

**Supplemental Table 1. Description of the studies included in the review and main findings, in alphabetical order by first author**

Author(s) [ref.]	Study design	Study population	Main findings
Anchezar et al. <sup>21</sup> Study: 2009 Published: 2009 Country: Argentina	Case series (18 cases)	Eighteen women with unilateral ovarian cancer underwent fertility sparing surgery between 1998 and 2003. Six women became pregnant and gave birth to 7 healthy newborns.	Overall survival and pregnancy results were reported as satisfactory. After 10 years follow up, disease free survival was 83.3%. Six women attempted pregnancy and 3 women received chemotherapy during pregnancy. No abortion was reported. However, 9 women did not attempt pregnancy.
Bernardini et al. <sup>47</sup> Study: 1994 - 2002 Published: 2003 Country: Canada	Case series with prospective data collection (80 cases)	Eighty women received radical trachelectomy for invasive carcinoma of cervix. Thirty-nine women attempted to get pregnant at median of 11 months after surgery, and 22 women conceived pregnancy giving birth to 18 newborns. Four women gave birth 2 times.	Out of 22 pregnancies, 3 resulted in abortion in first trimester and one pregnancy resulted in therapeutic abortion due to rupture of membrane in week 17th. The remaining 18 pregnancies resulted in live births at gestation ages of 24 weeks, 26 weeks, 32 weeks, 33 weeks, 34 weeks, 36 weeks and 12 deliveries at 42 weeks. The study reported preterm premature rupture of membrane in 4 pregnancies, HELLP syndrome (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelets) in 1 pregnancy and placenta previa in 1 pregnancy. The study concluded: after radical trachelectomy for invasive carcinoma of the cervix, conception is possible and safe; however, with higher prevalence of premature rupture of membrane.
Biliatis et al. <sup>9</sup> Study:2000-2010 Published:2012 Country: UK	Prospective study	62 patients with stage 1B1 cervical cancer as measured by international federation of gynecology and obstetrics staging system and <500mm <sup>3</sup> in size were included in the study	Seven full term pregnancies have been achieved. There were no preterm deliveries or mid-term miscarriages during the follow-up period (median of 56 months)
Boran et al. <sup>22</sup> Study:1993-2004 Published:2004 Country:Turkey	Retrospective study	Surgically treated 62 women with borderline ovarian tumor were studied using chart review and patient interview	10 women conceived and had 13 pregnancies (10 term and 3 abortions).
Burnett et al. <sup>10</sup> Study:1995-2000 Published:2003 Country:USA	Retrospective study	21 women who had vaginal trachelectomy and pelvic lymphadenectomy to treat cervical cancer and preserve fertility. The median age was 30 years (range 23–41); 14 were nulligravid and 16 were nulliparous. Mean tumor diameter was 1.1 cm (range 0.3–3.0)	With an average follow-up of 31.5 months, there have been no recurrences. Three women have become pregnant: 1 woman delivered twins at 24 weeks, 1 woman delivered a singleton at term, and 1 patient had rupture of membranes and chorioamnionitis at 20 weeks gestation

Camatte et al. <sup>23</sup> Study:1984-2002 Published:2004 Country:France	Prospective study	34 women with initial or recurrent borderline ovarian tumor treated with laparoscopic approach were studied	There 10 pregnancies among 6 women and resulted in 9 normal deliveries. No further information was given about the 9 deliveries.
Camatte et al. <sup>24</sup> Study:1969-2000 Published:2002 Country: France	Retrospective study	17 women with serious borderline ovarian tumor and peritoneal implants treated conservatively (surgical procedure with conservation of uterus and at least portion of one ovary.	7 women conceived and there were 8 pregnancies (1 ectopic) resulting in 6 "normal" deliveries and one pregnancy was reported as ongoing. Maturity status of the six "normal" deliveries not reported.
Donnez et al. <sup>25</sup> Study:1986-2001 Published:2003 Country: Belgium	Retrospective study	75 women who had had either conservative (n=16) or radical, fertility-compromising surgery (59).	7 women conceived (12 pregnancies) and all pregnancies resulted in term deliveries.
Duska et al. <sup>26</sup> Study:1980-1996 Published:1999 Country:USA	Retrospective study	Women ≤40 years with epithelial ovarian carcinoma were studied for their reproductive capabilities	Birth outcomes of three pregnancies were reported. Two term pregnancies and one ectopic pregnancy.
Duska et al. <sup>38</sup> Study:1980-1998 Published:2001 Country:USA	Retrospective study	Women ≤40 years with endometrial cancer were studied for multiple outcomes including pregnancy	4 women successfully conceived resulting in 5 term live births
Fauvet et al. <sup>27</sup> Study:1990-2000 Published:2005 Country:France	Retrospective study	360 women treated for borderline ovarian tumors were studied.	21 women conceived successfully and resulted in 30 pregnancies that resulted in: 17 term deliveries and 13 abortions.
Ghaemmaghami et al. <sup>28</sup> Study: Data 2000-2004 Published: 2008 Country: Iran	Case series retrospective review of ovarian cancer (60 cases)	410 patients were diagnosed with ovarian cancer and 60 were treated conservatively (preservation of uterus and at least one ovary) out of which 26 wanted to be pregnant and 34 patients did not want. Histologically 15 tumors were borderline, 10 epithelial, 26 germ cell, and 9 were sex cord tumors.	The study reports 7 pregnancies in 6 patients. One in epithelial group, 2 in germ cell group, 1 in sex cord group and 3 in borderline group. Two pregnancies in borderline group were preterm.
Gotlieb et al. <sup>29</sup> Study:25 years (range not given) Published:1998 Country:Israel	Retrospective study	82 women who had boarder line ovarian tumor were studied to see the impact of the tumor on their fertility status	15 women successfully conceived resulting in 22 pregnancies. 19 of the pregnancies lead to 19 health live births and 3 pregnancies were reported as ongoing. Maturity status of the 19 birth not specified.

