

SEmen ANALYSIS

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Semen analysis: WHO 1992

- ▼ Sexual abstinence 48 H 7 days
- ▼ Two samples 7 days... 3 months
- ▼ Adequate T° 20° C - 40° C
- ▼ Adequate collection
 - ▼ non toxic glass or plastic container
 - ▼ masturbation
 - ▼ no condoms
- ▼ Adequate lab. delivery ≤1 hour post collection

Semen analysis: WHO 1992

- ▼ Volume $\geq 2\text{ ml}$
- ▼ Consistency thread < 2 cm
- ▼ pH 7.2 - 7.8
- ▼ Viability $\geq 75\text{ \%}$
- ▼ Sperm concentration $\geq 20 \times 10^6 / \text{ml}$
- ▼ Total sperm count $\geq 40 \times 10^6 / \text{ml}$

Semen analysis: WHO 1992

- ▼ Motility (60 min)
 - ▼ rapid linear (a): $\geq 20 \text{ } \mu\text{m/sec}$ $\geq 25 \text{ \%}$
 - ▼ progressive forward (a+b): $< 20 \text{ } \mu\text{m/sec}$ $\geq 50 \text{ \%}$
- ▼ Morphology $\geq 30 \text{ \% normal forms}$

Semen analysis: WHO 1992

- ▼ Leucocytes $\leq 10^6 / \text{ml}$
 - ▼ Mixed antiglobulin Reaction Test (MAR) $\leq 10 \%$
 - ▼ Immunobead test $\leq 20 \%$

Semen analysis: WHO 1992

- ▼ fructose $\geq 13 \text{ } \mu\text{mol per ejaculate}$
- ▼ Zinc $\geq 2.4 \text{ } \mu\text{mol per ejaculate}$
- ▼ α -glucosidase $\geq 20 \text{ mU per ejaculate}$

- ▼ carnitine

Semen analysis: description

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| ▼ Normal semen quality | Normospermic |
| ▼ No ejaculate | Aspermia |
| ▼ No spermatozoa | Azoospermia |
| ▼ Low spermatozoa concentration | Oligozoospermia |
| ▼ Low spermatozoal motility | Asthenozoospermia |
| ▼ Low normal morphology | Teratozoospermia |

Semen analysis and prostate dysfunction

- ▼ Delayed liquefaction
- ▼ Increased viscosity
- ▼ Increased pH
- ▼ Decreased Zinc concentration

Semen analysis and seminal vesicles dysfunction

- ▼ low volume
- ▼ decreased fructose concentration
- ▼ decreased pH

Semen analysis: appearance

- ▼ very clear
 - ▼ low sperm count
- ▼ brown
 - ▼ hematospermia

Semen analysis: liquefaction and viscosity

- ▼ ↑ liquefaction time
 - ▼ prostate dysfunction

- ▼ ↑ viscosity
 - ▼ prostate dysfunction

Semen analysis: volume

- ▼ low volume
 - ▼ incomplete collection
 - ▼ seminal vesicle agenesis
 - ▼ ejaculatory ducts obstruction
 - ▼ retrograde ejaculation

- ▼ high volume
 - ▼ long periods of abstinence
 - ▼ varicocele

Semen analysis: pH

- ▼ ↑ pH
 - ▼ prostate dysfunction

- ▼ ↓ pH
 - ▼ seminal vesicule dysfunction or agenesis
 - ▼ vas deferens agenesis
 - ▼ ejaculatory ducts obstruction
 - ▼ incomplete collection

Semen analysis: azoospermia

- ▼ Aspermia
 - ▼ neuropathic failure of emission
 - ▼ complete retrograde ejaculation
- ▼ Low volume
 - ▼ congenital absence of vas deferens and seminal vesicule
 - ▼ ejaculatory duct obstruction

Semen analysis: azoospermia

- ▼ Normal volume
 - ▼ Elevated serum FSH
 - ▼ germinal cell failure
 - ▼ Normal serum FSH
 - ▼ post infectious vasal or epidydimal obstruction
 - ▼ Young's syndrome
 - ▼ embryologic malunion of vas and epidydimis
 - ▼ Low serum FSH
 - ▼ hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

Semen analysis and fertility

Rehan et al., 1975 Fertil. Steril., 26: 492

Sperm count ($10^6/\text{ml}$)	Fertile men (n=1300) (%)
<20	7
20 - 39	16
40 - 59	18
> 60	59

Semen analysis and fertility

MacLeod et al., 1951 J.Urol., 66: 436

Sperm count ($10^6/\text{ml}$)	Fertile men $n=1000$		Infertile men $n=1000$	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
< 20	5		16	
20 - 39	12		13	
40 - 59	12		11	
>60	71		60	

Semen analysis and fertility

Smith et al., 1977 *Fertil. Steril.*, 28: 1314

Motility sperm count	Pregnancy rate (%)
< 5.1	33.3
5.1 -10	27.8
10 - 20	52.9
20 - 40	57.1
40 - 60	60
60 - 100	62.5

Semen analysis and fertility

Steinberger et al. 1996 Reproductive Medicine, New York Raven, 187-197

