

# INFERTILITY

## Clinical definitions

- Infertility is "a disease of the reproductive system defined by the failure to achieve a clinical pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse."
- "Infertility is the inability of a sexually active, non-contracepting couple to achieve pregnancy in one year. The male partner can be evaluated for infertility or subfertility using a variety of clinical interventions, and also from a laboratory evaluation of semen.

## Infertility as a disability

**Disability:** Infertility generates disability (an impairment of function), and thus access to health care falls under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability. An estimated 34 million women, predominantly from developing countries, have infertility which resulted from maternal sepsis and unsafe abortion (long term maternal morbidity resulting in a disability). Infertility in women was ranked the 5th highest serious global disability (among populations under the age of 60).

**Primary infertility:** When a woman is unable to ever bear a child, either due to the inability to become pregnant or the inability to carry a pregnancy to a live birth she would be classified as having primary infertility. Thus women whose pregnancy spontaneously miscarries, or whose pregnancy results in a still born child, without ever having had a live birth would present with primarily infertility.

## DR. SUREJ BOBBIN P.G.

MD (HOM)

Department of Materia Medica  
Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic  
Medical College  
Kulasekharam, KK Dist.  
Mob: 9447100362



**Secondary infertility:** When a woman is unable to bear a child, either due to the inability to become pregnant or the inability to carry a pregnancy to a live birth following either a previous pregnancy or a previous ability to carry a pregnancy to a live birth, she would be classified as having secondary infertility. Thus those who repeatedly spontaneously miscarry or whose pregnancy results in a stillbirth, or following a previous pregnancy or a previous ability to do so, are then not able to carry a pregnancy to a live birth would present with secondary infertility.

## FEMALE INFERTILITY

### Clinical Features

The initial evaluation includes discussion of the appropriate timing of intercourse, semen analysis in the male, confirmation of ovulation in the female, and, in the majority of situations, documentation of tubal patency in the female. A history of regular, cyclic, predictable, spontaneous menses usually indicates ovulatory cycles, which may be confirmed by urinary ovulation predictor kits, basal body



December  
2017

The Institution of Homoeopaths Kerala

**IHK  
NEWS  
MONTHLY**

The Registered  
Newspaper of  
The Institution of  
Homoeopaths  
Kerala



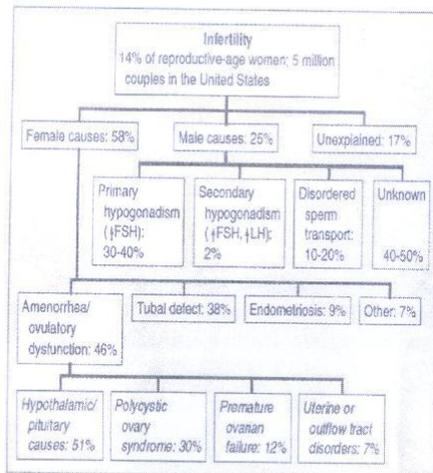
December  
2017

The Institution of Homoeopaths Kerala

**IHK  
NEWS  
MONTHLY**

The Registered  
Newspaper of  
The Institution of  
Homoeopaths  
Kerala

22



temperature graphs, or plasma progesterone measurements during the luteal phase of the cycle. An FSH level  $\geq 10$  IU/mL on day 3 of the cycle predicts adequate ovarian oocyte reserve. Tubal disease can be evaluated by obtaining a hysterosalpingogram or by diagnostic laparoscopy. Endometriosis may be suggested by history and exam but is often clinically silent and can only be excluded definitively by laparoscopy.

## MALE INFERTILITY

**Etiology:** Male infertility plays a role in one-third of infertile couples (couples who fail to conceive after 1 year of unprotected intercourse). Known causes of male infertility include primary hypogonadism (30–40%), disorders of sperm transport (10–20%), and secondary hypogonadism (2%), with an unknown etiology in up to half of men with suspected male factor infertility.

Impaired spermatogenesis occurs with testosterone deficiency but may also be present without testosterone deficiency. Y chromosome microdeletions and substitutions, viral orchitis, tuberculosis, STDs, radiation, chemotherapeutic agents, and environmental toxins have all been associated with isolated impaired spermatogenesis. Prolonged elevations of testicular temperature, as in varicocele, cryptorchidism, or after an acute febrile illness, may impair spermatogenesis. Ejaculatory obstruction can be a congenital (cystic fibrosis, in utero diethylstilbestrol exposure, or idiopathic) or acquired (vasectomy, accidental ligation of the vas deferens, or obstruction of the epididymis) etiology of male infertility. Androgen abuse by male athletes can lead to testicular atrophy and a low sperm count.

