

عنوان مقاله:

The Effect of Asymptomatic Bacteriospermia on Semen Quality among Infertile Men Referred to Infertility Clinics in Kerman

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Fereshteh Janaki - *Student research committee, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Roya Ahmadraji - *Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Tooraj Reza Mirshekari - *Afzalipour In Vitro Fertilization Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Sareh Ashourzadeh - *Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, School of Medicine, Afzalipour Hospital, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Fereshteh Safari - *Medical Mycology and Bacteriology Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Semen analysis is considered as an important tool in infertility assessment process. One of the reasons implicated for altered semen quality, is bacteriospermia. This study aimed to determine the prevalence of bacteriospermia in seminal fluid and its effect on semen characteristics of infertile men attending infertility clinics in Kerman. **Methods:** Totally, ۲۰۰ fertile and infertile men were investigated. Spermogram, culture, isolation and identification were conducted according to WHO guideline and standard bacteriological methods. **Results:** Semen parameters including sperm motility, sperm count, sperm morphology, sperm viability and the percentage of round cells in seminal fluid, showed significant difference between fertile and infertile groups. Also, in infertile men, abnormal sperm morphology was significantly higher among oligospermic specimens than normospermic ones. Bacteriospermia was found in ۱۰% of infertile men and *Staphylococcus aureus* was the most common organism which was mostly isolated from teratozoospermic and asthenozoospermic specimens, however this finding was not statistically significant. Totally, asymptomatic bacteriospermia did not show any association with either infertility or abnormal semen parameters. **Conclusion:** Other bacterial/ non- bacterial agents or even factors other than infectious agents, may affect semen quality. However, to determine the exact role of bacteriospermia in infertility, further studies as well as evaluation of the outcome of bacteriospermia treatment, especially in those infected with *S. aureus*, are required.

کلمات کلیدی:

Male infertility, Bacteriospermia, Semen parameters, Seminal fluid

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

