

Prevalence of Azoospermia in Infertile Males in Thi-Qar Governorate (Iraq)

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Guy infertility is the inability of a sexually mature male to become pregnant by a fertile female. It causes 40% of infertility in humans. Semen quality is utilized as a proxy indicator of male fecundity since defects in the semen are frequently the cause of male infertility. This study's goal was to find out how common azoospermia was among men in infertile couples in the southern Iraqi city of Thi-Qar.

Methods: The study was carried out at infertility unit in Thi Qar city, province of Iraq from January 2018 to January 2021. This study involved an infertile couple, SFA was done to evaluate male factors. Males with Azoospermia were involved. Regarding male, SFA was examined according to WHO 2010. Information such as age, job and duration of infertility were taken.

Results: Number of couples is 2000, patients with abnormal SFA are 600 (30%). From those patients, 30 with azoospermia (5%). Largest job group of Azoospermic Patients is self-employer, which is significantly different from other groups ($P<0.01$). Non obstructive type is Significantly different ($P<0.01$) from obstructive type. Half of the couples only undergone IVF program (in vitro fertilization).

Conclusion: The prevalence of azoospermia in our province (5%). Half of the patient only undergone IVF program (in vitro fertilization) because there is no IVF center in our province in addition to high cost of private centers.

Keywords: Azoosperia, SFA (seminal fluid analysis), Infertility

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