

Clinical Study on Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection using Epididymal and Testicular Sperm

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Objective : The purpose of this study was to evaluate outcome of intracytoplasmic sperm injection(ICSI) using epididymal and testicular sperm in patients with azoospermia.

Methods : From March, 1993 to May, 1999, a retrospective clinical analysis was done of a total of 140 cycles in 112 patients who underwent ICSI. Subjects were divided into three groups : ejaculated-ICSI group included 42 cycles in 34 patients with ejaculated sperm who underwent ICSI due to severe oligospermia and past history of failed or poor fertilization in the previous in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer(IVF-ET) cycles, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration and intracytoplasmic sperm injection(MESA-ICSI) group included 50 cycles in 42 patients with congenital absence of the vas deferens(CAVD) or unreconstructable obstructive azoospermia and testicular sperm extraction and intracytoplasmic sperm injection(TESE-ICSI) group included 48 cycles in 36 patients with no spermatozoa which can be retrieved from epididymis or non-obstructive azoospermia.

Results : Normal two -pronuclear fertilization rates were similar in three groups : 64.4% for ejaculated-ICSI group, 59.4% for MESA-ICSI group and 60.4% for TESE-ICSI group. The pregnancy rates were 26.2%, 26.0% and 25.0% respectively. There were no significant differences in the fertilization, cleavage, and clinical pregnancy rates among ICSI cycles using ejaculated, epididymal and testicular sperm.

Conclusion : Epididymal and testicular sperm obtained in azoospermic patients can fertilize oocyte successfully and may lead to be similar fertilization rates and clinical pregnancy rates to ejaculated sperm.

Key words : ICSI(intracytoplasmic sperm injection), MESA(microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration), TESE(testicular sperm extraction), Azoospermia

(congenital bilateral absence of vas deferens, CAVD) 가
1985 Temple-Smith (microsurgical epididymal sperm
aspiration, MESA) ,1 Silber 1990 ,2
10% ,3,4
(intracytoplasmic sperm injection, ICSI) 가
.5,6 ,3,7
(testicular sperm extraction, TESE) 가
,8
15% 가 ,9
,10
.3,8,11

1. 1993 3 1999 5 112 (140)
 가 34 (42), 42 (50),
 maturation arrest, Sertoli cell only syndrome, hypospermatogenesis
 36 (48)
2. , immunobead test,
 가 , Sertoli cell only syndrome, maturation arrest,
 severe hypospermatogenesis
3. 3-5 가 WHO (1992) 37 30 가 Kruger ,
 (strict morphology criteria) .17
 95%, 70%, 50% percoll 14ml 400×G
 20 2ml
 300×G 10 2
 CO2 swim-up
 percoll 37 5% CO2 2
4. . 1cc tuberculin 0.2-0.3ml 가
 26G

4. 95%, 70%, 50% percoll 14ml mini-percoll gradient swim-up 0.3ml
 percoll 350×G 15-20
 70% percoll 2
 (300×G, 10) swim-up
5. 1cm 0.5cm
 0.5% BSA가 가 Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline(D-PBS)
 Universal IVF Medium(Medi-Cult, Denmark) petri dish
 (12 20)
 200 400 가
 300×G 10
 0.3-0.5ml 가 CO2
6. hMG(Merional, IBSA, Switzerland) GnRH agonist leuprolide acetate(Lucrin, Abbott
 Laboratories, France) 8 8
 18mm 16mm 가 2
 hCG(Choriomon, IBSA, Switzerland) 10,000IU 2 E2, LH, FSH hCG
 E2, LH, FSH hCG 36
 demerol, valium , lidocaine
 2ml Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline(D-PBS)
 D-PBS
 가
 3-4 80IU/ml hyaluronidase(Sigma Chemical Co., USA) 30 가
 pasteur pipette 3-4
 Universal IVF Medium 37 CO2
 1 가 2
7. (Nikon, Diaphot 300) 1 (Research Instruments, UK)
 (Humagen fertility diagnostics, Ins., USA)
 20-25 μ m 5-6 μ m
 oil petri dish(Falcon 1006, USA) drop(5 μ m) 10%
 polyvinylpyrrolidone(PVP) drop
 가 1 가 12 6
 3 가 가
 3-4 Universal IVF Medium 가 가
8. 가
 16-20 200 가 가
 48 가 가
- 9.

one way ANOVA test student t-test , p 0.05

1.

