According to the National Cancer Institute ([NCI], 2008), 10,400 children were diagnosed with cancer in 2007. Childhood cancer is relatively rare and the survival rate for pediatric patients has improved dramatically in recent decades, with more than 79% of patients surviving (NCI). Pediatric cancer researchers have begun to focus on issues such as long-term morbidity and quality of life in survivors (Oeffinger et al., 2006; Wallace, Anderson, & Irvine, 2005). Infertility is one of the possible side effects of cancer treatments, such as chemotherapy and radiation, that has the potential to affect quality of life (Meirow, 2000; Wallace et al., 2005).