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Successful Pregnancy Outcome with Round Spermatid Nuclear Injection

M. L. Swarnkar, R. R. Soni, Narnita Kotia, Neelarn Bapna

Dept. of Obst & Gynae., faipur Fertility and Microsurgery Research Centre (JFMRC), faipur

ROSNI or round spermatid nuclear injection is a
break through in the development of ART.

Here, we present a case of delivery of healthy full
term baby through ROSNI.

Mrs. A (35 yrs.) and Mr. B (36 yrs.) were referred
to us for primary infertility because of absolute azoospermia. Testicular biopsy revealed maturation arrest at the level of round spermatid. Wife's investigations were within normal range. Mrs. A was put on short protocol for induction (injection lupride and injection recagon) and when 4 follicies had mean diameter of > 16 mm human chorionic gonadotrophin (injection pubergan 10,000 I.U.) was injected. After 36 hours of H.C.G. transvaginal sonographic guided oocyte retrieval was done under I. V. propofol. Simultaneously husband underwent testicular sperm extraction (TESE) in which round spermatids were recovered and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) was done subsequently.

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On day-3, two embryo's in 4 cell stage were transferred and progesterone support was given. After 15 days of embryo transfer, serum/3. H. C.G. levels were 685.5 mlU /ml indicating pregnancy.

Su ccessful live intrauterine pregnancy w as imaged at 6 weeks 5 days. During antenatal period, Mrs. A developed moderate PIH for which-she was put on tablet mehyldopa 250 mg 8 hourly. A healthy male child weighing 2.3 kg was delivered by lower segment cesarean section at 37 weeks of gestation. Baby and mother were both discharged healthy on 6th postoperative day.

ROSNI I ICSI procedures offer alternative solutions for men with non-obstructive azoospermia and testicular foci of spermatogenesis up to round spermatid stage. Specialized staff is necessary to perform ROSNI and these techniques are expensive.

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