



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

## التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of  
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل

# **Transrectal Ultrasonography in Evaluation of Infertile Men**

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment for master degree of  
Dermatology and Veneriology

Presented by

**Mohamed Mostafa Arafa**

M.B.B.CH.

Faculty of Medicine – Cairo University

Supervised by

**Prof. Dr. Ahmed Ateyah Awwad**

Professor of Andrology

Faculty of Medicine – Cairo University

**Dr. Ahmed Mahmoud Salem**

Assistant Professor of Andrology

Faculty of Medicine – Cairo University

**Dr. Ragab Hany Mohamed**

Lecturer of Radiodiagnosis

Faculty of Medicine – Cairo University

Department of Andrology

Faculty of Medicine

Cairo University

2000

B No. 2



محضر اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة  
القدماء من الآداب / محمد مصطفى عريفة

- (١) توافقه لدخوله امتحان الدكتوراه : .....  
(٢) كجزء من الجزء الثاني لامتحان الماجستير في : المأثورات الأدبية في مصر القديمة

اجتمعت لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المذكورة من الأسادة :-

الاستاذ الدكتور / احمد عصمت عوياد - استأذنت د. هبة اميرها بلولة والتسليم (مبنى علم)  
الاستاذ الدكتور / يوسف عبد الحامى - استأذنت د. هبة اميرها بلولة (مبنى علم)  
الاستاذ الدكتور / ماسي حنفى محمد - استأذنت د. هبة اميرها بلولة (مبنى علم)  
وقد لاقى يوم الثلاثاء الموافق ١٠/١٠/٢٠١٢ في الساعات  
في جالسه عاينه بدين ما عمت (اختصاراً) جامعة  
واستعمل الباحث المناقشة بغيره بشود الرسالة

ثم ناقشه الأسادة اعضاء لجنة الحكم في

وقررت اللجنة بقبولها / سالكه

استاذ دكتور

اميرها بلولة  
عريفة

استاذ دكتور

عصمت عوياد  
عريفة

استاذ دكتور

عصمت عوياد  
عريفة





## Abstract

# Transrectal Ultrasonography in Evaluation of Infertile Men.

**Awwad, A.A., Salem, A.M., Mohamed, R.H., Arafa, M.M.**

Infertility affects around 15% of married couples in their first year of marriage. Male infertility is the responsible for 50% of these childless marriages. Low semen volume is present in a considerable of infertile patients and has to be assessed properly.

**Objective:** Is to evaluate infertile patients with low semen volume to rule out the potentially correctable causes. This is done using Transrectal Ultrasonography (TRUS).

**Results:** The fifty patients included in the study were classified according to the aetiology into six groups which are a) *Chronic prostatovesiculitis (CPV)* (n=9), b) *Congenital absent vas deferens (CAV)* (n=22), c) *Ejaculatory duct obstruction (EDO)* (n=5), d) *Idiopathic group* (n=8), e) *Hormonal group* (n=4) and f) *Retrograde ejaculation (RE)* (n=2). Clinical assessment may help in provisional diagnosis of the cause eg. Absent vas deferens. Semen volume has no role in the differentiation between different groups. Presence of pus cells >5/HPF in semen or >10/HPF in expressed prostatic secretion points to diagnosis of CPV. Decreased or absent fructose in semen points to CAV or EDO. Presence of sperm or fructose in post-orgasmic urine is pathognomonic of RE. TRUS is beneficial in diagnosing most causes of low semen volume.

**Conclusion:** TRUS is a simple procedure that is tolerated by nearly all patients and is very effective in diagnosing ejaculatory system abnormalities.

**Key Words:** Low semen volume, Male infertility, Transrectal ultrasonography, TRUS.



*To the soul of my Father,  
To the giving of my Mother,  
To the support of my Fiancée and Sister*



## Acknowledgment

First of all, thanks to **ALLAH**, **most merciful, most gracious**, for giving me the strength and power to continue this work.

I would like to express my sincerest thanks and appreciation to Prof. Dr. Ahmed Ateyah, Professor of Andrology, Cairo University, who offered me a great deal of support and help throughout this work, for his continuous guidance, great effort and kind scientific supervision.

I would also like to thank Dr. Ahmed Salem for the help and precious time he offered me and also for his support throughout the work.

I would also like to thank Dr. Ragab Hany for his help, guidance, continuous support and precious time he offered throughout this work to make it complete.

Special thanks for Prof. Dr. Taymour Mostafa for his help, guidance and precious time he offered me.

Last but not least, I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to all the staff and colleagues in the Andrology Department, Kasr El Eini Hospital for their help and support throughout my thesis.

