

## ABSTRACT

### **Comparison between sperm motility taken with percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration and testicular sperm extraction before and after cryopreservation**

**Raynaldo**

**OBJECTIVE:** The aim of this study to know the difference between motility from epididymal sperm taken with PESA and motility from testicular sperm by TESE taken before and after cryopreservation.

**METHODS:** The design of research is experimental study, performed on patients who came to Siloam Hospital, Surabaya in the period June until November 2011. Researchers examined the motility of sperm from PESA and Tese before and after cryopreservation, and then compare the results and include a comparison of success rates of these two methods

**RESULTS:** The result, a total of patients who sperm motility taken by PESA and TESE for 6 months at Siloam Hospital from June to November as many as 20 patients. 10 sperm patients taken by PESA methode, and 10 sperm patients taken by TESE methode. The patient's age between 28-42 years, testis volume between 12-25ml, FSH between 1-11,2 mIU/ml and testosterone between 3,95-8,53 ng/ml  
The results of statistical analysis found that there is no significant difference between sperm motility taken by PESA before cryopreservation and after cryopresevation, so the result of cryopreservation epididymal sperm taken with PESA is good (success rate for a+b motility 52% and c motility 69%). But sperm motility taken by TESE is decreasing after cryopreservation and show worse succes rate if compared with PESA (succes rate for a+b motility 7% and c motility 64%)

**CONCLUSIONS:** Epididymal sperm motility taken with PESA after cryopreservation better than testicular sperm motility taken by TESE after cryopreservation.

*Key words* : sperm motility, PESA, TESE, cryopreservation.