بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـــسـم ﴾

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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

Numerical Sex Chromosome Abberations in Spermatozoa of Subfertile Men Using FISH

Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Degree of M.Sc. in
Clinical and Chemical Pathology

By
Ingy Mohamed Fikry Farid
(M.B., B.Ch.)

Supervised by

Prof. Dr.
Taghreed M. Gaafar
Prof. Of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. **Osama Khalafalla**
Lecturer of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. **Ahmed Shams El Din**
Lecturer of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University
2000

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أجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من
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في [illegible]

تحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية : [illegible]

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بناء على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ [illegible] تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والمناقشة للرسالة المذكورة أعلاه على النحو التالي :-

١) [illegible] عن المشرفين
٢) [illegible] ممتحن داخلي
٣) [illegible] ممتحن خارجي

بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكتابة تقارير منفردة لكل منهم إنعقدت اللجنة بجتمعة في يوم [illegible] بتاريخ [illegible] بقسم [illegible] مدرج [illegible] بكلية الطب - جامعة القاهرة وذلك لمناقشة الطالب في جلسة علنية في موضوع الرسالة والنتائج التي توصل إليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث.

قرار اللجنة : [illegible]

توقيعات أعضاء اللجنة :-

المشرف المتحن	الممتحن الداخلي	الممتحن الخارجي
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(عصام)		

List of Erratum

PAGE	*LINE/ COLUMN*	*ERRATA*
Cover page	1	abberation ⇒ aberration
IV	5	Azospermia ⇒ Azospermia
IV	6	adenosine ⇒ adenin
1	13	tetrazoospermia ⇒ teratozoospermia
2	19	Fluorescent ⇒ fluorescent
2	16	of "spermatozoa" in
3	2	become gametes "and" are
7	4	anomaly ⇒ anomalies
12	1	Last line duplicated from previous page
12	26	Last line missing ⇒ "pseudoautosomal region"
15	8	Sex chromosome "abnormalities' often
16	23	gonadol ⇒ gonadal
23	7	reccurent ⇒ recurrent
23	11	arc ⇒ are
25	6	heterochromalic ⇒ heterochromatic
27	5	phenotypicalty ⇒ phenotypically
27	7	hyalinization. pseudoadenomatous ⇒ hyalinization, pseudoadenomatous
27	11	3This ⇒ This
39	15	Reccurent ⇒ Recurrent
46	3	and. if ⇒ and, if
53	2	For normal for ⇒ for normal spermatozoa
55	12	aero-some ⇒ acrosome
66	26	% ⇒ M
67	12	(US) ⇒ (LIS)
68	9	(>80%) ⇒ (<80%)
84	7	florescence ⇒ fluorescence
84	13	sattelite ⇒ satellite
86	6	x ⇒ X
90	Column 11	Sperm ⇒ Spermatogenic
93	Column 11	Sperm ⇒ Spermatogenic
95	2	Progressive Motility "within 1 hour" in
99	2	Disomy "in cells" of Control
102	2	"Cells of" OAT Patients
104	1	Figure 5: "Mean" Percentage of Anomalies in sex
105	1	Cases ⇒ Individuals
108	10	sattelite ⇒ satellite
122	11	than in "their" newborns
125	7	sattelite ⇒ satellite
137	2	gonosomc ⇒ gonosome
134	11	teratzospermia ⇒ teratozoospermia
148	25	apploication ⇒ application
149	15	determin-ing ⇒ determining
150	2	abberations ⇒ aberrations
152	7	oligoasthenoleratozoospermia⇒ oligoasthenoteratozoospermia
154	20	histopalhologicat ⇒ histopathological

Abstract

The study was performed on 20 oligoasthenospermic patients. Semen analysis was performed for each patient. Oligoasthenospermic patients were chosen to study the X and Y chromosome numerical aberrations in their spermatozoa. Combined study of aneuploidy and morphological abnormality of spermatozoa was performed to give information about the role of sex chromosomes in the semen of these patients. Incidence of total sex chromosome disomy was 1.775%. Incidence of XX, YY and XY disomy was found to be 0.2%, 0.15% and 1.425% respectively. A strong correlation was found between percentage of sex chromosome abnormalities and higher percentage of abnormal forms. Another correlation was found between percentage of aberrations and lower counts of spermatozoa as well as higher paternal age. These results indicate the need for FISH analysis for sex chromosomes before assisted reproductive techniques in the hope of establishing a high-risk group of males for further prenatal diagnosis.

Key Words

Sex chromosomes – Chromosomal aberrations – Disomy - Oligoasthenospermia – Fluorescent In-situ Hybridization – Semen – Seminal Analysis – Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection – Numerical Aberrations – Prenatal diagnosis – Aneuploidy – Subfertile.

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