HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Journal of Andrology, Vol 22, Issue 2 261–265, Copyright $^{\odot}$ 2001 by The American Society of Andrology

Search Medline

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Journal of

In vitro fertilization with intracytoplasmic sperm injection is an effective therapy for male factor infertility related to subnormal hypoosmotic swelling test scores

J. H. Check, D. Katsoff, M. L. Check, J. K. Choe and K. Swenson University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School at Camden, Cooper Hospital/University Medical Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, USA.

The aim of the study was to determine if intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) would be an effective therapy for mates with

subnormal hypo-osmotic swelling test (HOST) scores, a condition known to prevent implantation of embryos despite allowing normal fertilization and embryo formation. Couples in whom the male partner had a HOST score of <50% and failed to achieve a pregnancy despite at least 3 cycles of intrauterine insemination with chymotrypsin-galactose-treated sperm were treated with in vitro fertilization (IVF) with ICSI. The clinical and viable pregnancy rates were 49.0% and 45.3% (n = 53). The implantation rate was 27.1%. These data thus demonstrate that ICSI is an effective therapy for infertile couples in whom the male partner has a subnormal hypo-osmotic swelling (HOS) score. Previous studies using conventional IVF without ICSI when HOS was subnormal found normal fertilization rates but a marked reduction in pregnancy and implantation rates. The very acceptable pregnancy and implantation rates demonstrated in this study with ICSI is consistent with the hypothesis that the defect associated with sperm that have subnormal HOST scores is not related to the single spermatozoon that is responsible for fertilizing the oocyte but may be related to a toxic factor associated with the supernumerary sperm attached to the zona pellucida.

This article has been cited by other articles:



HUMAN REPRODUCTION

M. Rossato, C. Galeazzi, M. Ferigo, and C. Foresta Antisperm antibodies modify plasma membrane functional integrity and inhibit osmosensitive calcium influx in human sperm Hum. Reprod., August 1, 2004; 19(8): 1816 - 1820. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]

This Article

- Full Text (PDF)
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me if a correction is posted

Services

- Similar articles in this journal
- Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager

Citing Articles

- Citing Articles via HighWire
- Citing Articles via Google Scholar

oogle Scholar

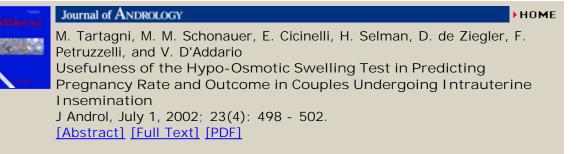
- Articles by Check, J. H.
- Articles by Swenson, K.
- Search for Related Content

PubMed

- PubMed Citation
- Articles by Check, J. H.

HOME

Articles by Swenson, K.



HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright © 2001 by The American Society of Andrology.