ABSTRACT

Patterns of Germs and Antibiotic Sensitivity Tests in Leucocytospermia Cases in Male of Infertile Couples

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Background *: Leucocytes that found in sperms is an indication of male genital tract infection. Patogenic role that occurs in leucocytospermia, remarks by release of reactive oxygen species that leads to functional capacity depletion of sperm. Sstudy by Komola at al,,Staphylococcus areus is the predominant microbes in male infertility etiology, and found that ciprofloxacin and ofloxcasin to be the effective treatment of bacterial infections in sterile male. This study aims to provide patterns of germ types and antibiotic sensitivity test in leucocystospermia in infertile man on Andrology Clinic of Baptis General Hospital, Kediri*

Methods *: The study design is descriptive. Samples was collected from secondary data of patients of infertile couples attended Andrology Clinic Baptize Hospital during period of January 1st 2012 untill June 1st*

Result *: The most common microorganism found in this study is staphylococcus sp, which was found in 22 sampels (57,8%) then followed by streptococcus sp found in 5 sampels (13,16%). The most sensitive antibiotics is imipenem in which sensitive to 36 sampels (80%). The second most sensitive is Meropenem, in which sensitive to 33 sampels (73,3%).*

Conclusion : *Staphylococcus aureus was found to be the predominants agents in leucocytospermia samples. The most sensitive antibiotics were Imipenem, meropenem, and Chloramphenicol. Authors encourage microorganism culture and sensitivity tests as the routine examination for leucocytospermia samples for rational antibiotic prescription*

Keywords: *Genitalia tract infection, leucocytospermia, microorganisms culture, antibiotic sensitivity tests, male of infertile couple*