

# **Experiência do andrologista na escolha do melhor espermatozoide**

***Edson Borges Jr.***



**XXXVIII  
CONGRESSO  
BRASILEIRO  
DE UROLOGIA**

**BRASÍLIA | DF  
12 A 15 DE DEZEMBRO | 2021  
HÍBRIDO**

INICIATIVA E REALIZAÇÃO



GERENCIAMENTO E PRODUÇÃO



**Delaro:**

**Ausência de conflito de interesses para o tema desta  
apresentação**

**Resolução do Conselho Federal de Medicina  
nº 1.595/2.000**

# AGENDA

- ➔ Qualidade seminal e resultados TRA
- ➔ Infertilidade por estresse oxidativo – *Male Oxidative Stress Infertility (MOSI)*
- ➔ Fragmentação do DNA do espermatozoide
- ➔ MSOME - IMSI
- ➔ Morfocinética embrionária e qualidade seminal

# Qualidade seminal e resultados de T.R.A.



ANDROLOGI

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**Andrology: The  
three basic sperm pa**

Z.P. Nagy, J. Liu, H. Joris, G. Verhe

Human Reproduction, Volume 10,  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjo>



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ACCEPTED: SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

**following intracyto-  
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of Obstetrics and Gynecology Eastern

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***TMSC (total motile sperm count)***  
***Número total de espermatozoides móveis***  
***= volume x conc/ml x % A+B / 100%***

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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\*These authors contributed equally to this manuscript.

**Keywords:**

intracytoplasmic sperm injection, infertility, sperm count, sperm motility, spermatozoa

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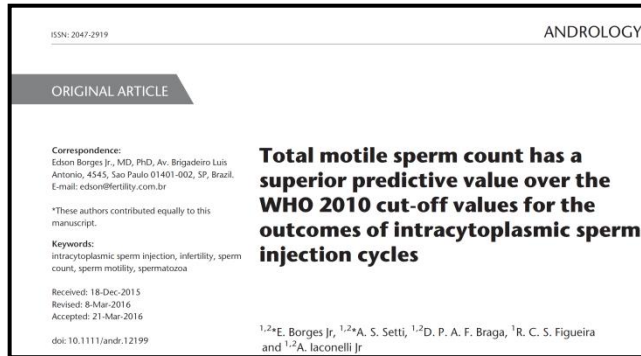
doi: 10.1111/andr.12199

## Total motile sperm count has a superior predictive value over the WHO 2010 cut-off values for the outcomes of intracytoplasmic sperm injection cycles

<sup>1,2\*</sup>E. Borges Jr, <sup>1,2\*</sup>A. S. Setti, <sup>1,2</sup>D. P. A. F. Braga, <sup>1</sup>R. C. S. Figueira and <sup>1,2</sup>A. Iaconelli Jr



- ➔ **Definição:  $TMSC = volume \times conc/ml \times \% A+B / 100\%$**
- ➔ **518 ciclos de ICSI**
- ➔ **TMSC normal: > 20 milhões**



## ➔ OMS 2010: 518 (100%) fator masculino

- Oligozoospermia: 148
- Astenozoospermia: 106
- Teratozoospermia: 361

## ➔ TMSC

- normal: 190 (36,7%): ausência de fator masculino
- anormal: 328 (63,3%): fator masculino +

**Table 4** Comparison of ICSI outcomes between normal and abnormal TMSC groups

Variables	Normal TMSC group ( <i>n</i> = 328)	Abnormal TMSC group ( <i>n</i> = 190)	<i>p</i> -value
Paternal age (year-old)	37.4 ± 4.8	38.1 ± 6.1	0.187
Maternal age (year-old)	35.4 ± 3.9	33.5 ± 4.0	<0.001
Number of aspirated follicles	17.8 ± 9.7	20.8 ± 11.2	0.002
Number of obtained oocytes	12.7 ± 7.2	15.1 ± 8.1	0.001
Number of mature oocytes	9.7 ± 5.5	11.2 ± 6.2	0.003
Number of injected oocytes	9.4 ± 4.3	10.2 ± 4.9	0.067
Fertilization rate (%)	84.9 ± 14.4	81.1 ± 15.8	0.016
Number of obtained embryos	8.2 ± 3.8	8.7 ± 4.4	0.204
Number of transferred embryos	2.2 ± 0.6	2.2 ± 0.5	0.469
Implantation rate (%)	25.1 ± 36.0	25.8 ± 35.2	0.832
Pregnancy rate (%)	134/328 (40.9)	94/190 (49.5)	0.060
Miscarriage rate (%)	29/162 (17.9)	23/78 (29.5)	0.041

SD, standard deviation; TMSC: total motile sperm count.



**Table 5** Linear and binary regression analysis results for the influences of TMSC and WHO cut-off values on ICSI outcome

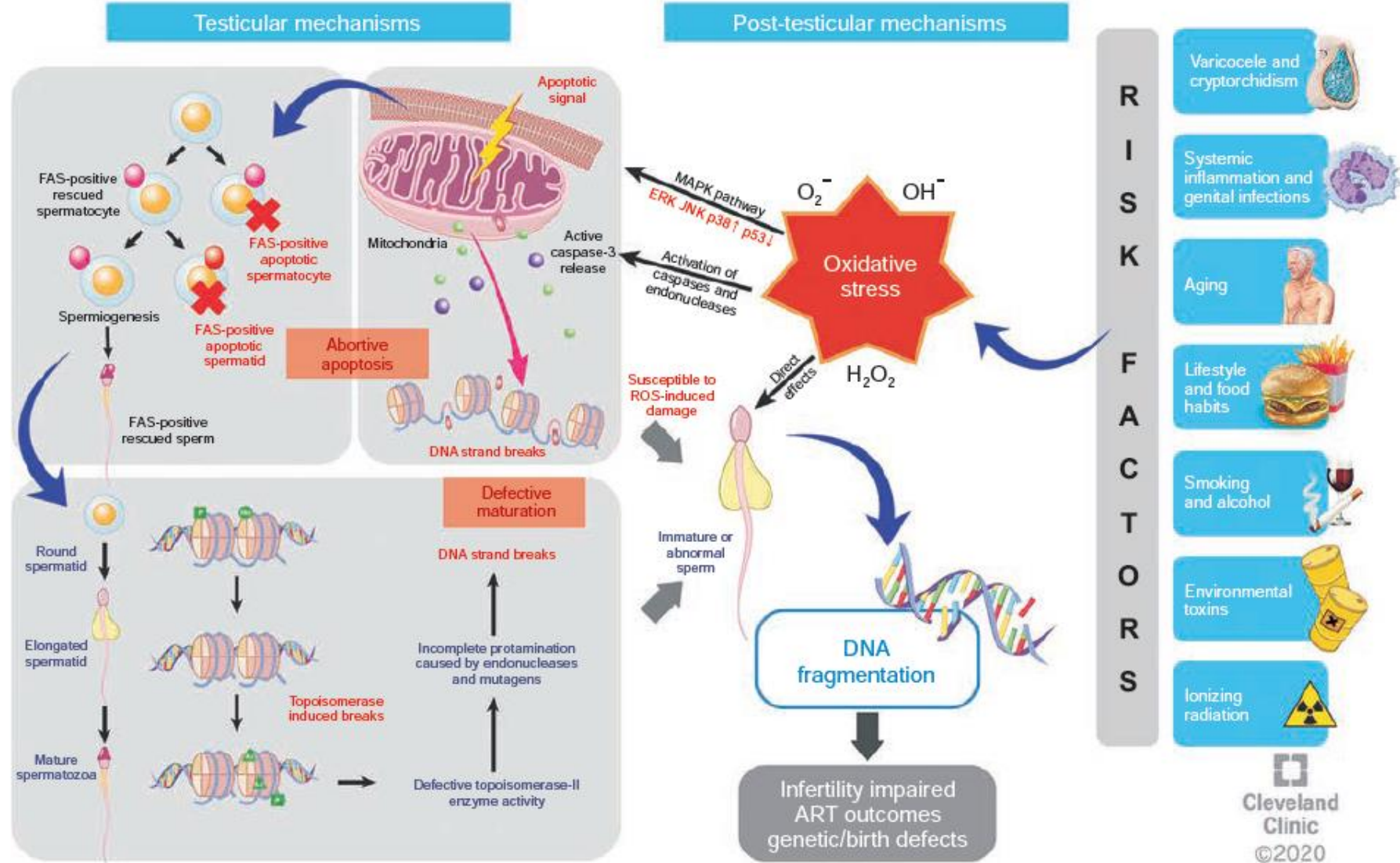
Variables	Method	OR or RC	CI or $R^2$	p-value
Fertilization rate	Concentration	3.994	1.4%	0.015
	Motility	0.097	0.0%	0.957
	Progressive motility	2.299	0.5%	0.163
	Morphology	8.735	0.9%	0.047
	TMSC	3.784	1.5%	0.013
	Normal TMSC	-0.253	0.1%	0.592
Formation of high-quality zygotes on D1	Concentration	1.64	1.09–2.46	0.018
	Motility	1.34	0.85–2.12	0.208
	Progressive motility	1.22	0.80–1.85	0.355
	Morphology	0.89	0.65–1.22	0.461
	TMSC	1.13	1.01–1.28	0.049
	Normal TMSC	0.99	0.97–1.02	0.629
Formation of high-quality embryos on D2	Concentration	0.93	0.76–1.09	0.101
	Motility	0.91	0.79–1.06	0.222
	Progressive motility	1.06	0.92–1.22	0.420
	Morphology	0.84	0.60–1.18	0.314
	TMSC	1.18	1.03–1.35	0.013
	Normal TMSC	0.97	0.94–1.01	0.098
Formation of high-quality embryos on D3	Concentration	0.91	0.79–1.06	0.229
	Motility	0.93	0.79–1.09	0.379
	Progressive motility	1.00	0.85–1.17	0.969
	Morphology	1.18	0.83–1.67	0.354
	TMSC	1.12	1.07–1.29	0.037
	Normal TMSC	0.98	0.95–1.02	0.319
Formation of blastocyst on D5	Concentration	1.11	0.97–1.27	0.116
	Motility	1.03	0.90–1.19	0.660
	Progressive motility	0.91	0.70–1.23	0.303
	Morphology	1.13	0.83–1.55	0.427
	TMSC	1.16	1.04–1.26	0.011
	Normal TMSC	1.00	0.97–1.04	0.802

