TERATOSPERMIA

Teratozoospermia, Abnormal Sperm Morphology

Teratospermia is a condition characterized by the presence of sperm with abnormal morphology that affects fertility in males.

Diagnosis

Related Diagnoses:

Varicocele | Thyroid disorders | Sperm autoantibodies | Aspermia |
Obstructive azoospermia | Globozoospermia | Idiopathic male infertility

About Teratospermia

The causes of teratozoospermia are unknown in most cases. However, Hodgkin's disease, coeliac disease, and Crohn's disease may contribute in some instances. Lifestyle and habits (smoking, toxin exposure, etc.) can also cause poor morphology. Varicocele is another condition that is often associated with decreased normal forms (morphology).

In cases of globozoospermia (sperm with round heads), the Golgi apparatus is not transformed into the acrosome that is needed for fertilization.

Find more about related issues

Diagnoses
Varicocele
An abnormal enlargement of the pampiniform venous plexus in the scrotum.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/varicocele

Thyroid disorders
A medical condition impairing the function of the thyroid.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/thyroid-disorders

Sperm autoantibodies
Antibodies that bind to sperm, inhibiting their movement, stopping recognition and entry into the egg.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/sperm-autoantibodies

Aspermia
Male diagnosis connected with male infertility characterised by the complete absence of semen.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/aspermia

Obstructive azoospermia
Medical condition where sperm are produced but not ejaculated due to physical obstruction.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/obstructive-azoospermia

Globozoospermia
Globozoospermia is characterized by the presence of acrosomeless round-headed spermatozoa with normal chromosomal content.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/globozoospermia

Idiopathic male infertility
A condition in which fertility impairment occurs spontaneously or due to an unknown cause.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/idiopathic-male-infertility

Organs

Testes
Male gonads which produce both sperm and androgens, such as testosterone, and are active throughout the reproductive lifespan of the male.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/testes
**Vas deferens**
The duct in the testicle that carries semen from the epididymis to the ejaculatory duct.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/vas-deferens](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/vas-deferens)

**Reproductive cells**

**Sperm**
A male reproductive cell which is able to fertilize the counterpart female gamete - the oocyte.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-cells/sperm](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-cells/sperm)

**Spermatogonium**
An undifferentiated male germ cell with self-renewing capacity representing the first stage of spermatogenesis.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-cells/spermatogonium](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-cells/spermatogonium)

**Biological control**

**Follicle-stimulating hormone**
FSH is a hormone secreted by the anterior pituitary gland. It regulates the development, growth, pubertal matur and reproductive functions of the body.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/biological-control/follicle-stimulating-hormone](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/biological-control/follicle-stimulating-hormone)

**Testosterone**
Steroid hormone produced primarily in the testes of the male; responsible for the development of secondary sex characteristics in the male.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/biological-control/testosterone](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/biological-control/testosterone)

**Reproductive functions**

**Fertilization**
The fusion of an ovum with a sperm to initiate the development of a new individual organism.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-functions/fertilization](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-functions/fertilization)

**Symptoms**

**Abnormal sperm morphology**
A normal sperm morphology of less than 4% of sperms in an ejaculate.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/symptoms/abnormal-sperm-morphology](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/symptoms/abnormal-sperm-morphology)
Therapies

**Egg donation**
Process by which a woman donates eggs for purposes of assisted reproduction or biomedical research.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/egg-donation](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/egg-donation)

**ICSI**
A micromanipulative fertilization technique in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/icsi](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/icsi)

**Sperm donation**
The procedure in which a man (sperm donor) provides his sperm for fertility treatment.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/sperm-donation](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/sperm-donation)

**Standard IVF**
A process in which an egg is fertilised by sperm outside the body: in vitro. Own or donated gametes may be used.
Learn more at: [www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/standard-ivf](http://www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/standard-ivf)