

BÖLÜM 13

Oligoastenoteratospermi

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GİRİŞ

DSÖ (Dünya Sağlık Örgütü) tarafından 'İnsan semeninin incelenmesi ve işlemlerden geçirilmesi için DSÖ laboratuvar kılavuzunda' (beşinci baskı, 2010) (1) verilen tanıma göre, OAT aşağıdakileri içeren semen örneği anlamına gelir:

- Sperm sayısının veya raporlanan sonuca göre sperm konsantrasyonunun alt referans sınırının altında olması,
- Alt referans sınırının altındaki ilerleyici hareketli (PR) sperm yüzdesi,
- Alt referans sınırının altındaki morfolojik olarak normal sperm yüzdesi.

Oligoasthenoteratozoospermi (OAT) tüm infertil erkeklerin yaklaşık %30'unu etkiler (2). OAT'nin arkasındaki etiyoloji çoğu durumda bilinmemektedir ve etyolojiye çok çeşitli faktörler katkıda bulunabilmektedir. Yaş, testis sonrası organlarda inflamatuvar olmayan fonksiyonel değişiklikler, enfektif ajanlar (Chlamydia trachomatis, herpes virüsü ve adeno-ilişkili virüsler), gamet genomundaki değişiklikler, mitokondriyal değişiklikler, çevresel kirlenmeler ve "ince" hormonal değişikliklerin tümü olası nedenler olarak kabul edilir. İdiyopatik OAT, düşük sperm kalitesi için hiçbir neden bulunamadığında ifade edilir ve bazı çalışmalarda idiyopatik OAT'yi azalmış testosteron seviyeleri ve artan FSH, LH ve estradiol seviyeleri ile ilişkilendirmektedir (3,4).

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