Blastocyst expansion grade on D5	Concentration	0.83	0.66–1.05	0.120
	Motility	1.01	0.79–1.29	0.948
	Progressive motility	1.08	0.85–1.38	0.533
	Morphology	0.99	0.57–1.71	0.962
	TMSC	1.27	1.01–1.60	0.042
	Normal TMSC	1.03	0.98–1.07	0.287
Implantation rate	Concentration	2.387	0.1%	0.492
	Motility	−2.916	0.1%	0.453
	Progressive motility	−1.754	0.0%	0.616
	Morphology	6.084	0.0%	0.502
	TMSC	−0.688	0.0%	0.833
	Normal TMSC	1.705	1.0%	0.222
Pregnancy	Concentration	0.71	0.49–1.05	0.083
	Motility	0.77	0.50–1.19	0.242
	Progressive motility	0.72	0.49–1.05	0.089
	Morphology	2.17	0.78–6.07	0.132
	TMSC	1.40	0.98–2.01	0.066
	Normal TMSC	0.94	0.86–1.03	0.200
Miscarriage	Concentration	0.57	0.30–1.08	0.089
	Motility	1.32	0.61–2.85	0.478
	Progressive motility	1.05	0.54–2.05	0.886
	Morphology	0.84	0.17–4.08	0.826
	TMSC	0.52	0.28–0.90	0.045
	Normal TMSC	1.12	0.91–1.26	0.084

CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; RC, regression coefficient; TMSC, total motile sperm count; WHO, World Health Organization.

## Sperm DNA Fragmentation: A New Guideline for Clinicians

Ashok Agarwal<sup>1</sup>, Ahmad Majzoub<sup>1\*</sup>, Saradha Baskaran<sup>2</sup>, Manesh Kumar Panner Selvam<sup>3</sup>



## Review Article

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**MEN'S HEALTH**



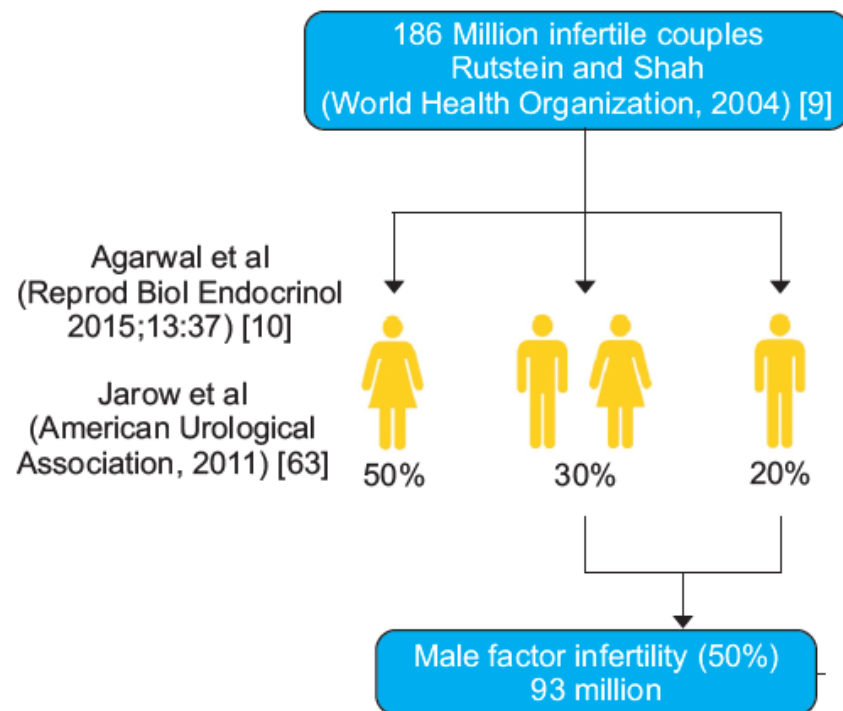
# Male Oxidative Stress Infertility (MOSI): Proposed Terminology and Clinical Practice Guidelines for Management of Idiopathic Male Infertility

