

NIMAAYA



SEMEN ANALYSIS



About this booklet

This series of booklets has been developed and written with the support of leading fertility clinics across Australia, and AccessAustralia — a national organization that provides numerous services for people having difficulty conceiving. We also acknowledge the many people who spoke openly about their own experiences with assisted conception in order to help others experiencing a similar journey. Merck Serono thanks the many individuals, couples and Australian Healthcare Professionals, including fertility specialists, specialist nurses and psychologists who shared their knowledge and expertise during the production of these booklets.

Important notice: The information provided in this booklet does not replace any of the information or advice provided by a medical practitioner and other members of your healthcare team. Your doctor will determine the best medications and course of action for you based on your requirements and conditions.

Prescription medicines have benefits and risks. Use all medications strictly as directed by your doctor and raise any questions or concerns with them before, during or after using prescribed medicines. If you experience side effects consult your doctor.

Full information regarding the medicines listed in this booklet, including how they are taken and side effects, is available from the Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) sheets. These can be found at the TGA website (www.tga.gov.au) for Australian residents and the medsafe website (www.medsafe.govt.nz) for New Zealand residents.

Medication availability and funding criteria may differ between Australia and New Zealand.

Content

- I. Content
2. Semen Analysis
 - Morphology
 - Why it is done
 - What do abnormal results mean?

Semen Analysis

Normal sperm densities range from 15 million to greater than 200 million sperm per milliliter of semen. You are considered to have a low sperm count if you have fewer than 15 million sperm per milliliter or less than 39 million sperm total per ejaculate. Semen analysis, also known as a sperm count test, analyzes the health and viability of a man's sperm. Semen is the fluid containing sperm (plus other sugar and protein substances) that's released during male ejaculation. A semen analysis measures three major factors of sperm health: the number of sperm, Viability and morphology.

A semen analysis measures how much semen a man produces. It also shows the number and quality of sperm in the semen sample.

This test is usually one of the first tests done to help find out if a man has a problem fathering a child (infertility). A problem with the semen or sperm affects more than one-third of couples who are unable to have children (infertile).

Tests that may be done during a semen analysis include:

- Volume. This is a measure of how much semen is present in one ejaculation.
- Sperm count. This counts the number of sperm present per milliliter (mL) of semen in one ejaculation., more than 15 million/ml is considered normal
- Sperm morphology. This is a measure of the percentage of sperm that have a normal shape.(74% normal morphology is considered normal,WHO)
- Sperm motility. This is a measure of the percentage of sperm that can move forward normally. The number of sperm that show normal forward movement in a certain amount of semen can also be measured. This is called motile density.
- White blood cell count. White blood cells are not normally present in semen.
- Fructose level. This is a measure of the amount of a sugar called fructose in the semen. The fructose provides energy for the sperm.

Morphology

At least 30% of cells should be of normal shape according to the WHO (World Health Organization)

Why it is done?

A semen analysis is done to find out if:

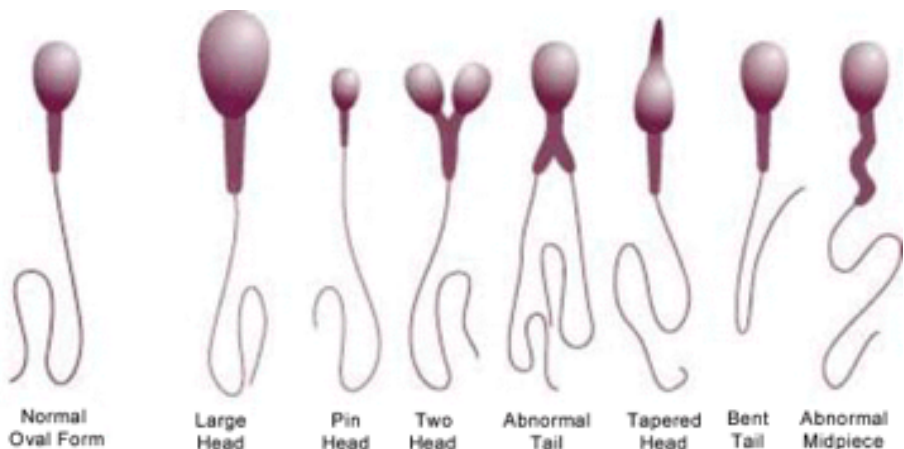
- A man has a reproductive problem that is causing him to be infertile.
- A vasectomy has been successful.
- The reversal of a vasectomy has been successful

Vasectomy is a surgical procedure for male sterilization or permanent contraception. During the procedure, the male vas deferens are severed and then tied or sealed in a manner so as to prevent sperm from entering into the ejaculate and there by prevent fertilization.

What do abnormal results mean?

Abnormal sperm will have trouble reaching and penetrating eggs, making conception difficult. Abnormal results could indicate the following:

- Infertility
- Infection
- Hormonal imbalance
- Disease, such as diabetes
- Gene defects
- Exposure to radiation



Notes

Looking for more information?

other booklets in the Pathways to Parenthood series are available at: www.nimaaya.com

- Endometriosis
- Overcoming male Infertility
- Female infertility & assisted reproductive technology (Art)
- Your step by step guide to treating Infertility
- Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- Ovulation Induction (OI)
- Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI)
- In Vitro fertilisation (IVF) & Intra-cytoplasmic sperm injection (iCsi)
- Managing the stress of Infertility
- Why investigate for infertility
- Laser assisted Hatching
- Male Infertility
- Oocyte Vitriification
- Semen Analysis
- Why Investigate for Infertility



How can you choose the right IVF centre?

Choosing the right fertility clinic is crucial to make sure that your dream of parenthood is on the right path. While every failed IVF cycle can be a major psychological and financial setback, the abundance of fertility clinics leads to confusion and frustration.

But do not lose hope. There are a few easy checks that any couple can do to help them find the fertility clinic that is right for them.

Facilities

Nimaaya has a full time Embryologist with a Masters in Clinical Embryology, armed with 10 years of intensive experience.

We believe in delivering the best and the latest technology at no added cost to our patients, who have the right to the best medical care, even if they don't live in the metros.

Services

Our centres provide treatment for all types of cases. Our Endoscopy department is capable of Endoscopic treatment of cases like Fibroids, endometriosis and Poly Cystic Ovaries.

Dr. Kishore Nadkarni is our Male Infertility specialist, with 30 years of experience in the field. We provide TESA, PESA and TESE for cases of Azoospermia (NIL SPERM).

Our centre is one of the most cost-effective centres in India with unparalleled success rates.
