, respectively. Sperm from patients in TC group also showed a slightly lower percentage of progressive motility than that in patients with non-TC at 31.0% and 34.4%, respectively. For the percentage of normal morphology, both groups were not statistically different in comparison. **Conclusion:** The type of cancer may impact the sperm parameters. Patients with testicular cancer statistically have poorer semen quality compared to those with other malignancies. These findings further highlight the importance of pre-treatment fertility preservation in this patient population.

# The pregnancy itch: A case report of pregnancy complicated by mycosis fungoides

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Skin rashes and itchiness is a common complaint amongst pregnant women with a vast differential diagnosis. Nevertheless, many of these skin lesions are disregarded as benign skin lesions, thus, it is commonly being treated symptomatically. We wish to share our experience in managing mycosis fungoides in pregnancy in regards to establishing diagnosis, achieving the staging and highlighting the treatment received by our patient. **Case Description:** We report a case of a chronic skin lesion in a multipara that had lasted for 25 years, which mimics a benign dermatological condition that histopathologically turned out to be a cutaneous manifestation of T-cell lymphoma (CTCL). Suspicion of malignancy was made when she developed a mass over her right subscapular region with an ulcer that prompt a biopsy to be taken. **Discussion:** The prognosis of mycosis fungoides will depend on the staging of the disease, with early-stage disease have an excellent prognosis whereas advanced disease is associated with a poorer prognosis. Treatment may involve targeted therapy such as topical steroids, phototherapy and radiotherapy or even systemic therapy such as immunotherapy or chemotherapy. As the diagnosis is made during pregnancy, concern arised in terms of the progression of the disease or outcome of the pregnancy itself.