Ashok Agarwal<sup>1,2</sup>, Neel Parekh<sup>2</sup>, Manesh Kumar Panner Selvam<sup>1,2</sup>, Ralf Henkel<sup>1,3</sup>, Rupin Shah<sup>4</sup>, Sheryl T. Homa<sup>5</sup>, Ranjith Ramasamy<sup>6</sup>, Edmund Ko<sup>7</sup>, Kelton Tremellen<sup>8</sup>, Sandro Esteves<sup>9,10</sup>, Ahmad Majzoub<sup>1,11</sup>, Juan G. Alvarez<sup>12</sup>, David K. Gardner<sup>13</sup>, Channa N. Jayasena<sup>14,15</sup>, Jonathan W. Ramsay<sup>15</sup>, Chak-Lam Cho<sup>16</sup>, Ramadan Saleh<sup>17</sup>, Denny Sakkas<sup>18</sup>, James M. Hotaling<sup>19</sup>, Scott D. Lundy<sup>2</sup>, Sarah Vij<sup>2</sup>, Joel Marmar<sup>20</sup>, Jaime Gosalvez<sup>21</sup>, Edmund Sabanegh<sup>2</sup>, Hyun Jun Park<sup>22,23</sup>, Armand Zini<sup>24</sup>, Parviz Kavoussi<sup>25</sup>, Sava Micic<sup>26</sup>, Ryan Smith<sup>27</sup>, Gian Maria Busetto<sup>28</sup>, Mustafa Emre Bakircioglu<sup>29</sup>, Gerhard Haidl<sup>30</sup>, Giancarlo Balercia<sup>31</sup>, Nicolás Garrido Puchalt<sup>32</sup>, Moncef Ben-Khalifa<sup>33</sup>, Nicholas Tadros<sup>34</sup>, Jackson Kirkman-Browne<sup>35,36</sup>, Sergey Moskvovtsev<sup>37</sup>, Xuefeng Huang<sup>38</sup>, Edson Borges Jr<sup>39</sup>, Daniel Franken<sup>40</sup>, Natan Bar-Chama<sup>41</sup>, Yoshiharu Morimoto<sup>42</sup>, Kazuhisa Tomita<sup>42</sup>, Vasana Satya Srinivas<sup>43</sup>, Willem Ombelet<sup>44,45</sup>, Elisabetta Baldi<sup>46</sup>, Monica Muratori<sup>47</sup>, Yasushi Yumura<sup>48</sup>, Sandro La Vignera<sup>49</sup>, Raghavender Kosgi<sup>50</sup>, Marlon P. Martinez<sup>51</sup>, Donald P. Evenson<sup>52</sup>, Daniel Suslik Zylbersztejn<sup>53</sup>, Matheus Roque<sup>54</sup>, Marcello Cocuzza<sup>55</sup>, Marcelo Vieira<sup>56,57</sup>, Assaf Ben-Meir<sup>58</sup>, Raoul Orvieto<sup>59,60</sup>, Eliahu Levitas<sup>61</sup>, Amir Wisner<sup>62,63</sup>, Mohamed Arafa<sup>64</sup>, Vineet Malhotra<sup>65</sup>, Sijo Joseph Parekattil<sup>66,67</sup>, Haitham Elbardisi<sup>64</sup>, Luiz Carvalho<sup>68,69</sup>, Rima Dada<sup>70</sup>, Christophe Sifer<sup>71</sup>, Pankaj Talwar<sup>72</sup>, Ahmet Gudeloglu<sup>73</sup>, Ahmed M.A. Mahmoud<sup>74</sup>, Khaled Terras<sup>75</sup>, Chadi Yazbeck<sup>76</sup>, Bojanic Nebojsa<sup>77</sup>, Damayanthi Durairajanayagam<sup>78</sup>, Ajina Mounir<sup>79</sup>, Linda G. Kahn<sup>80</sup>, Saradha Baskaran<sup>1</sup>, Rishma Dhillon Pai<sup>81</sup>, Donatella Paoli<sup>82</sup>, Kristian Leisegang<sup>83</sup>, Mohamed-Reza Moein<sup>84</sup>, Sonia Malik<sup>85</sup>, Onder Yaman<sup>86</sup>, Luna Samanta<sup>87</sup>, Fouad Bayane<sup>88</sup>, Sunil K. Jindal<sup>89</sup>, Muammer Kendirci<sup>90</sup>, Baris Altay<sup>91</sup>, Dragoljub Perovic<sup>92</sup>, Avi Harlev<sup>93</sup>



