

## How to Interpret a Semen Analysis

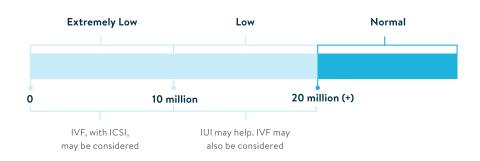
This document was created as a reference guide for practitioners to counsel patients about their semen analysis. Spring Fertility follows the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations and criteria. The 5<sup>th</sup> edition WHO manual provides updated, standardized recommendations for semen analysis parameters. You will see these referenced in the 'WHO 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Column' below. This will allow providers to quickly recognize if the patient's analysis is within normal range based on WHO parameters.

#### HERE IS A SAMPLE SPRING FERTILITY SEMEN ANALYSIS:

SEMEN PARAMETERS	RESULTS	WHO 5 <sup>™</sup> EDITION REFERENCE
1. Volume	1.50mL	≥ 1.5mL
2. Color	White/Gray	Whitish, Gray, Opalescent
3. Viscosity	0 – None	Normal
4. Liquefaction	< 30 minutes	Complete in 30 minutes
5. Round Cells	< 1 million per mL	≤ 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> /mL semen

SPERM PARAMETERS	RESULTS	WHO 5TH EDITION REFERENCE
6. Concentration	22.00mL	≥ 15 x 10 <sup>6</sup> /mL
7. Total Sperm Count	33.00mL	≥ 39 x 10 <sup>6</sup> /mL
8. Total Percent Motility	70%	≥ 40%
9. Forward Progression	3	2 - 4
TOTAL MOTILE COUNT (TMC)	23.10 Million (M)	

The **Total Motile Count** is the most important parameter.



Total Motile Count (TMC) = Volume x Concentration x Total Percent Motility

Example:  $1.5 \times 22 \times .70 = 23.10 \text{ Million (M)}$ 

PLEASE REFER TO THE BACK FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Semen Parameters

1. Volume: How many milliliters were produced

Normal: Between 1.5 - 5 mL

Numbers Outside Normal Range? Low volumes potentially indicate dysfunction or blockage in the seminal vesicles or prostate.

- 2. Color: A whitish, gray or opalescent color is considered normal
- 3. Viscosity: Measuring semen's consistency and resistance to flow

**Normal:** A number 0 – 3 is assigned. The more viscous the semen, the harder time it has leaving the reproductive track and the higher the number.

- 4. Liquefaction: Providing time for semen to change from gel to liquid, then analyzing at the 30 minute mark.
- 5. Round Cells: Premature sperm and blood cells

Normal: Less than 1 million per mL

Numbers outside normal range? Spring's SF lab will do a follow up assay. High concentrations of cells may indicate an infection.

#### **Sperm Parameters**

6. Concentration: How many million sperm per mL

Normal: Approximately 15 - 20+million

**Numbers Outside Normal Range?** Lower numbers may indicate that sperm is being blocked or that the testicles are not producing sperm

the way they should.

7. Total Sperm Count: Concentration x Volume

8. Total Percent Motility & Progressive Motility: Percentage of sperm moving

Normal: 40% of greater

**9. Forward Progression:** The forward movement of sperm

Normal: 2 - 4 is considered normal

TOTAL MOTILE COUNT — Please refer to the chart on the bottom, front page. Spring Fertility considers the Total Motile Count the most crucial parameter in the semen analysis.

## **Morphology Data**

This data looks at the characteristics of the sperm including percentage of head, neck, midpiece and tail defects. Patients may ask if abnormal sperm will increase the chances of a birth defect. Only normal sperm are capable of fertilizing an egg.

Normal: Minimum 4 out of 100 normal sperm must be found

### **Appointment Details**

At Spring Fertility, we are happy to see individual patients or both intended parents for an initial fertility consult. Patients can make an initial consult appointment by calling (971) 429-6000 or clicking the "Book A Consult" button on springfertility.com

- **1.** Patients must make an appointment prior to visiting Spring (ideally 24 hours before)
- 2. This service is self-pay. Payment due at first appointment.
- 3. Pricing: \$335
- **4.** Referring providers should send a referral form to:

5. Fax: (415) 877-1879 or

6. Email: newpatients@springfertility.com

# Urologist Recommendations:

**DR. JASON HEDGES** 

Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) (503) 346-1500

DR. PUNEET MASSON

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