

## **Abstract**

**Objective :** *To investigate paternal age effect with risk of failure to conceive with use of data from assisted reproductive technologies.*

**Methods :** *Patients (n=2327), men and women, who follow assisted reproductive technologies in a private Fertility Clinics in Surabaya, either c-IVF (n=590) or ICSI (n=1737), from January 1997 through December 2006, were analyzed in a retrospective study. Paternal age and maternal age were grouped and analyzed together, using binary logistic regression analysis, for the risk of failure to conceive.*

**Results :** *Fertilization rate either in c-IVF (63,2%) or ICSI (73,2%) is not significant statistically. Paternal age show no relationship with failure to conceive, either c-IVF nor ICSI. However, there is significant relationship between maternal age and the risk of failure to conceive ( $p=0,012$ ). But statistically there is fact that paternal age and maternal age show increasing the odds-ratio of failure to conceive, both c-IVF and ICSI.*

**Conclusions :** *In this research, even there is no relationship in statistical model between paternal age and risk of failure to conceive, but there is relationship with maternal age. It is quite possible that in this research, paternal age and maternal age were not the main factor influencing the risk of failure to conceive.*

**Keywords :** *paternal age, maternal age, fertilization rate, pregnancy rate, odds-ratio*