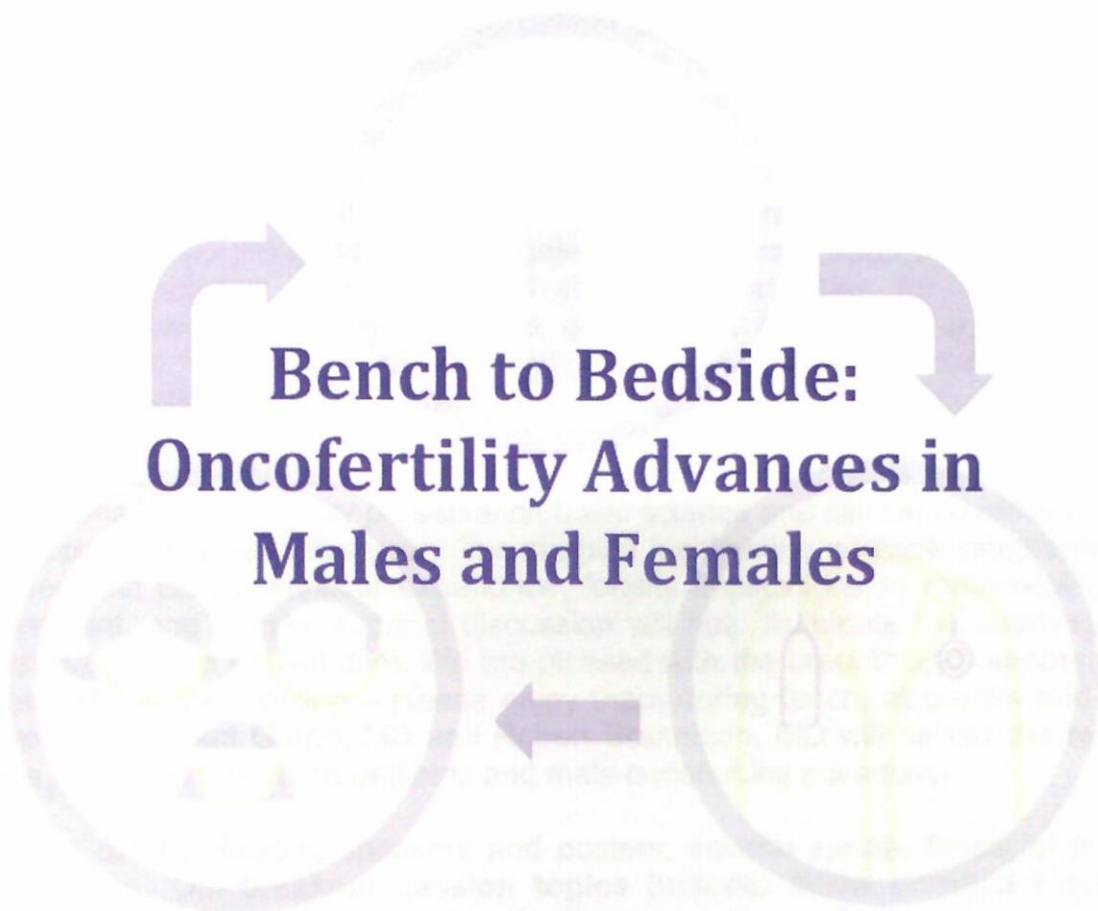


2014 Oncofertility Conference

September 22 – 23, 2014



Bench to Bedside: Oncofertility Advances in Males and Females

Welcome to the 8th Annual Meeting

Prentice Women's Hospital
250 E. Superior Street,
Chicago, Illinois



www.oncofertility.northwestern.edu

Hosted by ^{the}Oncofertility[®] Consortium and its Center for Reproductive Health
After Disease (NIH 5R13HD063248, NICHD U54HD076188)

Influence of the Transportation Time in Quality of Bovine Ovarian Tissue Used for Cryopreservation

Paula Carvalho Ribeiro¹, Fabiana Oliveira Penido¹, Luisa Linhares de Carvalho Carim¹, Michael Zarnowski Passos¹, Alberto Julius Alves Wainstein (MD, PhD)², João Pedro Junqueira Caetano (MD, MSc, PhD)^{1,3}, Jhenifer Kliemchen Rodrigues (BSc, MSc, PhD)³, Ricardo Mello Marinho (MD, MSc, PhD)^{1,2,3}



¹Faculdade de Ciências Médicas de Minas Gerais/FELUMA, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, ²Pós-graduação Ciências Médicas/PGCM-MG, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, ³Pró-Criar Medicina Reprodutiva, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais

Objective: To verify the time of transportation of bovine ovarian tissue from the collect place to laboratory in order to determine the best conditions of tissue transportation.

Methods: Bovine ovarian tissue samples (N=10/group) were transported from the collection place to the laboratory in the range of 1 or 3 hours in thermal bottles at 4°C and 37°C, that contained a media with gentamicin (10 µg/mL). Groups: 1h 4°C, 1h 37°C, 3h 4°C and 3h 37°C. For morphological assessment, histological blades were prepared and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. The follicle integrity and morphology were evaluated by counting the intact follicles with presence of nucleus (primordial, primary, transitory, secondary and antral) and atretic. The results were compared between the groups using the T-Student test followed by Mann-Whitney.

Results: The average number of atretic follicles in groups 3h 4°C and 3h 37°C ($7,0 \pm 5,0$ and $7,0 \pm 4,0$) were greater than what found in the groups 1h 4°C and 1h 37°C ($4,0 \pm 3,8$ and $5,0 \pm 5,5$), even the difference wasn't significant. The number of intact follicles didn't show difference between the groups.

Conclusion: The time of transportation seems to influence the integrity of bovine follicles transported both at 4°C and 37°C. The number of atretic follicles were greater after a long time of transportation than a short time. It is still required the increase of the sample size to confirm the results.