7th International Conference on **Medical Informatics and Telemedicine**

&

28th International Conference on **Pediatrics Health**

August 12-13, 2019   Rome, Italy

Analysis of effective factors for intrauterine insemination outcome in male infertility by using logistic regression

Tugba Kurt[1], Kemal Turhan[1], Beril Gurlek[2] and **Ali Sertac Batioglu[3]**
[1]Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey
[2]Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Turkey
[3]Usak University, Turkey

Intrauterine insemination is frequently used in the treatment of infertile couples before proceeding to more expensive and invasive methods such as conventional *in vitro* fertilization or intracytoplasmic sperm injection. This retrospective study aimed to evaluate the prognostic factors of the semen parameters that may affect the success rates of intrauterine insemination combined with ovulation induction stimulated by clomiphene citrate.

The study was conducted between 2008-2010 at the infertility outpatient clinic in Zekai Tahir Burak Hospital, in Turkey. 438 couples with diversed causes of infertility underwent 554 cycles of intrauterine insemination. Couples received a maximum of six cycles for treatment of anovulation or unexplained infertility. Serious male factor such as severe oligozoospermia and/or asthenozoospermia was excluded from study during pretreatment stage. The features of cycles and outcomes of patients were recorded for each insemination.

The descriptive statistics for the overall pregnancy rate per cycle was 18.4%(102/452). Backward LR stepwise logistic regression analysis was performed on semen parametres which were sperm motility, total motile sperm count, sperm concentration and sperm morphology. It identified only one significant male variable which was sperm concentration ($p<0.05$). The odds ratio value of sperm concentration >40 million spermatozoa/ml was 0.97 (95% CI, 0.96, 0.98) for male factor respectively. We conclude that in a selected homogenous group of males without serious male factor and women with unexplain infertility or ovulation problems with normal ovarian response, following CC stimulation and intrauterin inseminations cycles, sperm concentration has found to be the most effective value to predictive of pregnancy.

Biography

Tugba Kurt has completed her MSc at the age of 33 years in Biostatistics and Medical Informatics from Karadeniz Technical University. She is a PhD student of Karadeniz Technical University, Faculty of Medicine and working as a Statistician at Karadeniz Technical University, Farabi Hospital. Furthermore, she is working in a project which is about gestastional diabetes, supported by The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey.

ktu.tugbakurt@gmail.com

Notes:

Journal of Health & Medical Informatics
ISSN: 2157-7420

Medical Informatics 2019
Pediatrics Health 2019
August 12-13, 2019

Volume 10

Page 39