(34.8 ± 4.8 vs 34.8 ± 2.5 vs 33.9 ± 3.8)
 2 E2 (24.46 ± 3.48pg/ml vs 29.45 ± 8.54pg/ml vs 26.65 ± 6.98pg/ml), LH (12.45 ± 6.89mIU/ml vs 13.56 ± 6.36mIU/ml vs 11.65 ± 5.49mIU/ml), FSH (9.13 ± 4.72mIU/ml vs 10.37 ± 6.43mIU/ml vs 9.45 ± 6.34mIU/ml)
 . (Table 1.)

Variables	Ejaculated	Epididymal	Testicular
No. of patients	34	42	36
No. of cycles	42	50	48
Age of patients(yrs)	34.8 ± 4.8	34.8 ± 2.5	33.9 ± 3.8
Basal serum E2(pg/ml)	24.46 ± 3.48	29.45 ± 8.54	26.65 ± 6.98

Basal serum LH(mIU/ml)	12.45 ± 6.89	13.56 ± 6.36	11.65 ± 5.49
Basal serum FSH(mIU/ml)	9.13 ± 4.72	10.37 ± 6.43	9.45 ± 6.34
Duration of infertility(yrs)	4.8 ± 0.6	5.3 ± 1.6	5.3 ± 1.2

Table 1. Comparison of clinical characteristics and basal serum hormone levels in each groups

Mean ± S.D.

2.

MESA-ICSI , , 가 ejaculated-ICSI
(p<0.05) TESE-ICSI . (Table 2.)

Variables	Ejaculated(n=42)	Epididymal(n=50)	Testicular(n=48)
Concentration(× 10 ⁶ /ml)	14.78 ± 3.65	12.68 ± 4.67*	a few sperm
Total motility(%)	35.51 ± 13.54	14.35 ± 3.63**	
Vitality	47.47 ± 19.58	33.34 ± 17.34***	

Table 2. Comparison of sperm parameters in each groups

Mean ± S.D., * : p<0.05, ** : p<0.01, *** : p<0.001

n=cycles

3.

ejaculated-ICSI	42	392	345			
2			222	64.4%		72.6%
202 가		4.8 ± 1.9	가	11		
26.2%	9	(21.4%)				
MESA-ICSI	50	533	459			
2		273	59.4%	69.5%	230	가
26.0%	9	4.6 ± 2.0	가	13		
(16%)						
TESE-ICSI	48	487	444			
2		268	60.4%	68.4%	206	가
25.0%	8	4.3 ± 1.7	가	12		
(16.6%)						
MESA-ICSI	30.8%	TESE-ICSI	33.3%	ejaculated-ICSI	18.2%	
(Table 3.)						

Variables	Ejaculated(n=42)	Epididymal(n=50)	Testicular(n=48)
No. of oocytes retrieved/cycle	9.34 ± 7.34	10.67 ± 5.77	10.14 ± 5.72
No. of mature oocytes/cycle	8.23 ± 4.64	9.18 ± 4.71	9.24 ± 7.34
2PN fertilization rate(%)	64.4 ± 34.2	59.4 ± 34.7	60.4 ± 37.8
D2 cleavage rate(%)	72.6 ± 29.4	69.5 ± 24.3	68.4 ± 19.4
No. of ET/cycle	4.8 ± 1.9	4.6 ± 2.0	4.3 ± 1.7

No. of clinical pregnancies/cycle(%)	11/42(26.2)	13/50(26.0)	12/48(25.0)
No. of miscarried(%)	2/11(18.2)	4/13(30.8)	4/12(33.3)
No. of deliveries/cycle(%)	9/42(21.4)	9/50(16.0)	8/48(16.6)

Table 3. Comparison of outcome of ICSI using ejaculated, epididymal and testicular sperm

Mean ± S.D.
n=cycles

Temple-Smith가 1985	.1	가	
	.2	가	가
		.3	.13
SUZI(subzonal insertion of sperm)	가 .14		
1988 Lanzendorf		(Assisted reproductive technology, ART)	
1992 Palermo		.15,16	
		가	
.6,17		(assisted fertilization)	
가			
가	.3,18	15%	
	(spermatogonia)		
.19			(artificial insemination with donor,
AID)			가
	(multiple testicular sperm extraction, multiple-TESE)	50%	
		.20	
	(oligoasthenoteratozoospermia, OAT)		
	가 .6,16		
	.3,7		
	가 가		
(testicular sperm aspiration)			

.33,34 , FSH

inhibin Sertoli cell
FSH

가 .18

가 FSH

,18

FSH,

가 가

(sterile)

가

가 .9

가

가

가 가

가

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