论著

男性不育因素分析

白婷, 肖红梅, 卢光琇

中南大学湘雅医学院生殖与干细胞工程研究所,中信湘雅生殖与遗传专科医院,长沙 410078

收稿日期 2008-2-22 修回日期 2008-5-17 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

目的:分析不孕不育中的男性因素。方法:收集3 777对不孕夫妇的孕产史及不孕不育病因检查结果,对男性不育患者资料进行分析,包括男性生殖专科体格检查、精液常规分析、遗传学检查等。结果:单纯男性因素不育患者1 406例,占总数的37.23%。其中无精子症在男性不育患者中占57.99%,少弱精子症及严重少弱精子症占37.34%。在无精子症及严重少弱精子症患者中,染色体异常表现有数目异常和涉及大多数染色体在内的结构异常。结论:男性因素是不孕症病因中重要的组成部分,影响男性生育的相关基因可能存在于性染色体和大部分常染色体上。

关键词 不孕症; 男性不育; 病因; 遗传因素

分类号

Factor analysis on male infertility

BAI Ting, XIAO Hong-mei, LU Guang-xiu

Reproductive and Stem Cell Engineering Institute, Xiangya Medical School of Central South University,

Reproductive and Genetic Hospital of Citic-Xiangya, Changsha 410078, China Abstract

ObjectiveTo explore the male factors in infertility. Methods Data of 3 777 infertile couples were collected. Data of infertile men were analyzed, including male physical examination, semen fetation and gene tests. ResultsOne thousand four hundred and six infertile couples were caused by simple male factors, occupied 37.23% in all patients. Azoospermia occupied 57.99% in infertile men. Then was oligo-asthenospermic and severe oligo-asthenospermic patients, occupied 37.34%. In azoospermia and severe oligo-asthenospermic patients, chromosome abnormality showed numerical abnormalities and structural abnormalities which involved in most chromosomes. Conclusion Male factors are an important part of infertility causes. The related gene may existed in sex chromosomes and mostly euchromosomes.

Key words <u>infertility</u> <u>male infertility</u> <u>etiological factor</u>; <u>genetic factor</u>

DOI:

通讯作者 肖红梅 <u>xhongmei@yahoo.com</u>

作者个人主 页

白婷; 肖红梅; 卢光琇

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