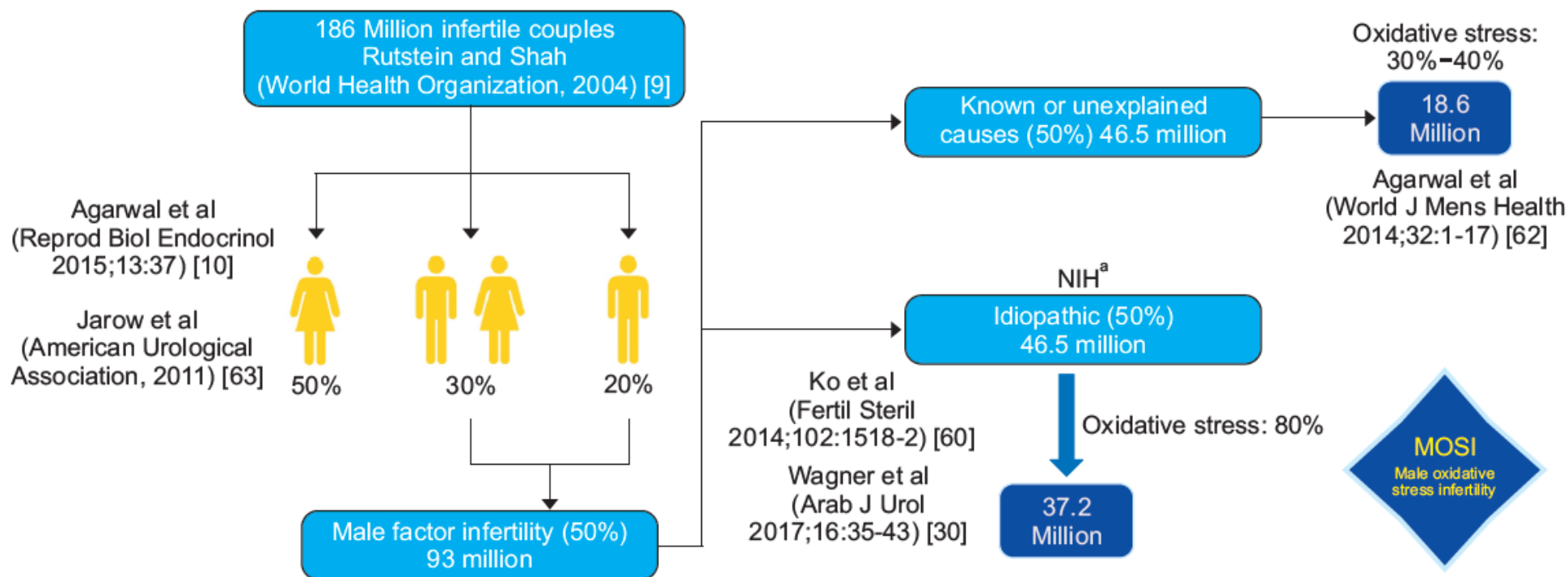
FERTILITY

# Male Infertility



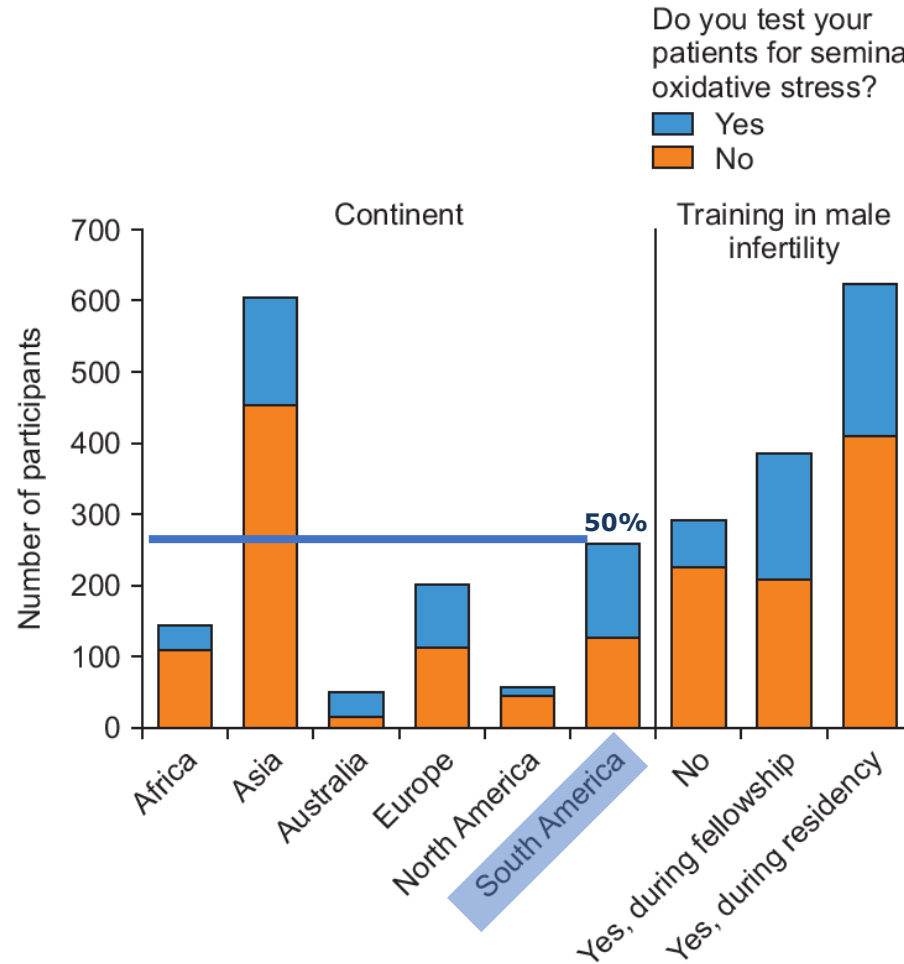
**Fig. 3.** Worldwide incidence of MOSI in infertile men. <sup>a</sup>National Institutes of Health (NIH) (<https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/menshealth/conditioninfo/infertility>) [61], Agarwal et al (2014) [62], Jarow et al (2011) [63].

# Male Infertility



**Fig. 3.** Worldwide incidence of MOSI in infertile men. <sup>a</sup>National Institutes of Health (NIH) (<https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/menshealth/conditioninfo/infertility>) [61], Agarwal et al (2014) [62], Jarow et al (2011) [63].

# A Global Survey of Reproductive Specialists to Determine the Clinical Utility of Oxidative Stress Testing and Antioxidant Use in Male Infertility



**Fig. 4.** Oxidative stress testing based on the geographic origin of the participants and training in male infertility.



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Sperm Biology

## A systematic review and meta-analysis to determine the effect of sperm DNA damage on *in vitro* fertilization and intracytoplasmic sperm injection outcome

Luke Simon<sup>1\*</sup>, Armand Zini<sup>2\*</sup>, Alina Dyachenko<sup>2</sup>, Antonio Ciampi<sup>2</sup>, Douglas T Carrell<sup>1,3,4</sup>

Pregnancy

**Table 3: Meta-analysis summary: Overall and subgroup odds ratios of studies on sperm DNA damage and pregnancy**

Effect	Number of studies	Fixed effects model		Random effects model	
		OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P
Overall effect	56	1.68 (1.49–1.89)	0.0000*	1.84 (1.5–2.27)	<0.0001*
Sperm DNA damage assays					
SCSA	23	1.18 (0.96–1.44)	0.1115	1.22 (0.93–1.61)	0.1522
TUNEL	18	2.18 (1.75–2.72)	0.0000*	2.22 (1.61–3.05)	<0.0001*
Comet	7	3.34 (2.32–4.82)	0.0000*	3.56 (1.78–7.09)	0.0003*
SCD	8	1.51 (1.18–1.92)	0.0011*	1.98 (1.19–3.3)	0.0086*
Types of assisted treatment					
IVF	16	1.65 (1.34–2.04)	0.0000*	1.92 (1.33–2.77)	0.0005*
ICSI	24	1.31 (1.08–1.59)	0.0068*	1.49 (1.11–2.01)	0.0075*
Mixed	16	2.37 (1.89–2.97)	0.0000*	2.32 (1.54–3.5)	0.0001*

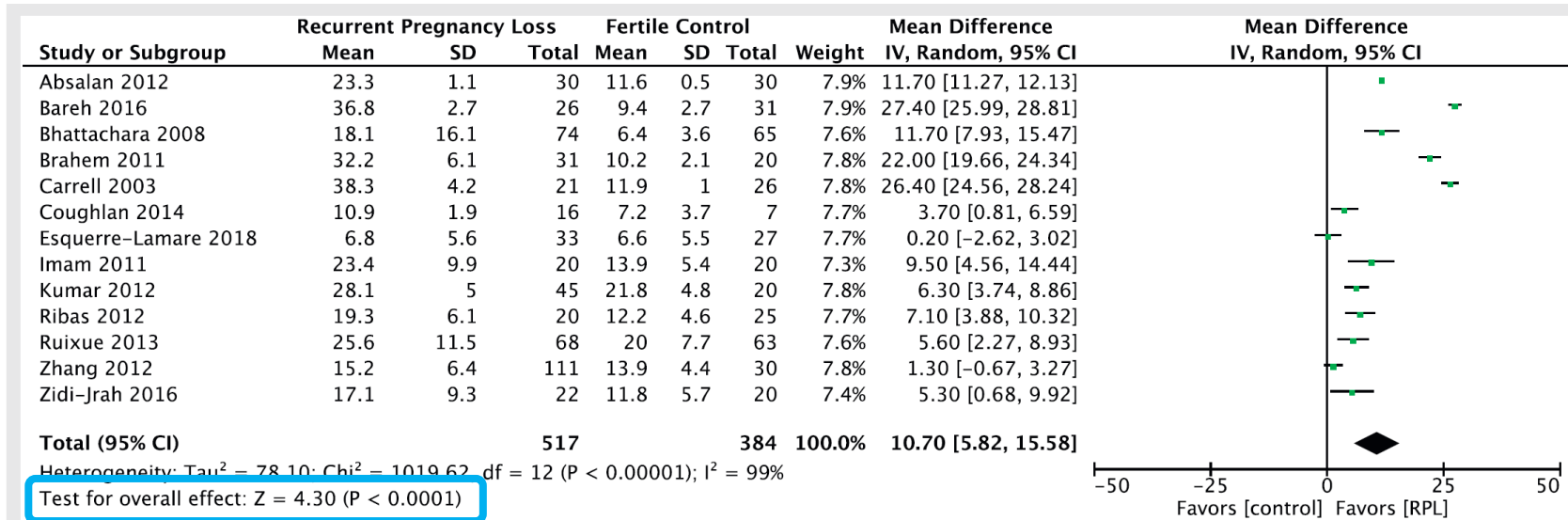


# Sperm DNA fragmentation and recurrent pregnancy loss: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Dana B. McQueen, M.D., M.A.S., John Zhang, Ph.D., and Jared C. Robins, M.D.

Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois

## Miscarriage



Primary outcome in overall analysis.

McQueen. Sperm DNA fragmentation and RPL. Fertil Steril 2019.

