Various decision tools have been developed to help ease the burden of these critical patient choices. One such tool is a decision tree, which is a pictorial illustration of all plausible relationships, alternatives, and outcomes in a given decision. Decision trees can help patients accurately weigh the outcomes associated with a given decision, and lead to more informed clinical judgments [14]. These schematics describe the path of patient decision-making, portraying the consequences of each separate decision, and the multiple ways in which a patient may arrive at the final outcome. Healthcare decision-making demands tradeoffs between risks and benefits, and decision trees reflect these

Fig. 1 Female fertility preservation decision tree. The patient may attempt natural pregnancy after appropriate treatment or disease specific waiting period, and subsequent to the completion of her cancer therapy and in consultation with her treating physician. No disease specific waiting period for females has been determined. If attempting natural pregnancy, preimplantation diagnosis may also be recommended depending on cancer type and treatment regimen [21].