



HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Journal of Andrology, Vol 11, Issue 1 52-58, Copyright © 1990 by The American Society of Andrology

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Human sperm motion analysis by automatic (Hamilton-Thorn Motility Analyzer) and manual (Image-80) digitization systems

P. Olds-Clarke, H. M. Baer and W. L. Gerber Department of Anatomy, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140.

Two systems allowing quantitative, objective analysis of sperm movement were compared: 1) the Hamilton-Thorn Motility Analyzer (HTM), in which sperm images are digitized automatically, and 2) the Image-80, a modified image-analysis system in which sperm movement is digitized manually by hand tracing from videotape (Tessler and Olds-

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

Liting Articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar

- Articles by Olds-Clarke, P.
- Articles by Gerber, W. L.
- Search for Related Content

PubMed

- ▶ PubMed Citation
- Articles by Olds-Clarke, P.
- Articles by Gerber, W. L.

Clarke, 1985). Videotapes were made of human spermatozoa obtained by a swim-up procedure. The same videotape frames were analyzed by both systems. The mean percentage of motile spermatozoa was similar as judged by eye with either the HTM or Image-80 monitors and as reported by the HTM. For every motile spermatozoon, two motility parameters were calculated: linearity (a measure of track shape) and curvilinear velocity at 30 frames/second (a measure of track speed). When samples from five donors were averaged, there were no significant differences in mean linearity between automatic and manual systems. Also, linearity as reported by the HTM and Image-80 systems for the same track was significantly correlated (r = 0.72; N = 80). Whereas the absolute values for curvilinear velocity were slightly but significantly higher for the Image-80 system than for the HTM system, their correlation was also significant (r = 0.91). Since the two systems provide comparable data on percentage of motile sperm as well as speed and path shape parameters, this suggests that the HTM automatic digitization is accurate for images of human spermatozoa.

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright © 1990 by The American Society of Andrology.