Fertility and Sterility® Vol. 112, No. 1, July 2019



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Sperm Biology

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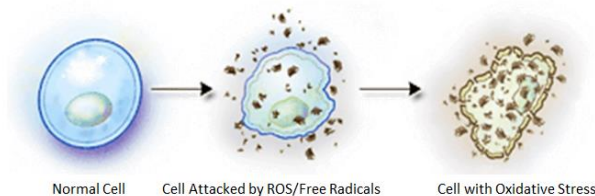
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There is suficiente evidence in the existing literature suggesting that *sperm DNA damage has a negative effect on clinical pregnancy and miscarriage* following IVF and/or ICSI treatment



Normal Cell

Cell Attacked by ROS/Free Radicals

Cell with Oxidative Stress

# Sperm DNA fragmentation is correlated with poor embryo development, lower implantation rate, and higher miscarriage rate in reproductive cycles of non–male factor infertility

Edson Borges Jr., M.D., Ph.D.,<sup>a,b</sup> Bianca Ferrarini Zanetti, Ph.D.,<sup>a,b</sup> Amanda Souza Setti, M.Sc.,<sup>a,b</sup> Daniela Paes de Almeida Ferreira Braga, Ph.D.,<sup>a,b</sup> Rodrigo Rosa Provenza, B.Sc.,<sup>a</sup> and Assumpto Iaconelli Jr., M.D.<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Fertility Medical Group and <sup>b</sup> Instituto Sapientiae, Centro de Estudos e Pesquisa em Reprodução Humana Assistida, São Paulo, Brazil

Fertility and Sterility® Vol. 112, No. 3, September 2019

- ➔ 475 ciclos de ICSI / ausência de fator masculino
- ➔ fragDNA espermático  $\geq 30\%$  x  $< 30\%$
- ➔ Estudo coorte prospectivo

# Sperm DNA fragmentation is correlated with poor embryo development, lower implantation rate, and higher miscarriage rate in reproductive cycles of non-male factor infertility

## Effect of SDF on laboratory and clinical outcomes.

Variable	< 30% SDF (n = 433)	≥30% SDF (n = 42)	P value
Laboratory outcomes <sup>a</sup>			
Fertilization rate	90.10 ± 3.50	85.67 ± 1.03	.226
Normal cleavage speed rate	72.16 ± 1.30	61.56 ± 4.40	.010
High-quality embryos at day 3 rate	36.47 ± 1.51	23.89 ± 5.51	.021
Blastocyst rate	56.25 ± 2.01	39.01 ± 1.40	.016
Blastocyst quality rate	30.54 ± 2.27	11.32 ± 7.72	< .001
Clinical outcomes <sup>b</sup>			
Implantation rate	46.09 ± 0.55	33.21 ± 1.96	< .001
Chemical pregnancy rate	34.99	33.11	.940
Clinical pregnancy rate	32.47	30.33	.774
Miscarriage rate	17.8	39.9	.018

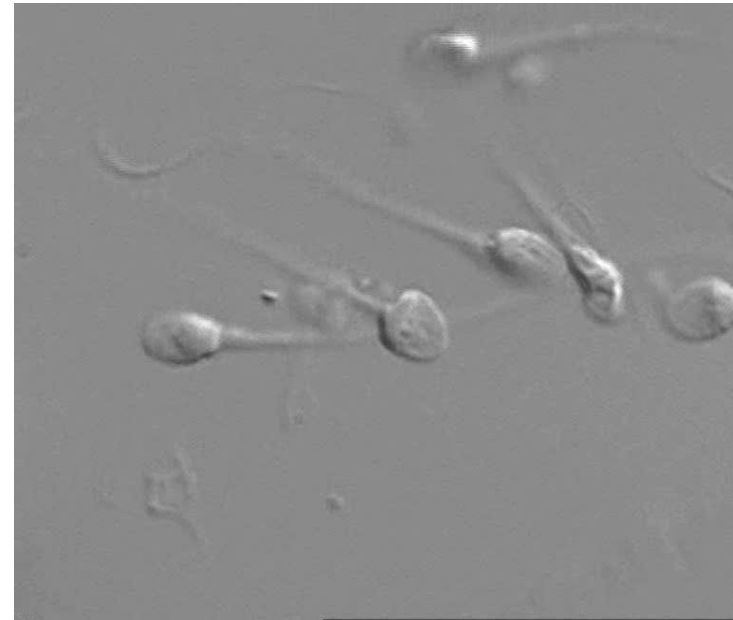
<sup>a</sup> Adjusted for maternal age, maternal BMI, total FSH dose, number of retrieved oocytes, and paternal age.

<sup>b</sup> Adjusted for maternal age, maternal BMI, total FSH dose, number of retrieved oocytes, paternal age, number of transferred embryos, endometrial thickness.

Borges. Sperm DNA fragmentation and ICSI outcomes. *Fertil Steril* 2019.

→ **MSOME** *Motile Sperm Organellar Morphology Examination*

→ **IMSI** *Intracytoplasmic Morphologically Select Sperm Injection*



Reproductive BioMedicine Online (2013) 27, 338–352

**ELSEVIER**

REVIEW

**Twelve years of MSOME and IMSI: a review**

Amanda Souza Setti <sup>a,b</sup>, Daniela Paes de Almeida Ferreira Braga <sup>a,b</sup>,  
Assumpto Iaconelli Jr <sup>a,b</sup>, Tsutomu Aoki <sup>c</sup>, Edson Borges Jr <sup>a,b,\*</sup>

LIVIA VINGRIS<sup>d</sup>, AMANDA SOUZA SETTI<sup>e</sup>, DANIELA PAES DE ALMEIDA FERREIRA BRAGA<sup>a,b</sup>,  
RITA DE CASSIA SAVIO FIGUEIRA<sup>1,2,3</sup>, ASSUMPTO IACONELLI JR<sup>a,b</sup>, TSUTOMU AOKI<sup>c</sup>, EDSON BORGES JR<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

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ORIGINAL

Sperm morphology visualised at high magnification  
embryonic development to the blastocyst stage  
undergoing IVF

Sperm morphology visualised at high magnification  
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## European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology

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Review

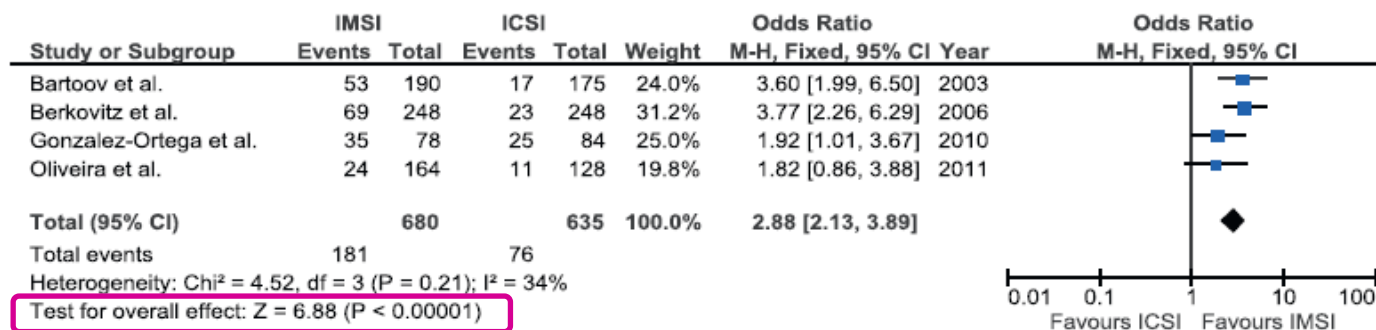
### Intracytoplasmic morphologically selected sperm injection results in improved clinical outcomes in couples with previous ICSI failures or male factor infertility: a meta-analysis



Amanda S. Setti<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Daniela P.A.F. Braga<sup>a,b</sup>, Rita C.S. Figueira<sup>b,c</sup>, Assumpto Iaconelli Jr.<sup>a,b</sup>, Dr. Edson Borges<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

