

Examination:

- A physical exam to be done. Healthcare provider looks for sign of any imbalance in hormones. Example: a) Increased body fat b) Body hair growth c) breast tissue. The size and shape of testicles are also been examined.
- Blood tests to be done to find the cause of your infertility or to get information about your overall health.
- Genetic tests may be done to diagnose for abnormal genes. Abnormal genes may be a cause to produce a low number of sperm.
- A semen analysis is used to check a man's fertility. This test shows an increased number of white blood cells in the semen that can cause problems with the sperm's movement and function.
- A sperm analysis tests the movement of your sperm through mucus. Sperm count may also be measured.
- Spermatic venography test may be done, to check the position of the veins in the scrotum. During this test, a healthcare provider will put dye into your body and take x-rays to look for a varicocele. Tell the healthcare provider if you have ever had an allergic reaction to contrast dye.
- A scrotal ultrasound is used to find lumps and other changes in your testicles and scrotum, such as a varicocele.

THE MENTIONED EXAMINATION OF INFERTILITY ARE DEFINED AS A HEALTH AWARENESS

This information is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your Physician or other qualified health professionals regarding any medical condition.