

Does Intrauterine Insemination in Saudi Female Cause Production

of Antisperm Antibodies?

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Objective: To determine the possibility of inducing antisperm antibodies in patients undergoing intrauterine insemination with motile sperms from the husband.

Design: Clinico-immunological prospective study.

Setting: King Abdulaziz University Hospital.

Subjects: Fifty patients undergoing Intrauterine Insemination (IUI), were tested for developing antisperm antibodies using agglutination test, complement mediated immobilization test, and immunoglobulin specific indirect immunobead assay.

Main outcome measures: Incidence and type of antisperms antibodies.

Results: Forty seven out of 50 patient remained negative for antisperm antibodies after 2-6 cycles of IUI. Detection of antisperm antibodies after IUI was evident in 3 patients (6%).

Conclusion: Intrauterine insemination does not appear to be a significant or lasting immune response.

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