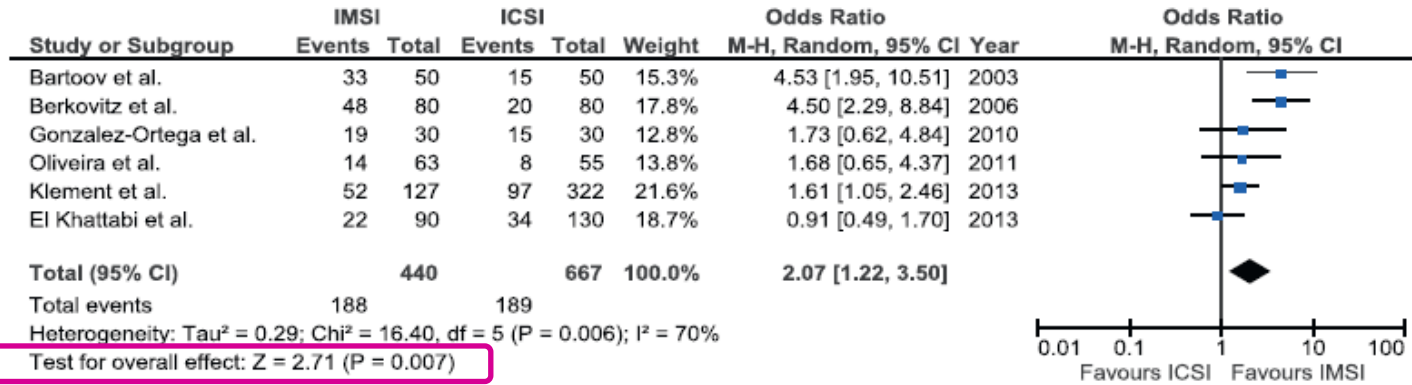
#### 2.1 Previous ICSI failures

##### a) Implantation

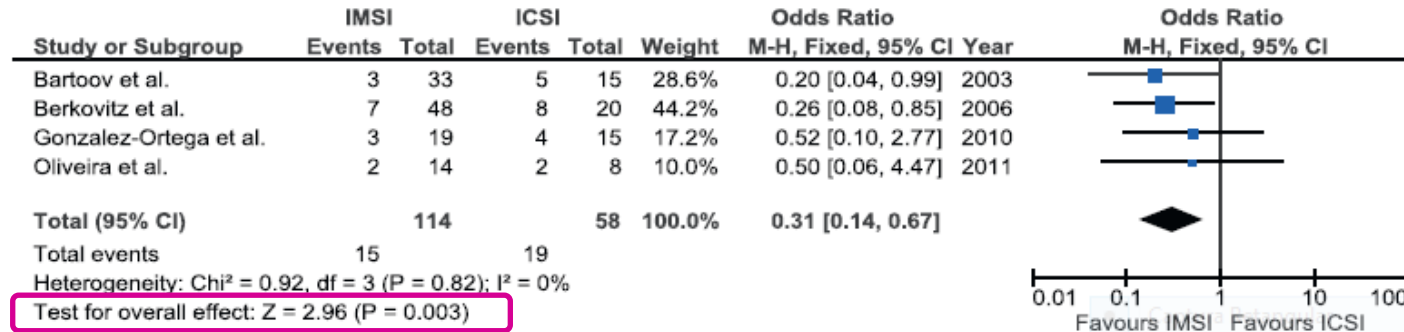


FERTILITY

### b) Pregnancy



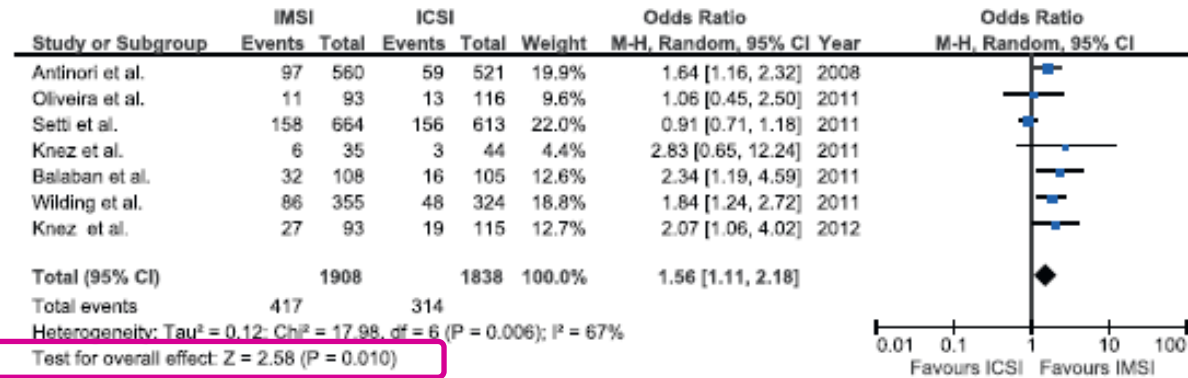
### c) Miscarriage



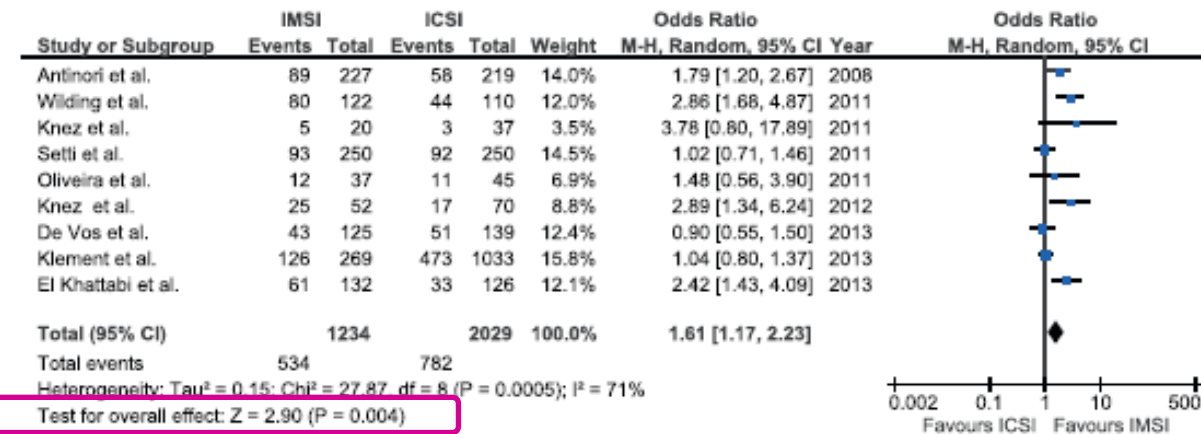


## 2.2 Male factor

### a) Implantation rate



### b) Pregnancy rate



## MALE FACTOR

### Morphological nuclear integrity associated with preimplantation genetic screening cycle outcomes

990

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Rita de Cássia S. Figueira, M.Sc.,<sup>a</sup> Daniela P. A. F. Braga, M.Sc.,<sup>a,b</sup> Amanda S. Setti, B.Sc.,<sup>b</sup>  
Assumpto Iaconelli, Jr., M.D.,<sup>a</sup> and Edson Borges, Jr., M.D., Ph.D.<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Fertility-Assisted Fertilization Centre; and <sup>b</sup> Sapientiae Institute-Educational and Research Centre in Assisted Reproduction, São Paulo, Brazil

## ➔ Pacientes com Idade materna avançada com PGT-A

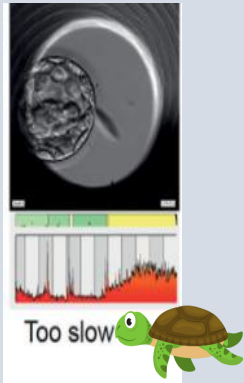


- ❖ ICSI: n= 60
- ❖ IMSI: n=60


**Morphological nuclear integrity of sperm cells is associated with preimplantation genetic aneuploidy screening cycle outcomes** Edson Borges Jr., *et al.*

**IMSI:**

- ➔ **Menor incidência de aneuploidia dos cromossomos sexuais (23,5% x 15,0%) OR= 0,57 (0,37-0,90; p= 0,015)**
- ➔ **Menor incidência de embriões caóticos (27,5% x 18,8%) OR=0,64 (0,43-0,96; p=0,032)**
- ➔ **Menor chance de cancelamento de ciclo (11,8 % x 2,5%) OR=0,26 (0,11-0,62; p=0,001)**

