

Round Immature Spermatogenic Cells in Semen Fluids of Infertile Men with Diagnosis “Migrating Testis”. Two Casuistic Cases in Adults

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The spermatological analysis of ejaculates from two patients suffering of low male fertility and with diagnosis “migrating” testis syndrome (casuistic cases in adults), reveals cytological characteristics of different immature spermatogenic cells (“round cells”) as precursors of spermatozoa. The high quantity of undifferentiated spermatocytes/spermatides in ejaculates is important for early diagnoses of andrological diseases related to male fertility (sub-fertility, infertility). The results from semen assays showed a high percent (7.3% and 13.5%) of immature (“round”) spermatogenic cells in the ejaculates of patients – in correlation with the elevated number of abnormal spermatozoa in probes. The morphological analysis of sperm samples in patients with ascending testis could serve as additional diagnostic and prognostic tool in the routine everyday andrological practice.

Key words: spermatogenesis, immature spermatogenic cells (“round cells”), ascending testis syndrome.