Kim et al. <sup>11</sup> Study: 2001-2010 Published:2012 Country: USA	Retrospective analysis	105 women who had fertility sparing surgery with radical trachelectomy, pelvic lymphadenectomy, and cerclage from November 2001 to October 2010 following early stage cervical cancer	Thirty-five women were actively attempting conception 6 months after surgery, and there were 27 conceptions in 23 women that resulted in: 20 live births, 3 elective terminations, and 4 spontaneous miscarriages. Four patients had 2 pregnancies each; all delivered their second pregnancy between 32 and 36 weeks
Kim et al. <sup>12</sup> Study:2004-2009 Published:2010 Country:Korea	Retrospective analysis	32 women diagnosed with early stage cervical cancer and preferred to preserve fertility	Six women attempted conception and 3 succeeded. Of the three conceptions, 2 had miscarriage and 1 gave birth to a preterm baby
Kim et al. <sup>39</sup> Study:1985-1995 Published:1997 Country:USA	Retrospective study and literature review	In this review, we report findings of 7 subjects who were treated with progestin for endometrial carcinoma at the institution where this given study was conducted. Cases reported from literature review are not included here.	None of the women delivered a viable infant
Lowe et al. <sup>40</sup> Published:2003 Country:USA	Retrospective review	Women presenting with International Federation of Obstetrics and Gynecology (FIGO) grade I uterine adenocarcinoma and/or complex hyperplasia were studied	A total of five successful pregnancies and eight healthy live-born infants were achieved among three women.
Mangler et al. <sup>48</sup> Study: Data 1995-2008 Published:2012 Country:German	Prospective study	154 women with the diagnosis of cervical cancer treated with radical vaginal trachelectomy were studied. data for infants born between 1997 and 2010 is reported here	There were 68 pregnancies and a total of 58 neonates (30 preterm and 28 term) were born. The remaining 10 pregnancies ended in abortion.
Milliken et al. <sup>14</sup> Study: 1994-2008 Published:2008 Country: UK	Prospective study	158 women who received radical vaginal trachelectomy and laparoscopic bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy were studied	88 pregnancies were reported among 31 women. There were 44 live births, 1 still birth, 19 miscarriages, 12 abortions, 2 pregnancies were terminated for medical reasons, 1 ectopic pregnancy, and 7 pregnancies were reported as ongoing by the authors.
Morice et al. <sup>30</sup> Study:1999-2005 Published:2005 Country: France	Prospective study	34 Women with epithelial ovarian cancer who had had fertility sparing surgical treatment were studied for fertility status and birth outcomes.	10 pregnancies occurred among 9 women. 6 pregnancies resulted in "normal" outcome, one miscarriage, one ongoing pregnancy, and pregnancy outcome not known in 2 cases. maturity status of "normal" births not clearly specified
Morice et al. <sup>31</sup> Study:1982-1999 Published:2001 Country:France	Prospective study	31 women who had conservative treatment for epithelial ovarian cancer were followed up	There were four pregnancies and one resulted in abortion. Maturity status of the remaining 3 birth not clearly specified.