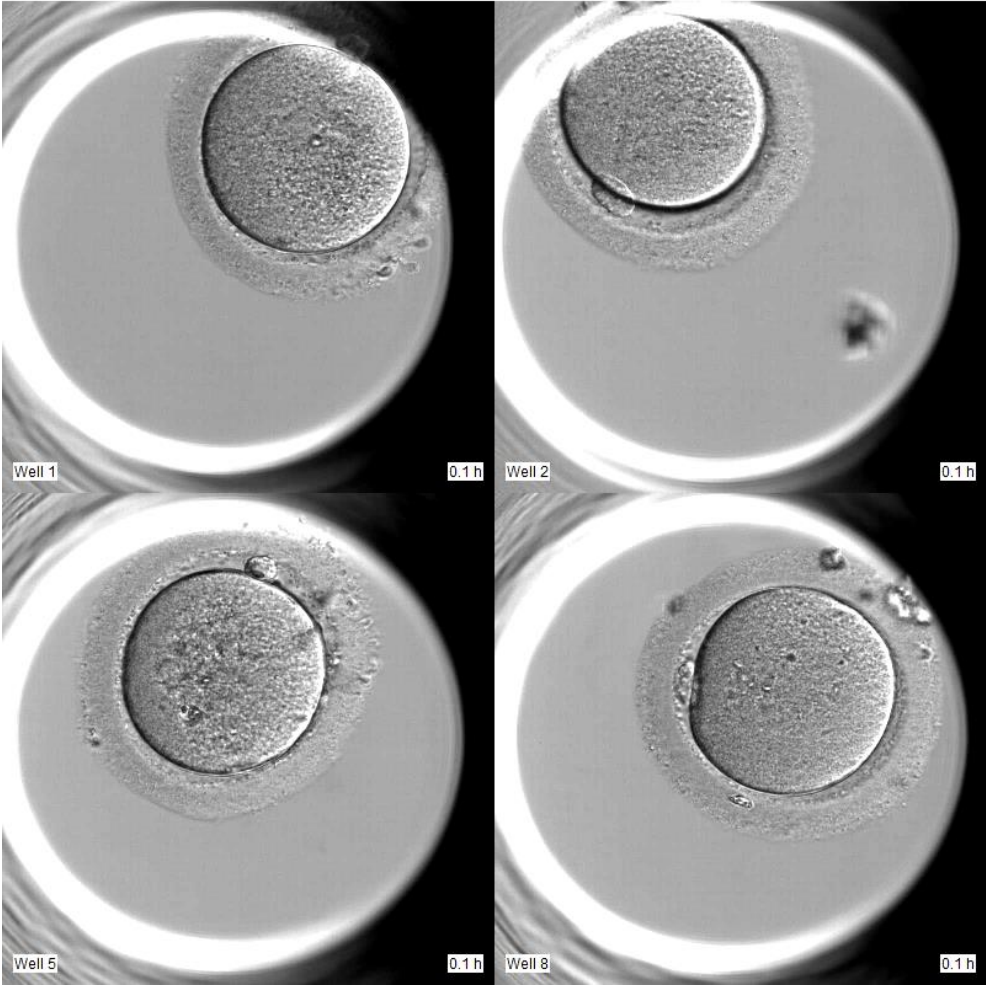

# Marcadores morfocinéticos



Too slow 

## Hypothesis

A fragmentação do DNA pode interferir na velocidade e no padrão das divisões celulares



# Morphokinetic parameter comparison between embryos from couples with high or low sperm DNA fragmentation index

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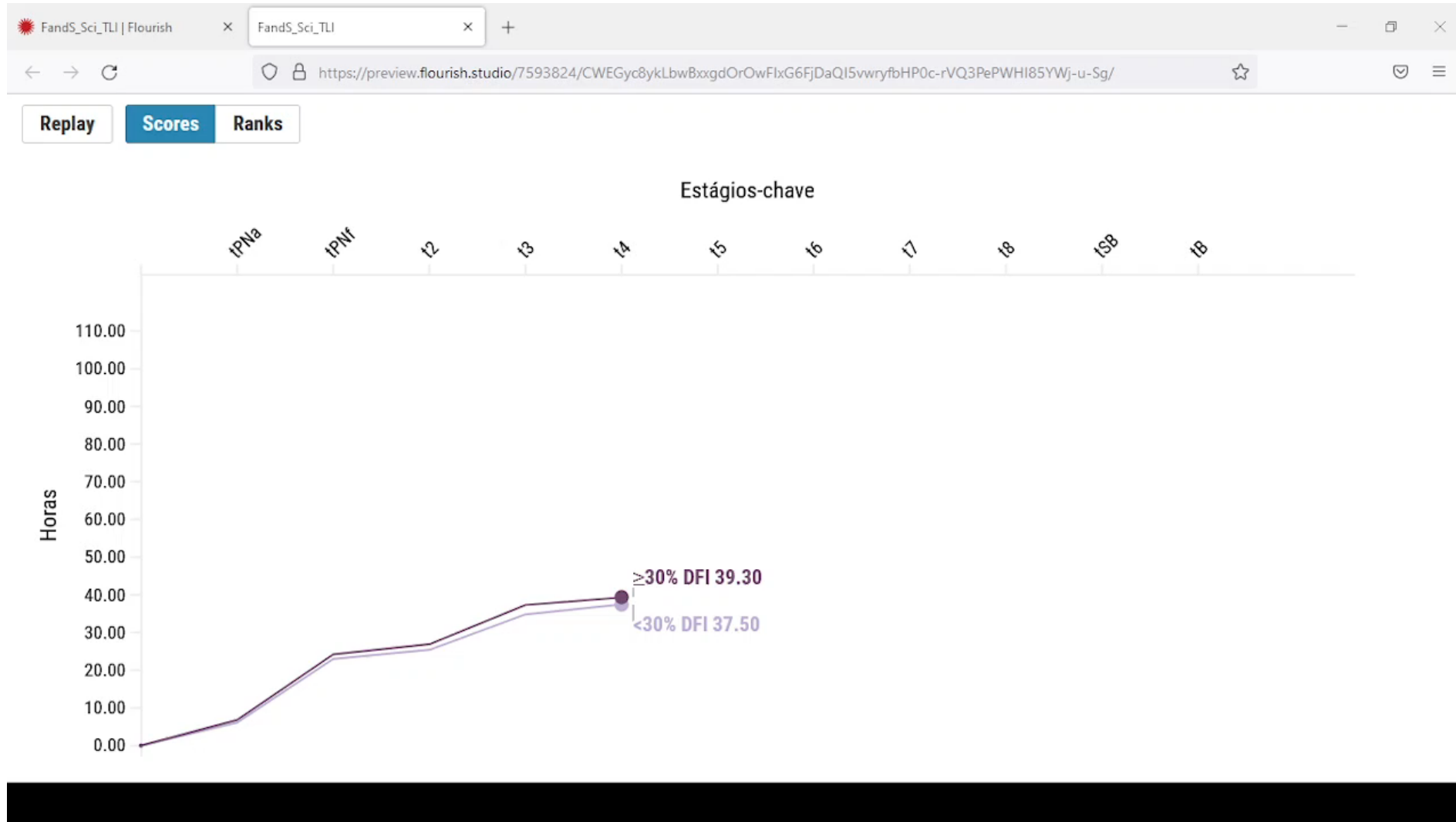
- ➔ 118 pacientes, 978 zigotos, ciclos de ICSI, fator masculino idiopático
- ➔ Marcadores morfocinéticos: tempo para pronúcleo, aparecimento e desaparecimento (tPNa and tPNf), tempo para duas (t2), três (t3), quatro (t4), cinco (t5), seis (t6), sete (t7), e oito células (t8), e tempo de início (tSB) e de blastulação (tB).
- ➔ Baixo (<30%) ou alto ( $\geq 30\%$ ) DFI (índice de fragmentação do DNA do espermatozoide)
- ➔ Modelos lineares generalizados mistos ajustados para potenciais confundidores, seguidos pelo teste de Bonferroni *post hoc*

