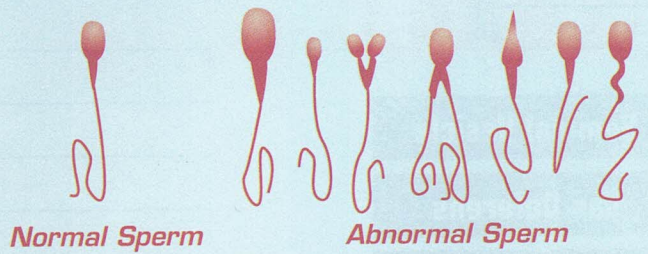


# Causes of Male Infertility

Condition	Description	Treatment Option
<b>OLIGOZOOSPERMIA</b>	Low concentration of sperm count in semen.	ICSI
<b>ASTHENOZOOSPERMIA</b>	Poor motility (sperm movement) and/or slow forward progression of sperm.	ICSI
<b>TERATOZOOSPERMIA</b>	High concentration of abnormally shaped sperm.   <i>Normal Sperm</i> <i>Abnormal Sperm</i>	ICSI
<b>ANTISPERM ANTIBODIES</b>	Antibodies are proteins present in the body which act as defence to foreign objects. In some men, (often men who have had vasectomy reversal), antibodies are produced against their own sperm. This can be detected during a semen analysis.	ICSI
<b>BLOCKED/ABSENT VAS DEFERENS</b>	The vas deferens is the tube that transports the sperm and seminal fluid from the testis to the urethra. In some men this is blocked or absent. This is the tube that is blocked off in a vasectomy.	Surgery to clear the blockage or vasectomy reversal for men who have had vasectomy. Alternatively, sperm can be surgically removed from the testes and ICSI performed.
<b>AZOOSPERMIA</b>	No sperm found in semen	