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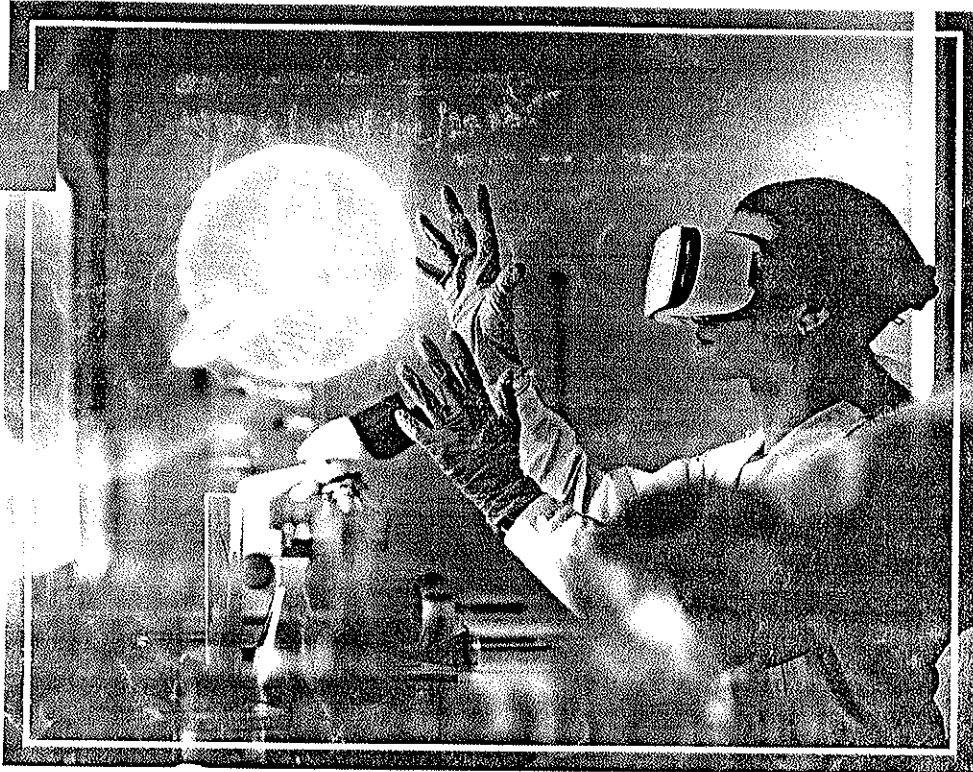
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## **Current Scenario: Reproduction and Infertility Issues (Male & Female)**

KANCHAN BALA and KANKAN MAJUMDAR

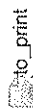
Department of MLS & Medical Microbiology, KMS College of IT and Management, Dasuya-144205, Punjab.

Department of MLS & Medical Microbiology, KMS College of IT and Management, Dasuya-144205, Punjab.

Corresponding author<sup>2</sup>: [majumdarkankan.official@gmail.com](mailto:majumdarkankan.official@gmail.com)

Human infertility occurs when people cannot conceive after 12 months of unprotected sexual activity without contraception. The inability to carry a pregnancy to term is also called infertility. This disorder involves repeated miscarriages or stillbirths in pregnant women. Female factors account for 20-35% of infertility, while male factors account for 20-30%. Other times, both partners' difficulties cause infertility. Global estimates imply that 8-12% of couples have infertility owing to identified factors. Male incidence or development factors. Semen is what guys ejaculate. Semen contains spermatozoa and fluid. The testicles produce sperm, whereas the prostate, seminal vesicles, and other sex glands produce semen fluid. Male infertility is characterized by low sperm counts. Sperm counts below 15 million are bad. Aberrant sperm morphology can hinder motility and oocyte fertilization. Sperm cells' progressive migration decreases in this circumstance. The sperm's poor motility prevents them from reaching the egg. Diabetes, mumps, and cystic fibrosis can result from the issue. STIs such gonorrhoea, HIV, and chlamydia. Drinking too much, using drugs, taking anabolic steroids, smoking, and supplementing with testosterone might reduce sperm number and mobility. Testicular warming can result from varicocele, undescended testicles, aging, cancer, or surgery. A female must discharge an ovum from either ovary to conceive. Egg fertilization is required. The zygote travels through the fallopian tube to the uterine cavity and implants into the endometrium. Ovulation disruption impairs egg release from the ovaries, causing female infertility. This ovulation disorder is the main cause of female infertility. Ovulation disorders can result from polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), poor egg quality, thyroid problems, or chronic illnesses like AIDS or cancer. Uterine or fallopian tube abnormalities. Lupus, poorly managed diabetes, genetic anomalies, old age, alcohol usage, smoking, and obesity are risk factors. Conception failure is the main symptom of infertility. Infertile women may have irregular or no menstrual cycles. Male diagnosis can be made through semen analysis, testosterone or other male hormone blood tests, and genetic testing. Women can be diagnosed using FSH and LH blood testing and hysterosalpingography to examine the uterus and fallopian tubes. Lifestyle improvements, behavioral changes, surgery, and sperm retrieval can improve male treatment. Many assisted reproductive technologies (ART) are available for female reproductive health, including IVF, aided hatching, gestational carrier arrangements, and donated eggs or sperm.

**Keywords:** Infertility, Spermatozoa, Diabetes, Cystic Fibrosis, HIV, PCOS, ART.



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**Name**

Mr. Kankan Majumdar

**Position**

Student

**Mailing Address**

77, Kantadanga Village Road, P.O- Fingapara, Pin- 743129, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal

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