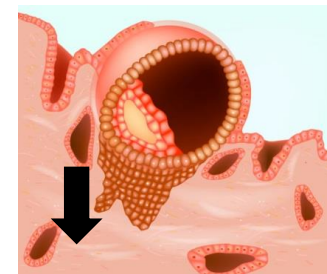
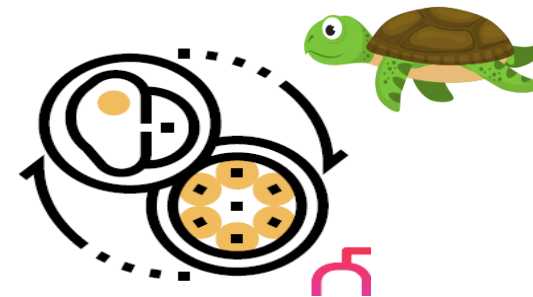
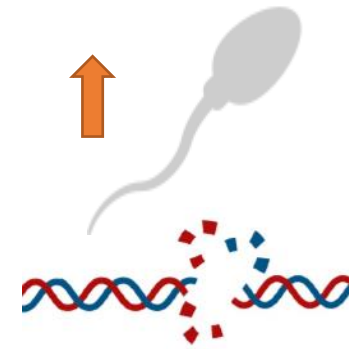
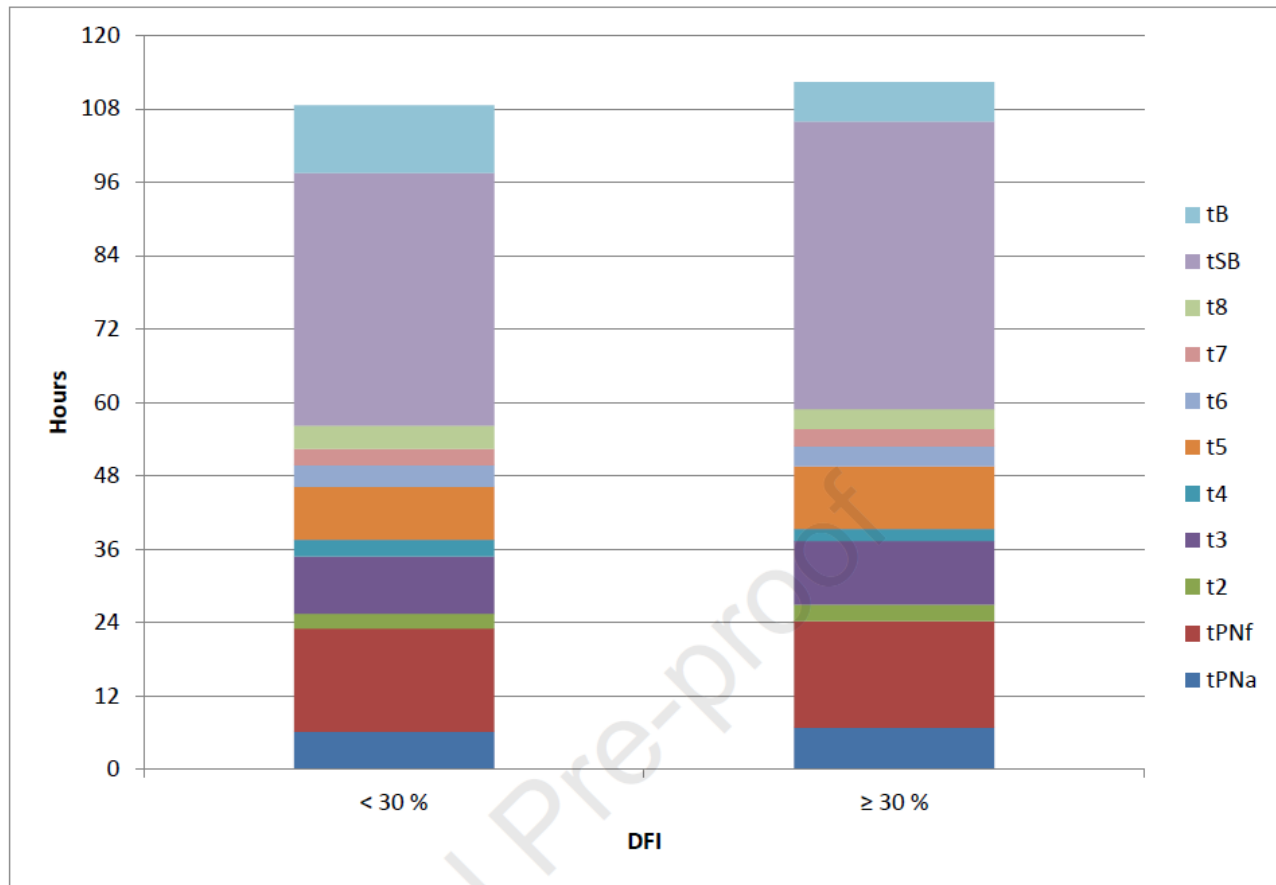
**Table 2. Results from multivariate linear regression analysis followed by Bonferroni post hoc for the comparison of embryo morphokinetics between DFI groups (n=978)**

Morphokinetic data (hours)	<30% DFI (n=592)	≥30% DFI (n=386)	p-value
tPNa	6.1 ± 0.2	6.8 ± 0.2	0.030
tPNf	23.0 ± 0.3	24.2 ± 0.3	0.009
t2	25.4 ± 0.3	26.9 ± 0.3	0.002
t3	34.8 ± 0.3	37.3 ± 0.4	<0.001
t4	37.5 ± 0.4	39.3 ± 0.4	0.003
t5	46.2 ± 0.5	49.5 ± 0.6	<0.001
t6	49.7 ± 0.5	52.8 ± 0.6	0.001
t7	52.4 ± 0.6	55.6 ± 0.7	0.001
t8	56.2 ± 0.7	58.9 ± 0.8	0.017
tSB	97.5 ± 1.5	105.9 ± 1.7	0.002
tB	108.6 ± 0.8	112.4 ± 1.2	0.016

Note: Values are means ± standard deviation, unless otherwise noted. tPNa – timing to pronuclei appearance, tPNf – timing to pronuclei fading, t2 – timing to two cells, t3 – timing to three cells, t4 – timing to four cells, t5 – timing to five cells, t6 – timing to six cells, t7 – timing to seven cells, t8 – timing to eight cells, tSB – timing to start blastulation, tB – timing to blastulation (tB).


# Marcadores morfocinéticos







## Early and late paternal contribution to cell division of embryos in a time-lapse imaging incubation system

Amanda Souza Setti<sup>1,2</sup>  | Daniela Paes de Almeida Ferreira Braga<sup>1,2</sup> | Livia Vingris<sup>3</sup> |  
Assumpto Iaconelli Jr.<sup>2,4</sup> | Edson Borges Jr.<sup>2,4</sup>

- ➔ A abstinência ejaculatória foi inversamente correlacionada com a taxa de implantação.
- ➔ Relações inversas foram observadas entre os parâmetros do sêmen (contagem de espermatozoides, motilidade progressiva dos espermatozoides, contagem total de espermatozoides móveis e morfologia) e o tempo de eventos específicos durante o desenvolvimento embrionário.
- ➔ A morfologia do espermática também foi positivamente associada com a taxa de implantação e gravidez e chance de nascidos vivos

**O aumento da idade paterna e da abstinência ejaculatória, e a baixa qualidade do sêmen se correlacionam com o retardo da clivagem e blastulação celular e impactam negativamente os resultados da injeção intracitoplasmática de espermatozoides.**