

A REVIEW ARTICLE ON INFERTILITY IN MALES AND FEMALE

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ABSTRACT

Infertility is defined as 1 year of unprotected intercourse during which a pregnancy is not achieved. Mostly 15% to 20% of all couples are infertile, with higher rates seen in older couples. Mostly infertility occurs in any parts of the reproductive system either in male or female. In males it occurs due to abnormality in semen and about 1.2% had other sexual dysfunction and in females it occurs due to having of ovulatory cause and irregular menstruation cycles. Mostly females take medicine to stop their menstruation cycles; this is also one of the causes for infertility in females. In females it is due to blocked or damaged fallopian tubes and Endometriosis where tissue that behaves like the lining of the womb is found outside the womb. About 255 women's and 238 men's are admitted to an infertility clinic. Infertility is also caused due to stress and psychological problems and also hormonal imbalance.

KEYWORDS: infertility, retrospective.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: A population-based Retrospective observational outcome study of infertile couples.

DISCUSSION

- Possible causes include a low sperm count in male and in females ovulation disorder.
- A sample of 110 participants (13 males and 97 females) were included in the present study.
- Male predominantly reported negative emotional experience and stigma, often feeling overlooked when compared with women's despite being equally affected by these issues.
- Infertility can be primary or secondary. Primary infertility is when someone is not able to conceive at all. Secondary infertility is when someone has previously conceived but is no longer able to.
- Mostly patients referred for in vitro fertilization and intrauterine insemination.
- Spreading awareness and facilitating dialogue and education across not only the infertile population but also the community, is therefore critical to begin addressing the mental health effects of infertility.

CONCLUSION

- Infertility affects millions of people and has an impact on their families and communities.
- Estimates suggest that approximately one in every six people of reproductive age worldwide experience infertility in their lifetime.
- In the male reproductive system, infertility is most

commonly caused by problems in the ejection of semen, absence or low levels of sperm, or abnormal shape (morphology) and movement (motility) of the sperm.

- In the female reproductive system, infertility may be caused by a range of abnormalities of the ovaries, uterus, fallopian tubes, and the endocrine system, among others.
- Fertility care encompasses the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of infertility.

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