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***«Actual Problems Of Clinical And
Theoretical Medicine»***



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MODERN APPROACHES TO THE ISSUES OF IMMUNOLOGICAL INFERTILITY DIAGNOSTIC

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Actuality: There are a lot of reasons of infertility emergence but one of the main causes is problems with immunity and this problem hold 3rd place by criteria of frequency of occurrence.

Materials and methods: Those contraventions are usually connected with forming of sperm antibodies (SAB). A degree of impaired fertility will depend on quantity of SAB, that will be a cause of impaired spermatogenesis. According to the statistics if men have SAB it will lead to infertility in 10-20%. To diagnose immunological infertility next methods are used:

- postcoital test (PCT) – estimate the compatibility between sperm and cervical mucus;
- test contact - estimation of penetrating ability of sperm in the cervical mucus;

- MAR- test - the percentage of sperm covered by SAB.

Results: To determine the predictive value of immunological infertility diagnostic methods, an experiment was carried out. In experiment participate 20 couples with infertility: they are a study group. And 20 couples who have children: they are a control group. Results of test-contact showed that 5 couples (25%) from study group have SAB. In control group there were 4 couples (20%) with SAB. But MAR- test showed that 8 infertility couples (40%) had SAB, when from control group there was only one couple (2%).

Conclusions: Taking into account the data of the experiment, MAR-test is recommended as a required method when examining infertile couples.



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