Morris et al. <sup>32</sup> Study:1956-1996 Published:2000 Country:USA	Retrospective study	The reproductive function of 41 women under the age of 45 who were treated for borderline ovarian tumor with conservative surgery was studied	There were 25 pregnancies among 12 women. 16 term deliveries, 4 abortions, 2 ongoing pregnancies, and 3 ectopic pregnancies were reported.
Niwa et al. <sup>41</sup> Study:1988-2002 Published:2004 Country:Japan	Observational study	Responses to therapy, pregnancies, and re-occurrence of disease during follow-up	Seven women successfully conceived, and five of them delivered six full-term babies (1 set of twins). Two pregnancies resulted in a spontaneous miscarriage at five weeks of gestation and intrauterine fetal death at 22 weeks.
Park et al. <sup>33</sup> Study: Data1990-2006 Published: 2008 Country: Korea	Retrospective chart review – Evasive Ovarian Cancer (EOC) 62 cases	Retrospective chart review of 62 patients with EOC who underwent fertility sparing surgery.	All women resumed regular cycle after treatment. Two patients underwent hysterectomy. Nineteen women attempted to conceive, of which 22 had term pregnancies with no congenital anomalies in any of the offspring
Plante et al. <sup>15</sup> Study: Data1991-2003 Published: 2005 Country: Canada & USA	Retrospective review of cases – to assess the effect of VRT on birth outcomes.	Seventy-two patients with mean age 32 years who underwent Vaginal Radical Trachelectomy. Out of these 72 women, 32 conceived pregnancy while 41 did get pregnant because the majority (33) did not want to become pregnant	Total 50 pregnancies occurred among 31 women. Twenty (66%) women had one pregnancy, 6 (19%) had 2 pregnancies, 2 (6%) had 3 pregnancies, and 3 (10%) had 4 pregnancies. Miscarriage rate in 1st trimester was 16%, miscarriage rate in 2nd trimester was 4% and 2 (4%) women decided to terminate their pregnancy. A total of 36 (72%) pregnancies reached to full term.
Randall et al. <sup>42</sup> Study:1990-1996 Published:1997 Country:USA	Retrospective study	33 women under the age of 40 with the diagnosis of well-differentiated endometrial carcinoma of the endometrium were studied	25 women attempted pregnancy and five delivered healthy 7 full term infants
Schilder et al. <sup>34</sup> Study: Data 1965-2000 Published: 2002 Country: USA	Retrospective study design (multi center) – Ovarian cancer cases	Total 42 in stage IA, and 10 in stage IC ovarian cancer patients with mean age of 26 years were identified in 8 centers. The purpose of the study was to assess the effects of invasive epithelial ovarian treatment.	Following the treatment 24 patients (22 in stage IA, and 2 in stage IC) attempted pregnancy. Out of which, 17 (71%) conceived pregnancy. Six of these 17 patients had received prior chemotherapy. These patients had 26 term pregnancies and 5 spontaneous abortions. There were no congenital anomalies reported in any of the offspring.
Schlaerth et al. <sup>16</sup> Study: Data1995-1999 Published: 2003 Country: USA	Case series (12 cases of cervix cancer)	Twelve women in stage I cervical cancer underwent radical trachelectomy and pelvic lymph-adenectomy of the intact uterus as treatment preserving fertility.	The study has reported 4 pregnancies, which ended with 2 third-trimester deliveries and 2 preterm losses at 24 and 26 weeks of gestation, respectively.

Seracchioli et al. <sup>35</sup> Study: 1995-1998 Published: 2001 Country: Italy	Retrospective study	19 women with borderline ovarian tumors treated with laparoscopy to preserve their fertility were studied	There were a total of six pregnancies and all went to term.
Shepherd et al. <sup>18</sup> Study: 1994-2000 Published: 2001 Country: UK	Prospective study	30 women who undergo radical trachelectomy for early stage invasive cervical cancer were studied.	8 women conceived (14 pregnancies) and there were 9 live births (7 preterm, and 2 term), 1 miscarriage
Ungar et al. <sup>19</sup> Study: 1997-2002 Published: 2005 Country: Hungary	Prospective study	30 women who had abdominal radical trachelectomy for early stage cervical cancer	Three women conceived, resulting in one first trimester miscarriage and two caesarean section deliveries at term
Wang et al. <sup>43</sup> Study: 1991-1999 Published: 2002 Country: Taiwan	Cohort prospective	(n=9) women diagnosed with endometrial adenocarcinoma stage IA, with median age 32 years (range, 30–39 years) who received fertility-preserving treatment	Four subjects out of nine were able to conceive out of which 2 subjects had 3 term babies. One subject received radical hysterectomy at diagnosis. Four subjects developed recurrent endometrial carcinoma, two of which went hysterectomy. All nine subjects were alive after median 69 months without diseases.
Wethington et al. <sup>20</sup> Study: 1999-2011 Published: 2012 Country: USA	Multisite prospective study	101 patients planning to have abdominal radical trachelectomy were identified from databases of 3 institutions.	28 women achieved pregnancy after treatment among which two were pregnant twice. Of the total 31 pregnancies, there were 9 miscarriages, 16 live births, and 6 pregnancies were reported as ongoing.
Yang et al. <sup>44</sup> Study: 1993-2004 Published: 2005 Country: Taiwan	Case series	(n=6) women with endometrial adenocarcinoma grade I fertility-sparing hormonal therapy	Four out of 6 women responded to hormone therapy and 2 women did not. Two women in hormone therapy group developed recurrent cancer within 4.5 months. All 6 patients are alive and two of them give birth to 2 newborns.
Zanetta et al. <sup>36</sup> Study: 1982-1996 Published: 2001 Country: Italy	Prospective study	169 women with germ cell ovarian malignancies who operated at the study site or came referred for further treatment to the study site after having surgery at other sites were included in this study.	Untreated group: 14 women successfully conceived resulting in 12 normal pregnancies with normal fetus and two miscarriages. Treated group: 42 women successfully conceived resulting in 28 term pregnancies (26 normal fetuses & 2 with anomaly) and 13 miscarriages.