## With best compliments from

- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>DR. BABU K. NORBERT</b><br/>Grace Homoeo Clinic<br/>Vellarada, Trivandrum - 695 505<br/>Mob: 9447242842</p>   | <p><b>DR. DHANAPAL. T</b><br/>Ph: 0480-2702736@, 2708588@<br/><b>DR. AJITHA DHANAPAL</b><br/>Ph: 0489-2703736@, 9895664858</p>  | <p><b>DR. GEETHA CHANDRAN</b><br/>Anjali (Attupurathu)<br/>Thottumbhagam P.O., Thiruvalla<br/>Ph: 0469-2619240, 9495435334</p>                                       | <p><b>DR. B. HARI KUMAR</b><br/>Lakshmi Homoeo Clinic<br/>Pazhavedu P.O., Alappuzha<br/>Ph: 0471-2266846, 9446556895</p>  |
| <p><b>DR. BABU RAJENDRAPILLAI &amp; DR. SYAMALA DEVI</b><br/>Mob: 9446522665</p>  | <p><b>DR. FASALU RAHMAN PP</b><br/>Dr. Fasalu's Homoeopathic Medical Centre<br/>Near Post Office, Calicut Road<br/>Valanchery-676 552, Ph: 81298702218<br/>e-mail: drfasalurahman@gmail.com</p> | <p><b>DR. G. GIRISANKAR</b><br/>Kollam<br/>Ph: 0474-279311, 2794859<br/>Mob: 9447093111</p>  | <p><b>DR. G. HARIKUMAR &amp; DR. JYOTHI HARIKUMAR</b><br/>Hari Homoeo Clinic<br/>Govt. Hospital Road, Koni - 689 891<br/>Ph: 9947185043, 9447030827, 0468-2343433<br/>drnarikumarhomoeokoni@gmail.com</p> |
| <p><b>DR. PS. BHAGYALAXMI BHMS DR. SREEPARVATHY</b><br/>B-21 Forest Office Lane<br/>Vazhithacaud, Trivandrum - 14<br/>Ph: 0471-2320116, 2326113 (R)<br/>Mob: 9947086810</p> | <p><b>DR. T.H. FAISAL</b><br/>Puthenpally<br/>Varapuzha<br/>Emakulam<br/>Mob: 9447350538</p>  | <p><b>DR. M.A. HANEEZ &amp; DR. T.M. RAMLATH BEEVI</b><br/>Bismi Manzil, Panavally P.O.<br/>Cherthala<br/>Alappuzha</p>  | <p><b>DR. JAFAR. P</b><br/>Similia Homoeo Medical Centre<br/>Thazhekode P.O.<br/>Karinkallathani - 679 321<br/>Mob: 9747477352</p>  |
| <p><b>DR. BHABINESH. P</b><br/>36/67, "Bhabin"<br/>Vengeri P.O., Calicut - 673010<br/>Mob: 9847476442<br/>Email: drbhabin@gmail.com</p>                                     | <p><b>DR. FATHIMATHUL THASLEEM</b><br/>Sahad Manzil,<br/>Vellayani Jn<br/>Nerore P.O.<br/>Trivandrum - 695 020<br/>Mob: 9846060232</p>  | <p><b>DR. HARILAL &amp; DR. VINEETHA</b><br/>Harisree, Memunda P.O.<br/>Vadakara<br/>Kozhikode - 673 104<br/>Mob: 9447339393</p>                                     | <p><b>DR. JEETU. P</b><br/>Kurnamkulam<br/>Mob: 9447350538</p>  |
| <p><b>DR. DEVARAJ V.K. DR. RAJESWARY</b><br/>Vadakkapaduvayil (R)<br/>Kokkothamangalam P.O., Cherthala<br/>Ph: 8891218906</p>   | <p><b>DR. T.K. GIRIJADEVI</b><br/>Sanjeevanam<br/>South Bazar<br/>Kannur - 2<br/>Mob: 9447706146</p>  | <p><b>DR. G. HARIKUMAR</b><br/>Viji Homoeo Clinic<br/>Kumarapuram<br/>Medical College P.O. Trivandrum<br/>Mob: 9447743797</p>  | <p><b>DR. JOSEPH K.A.</b><br/>Kappamoottil<br/>Thathamally P.O.<br/>Alappuzha-13<br/>Ph: 9447363758</p>   |
| <p><b>DR. K.R. DASAN</b><br/>Vimala Homoeo Clinic<br/>Kuzhupilly P.O.<br/>Pin - 628 501<br/>Mob: 9447664265</p>   | <p><b>DR. GILBERT PAUL, DR. ALPHIN PAUL &amp; DR. PHILIP PAULOSE</b><br/>The Homoeopathic Clinic<br/>(ESTD 1952)</p>  | <p><b>DR. M.G. HARILAL</b><br/>Minhans Homoeopathic Hospital<br/>S.N. Junction, Kumily P.O., Idukki - 685 509<br/>Ph: 04869-223143(R), 252343(C),<br/>9446136323</p> | <p><b>DR. JAMAL MUHAMMED</b><br/>Homoeopathic Medical Centre<br/>Near KDC Bank, Ayanchery P.O.<br/>Vadakara - 673 244<br/>Ph: 9447217839, 0496-3150898</p>  |

### Diagnostic Evaluation of Infertility

Condition	History and physical examination	Laboratory and radiologic testing
<b>Female</b>		
Endometriosis or pelvic adhesions	History of abdominal or pelvic surgery; history consistent with endometriosis	Rarely helpful
Hypothalamic amenorrhea	menorrhoea or oligomenorrhoea; low body mass index	Low to normal FSH level, low estradiol level
Ovarian failure/ Insufficiency	Amenorrhoea or oligomenorrhoea; menopausal symptoms; family history of early menopause; single ovary; chemotherapy or radiation therapy; previous ovarian surgery; history of autoimmune disease	Elevated FSH level; low estradiol level
Ovulatory disorder	Irregular menses; hirsutism; obesity (polycystic ovary syndrome); galactorrhea (hyperprolactinemia); fatigue; hair loss (hypothyroidism)	Progesterone level < 5 ng per mL (15.9 nmol per L); elevated prolactin level; low TSH level
Tubal blockage	History of pelvic infections or endometriosis	Abnormal hysterosalpingography result
Uterine abnormalities	Dyspareunia; dysmenorrhoea; history of anatomic development abnormalities; family history of uterine fibroids; abnormal palpation and inspection	Abnormal hysterosalpingography or ultrasonography result
<b>Male</b>		
Genetic etiology Y deletions XXY (Klinefelter syndrome)	Y deletions; small testes Klinefelter phenotype small testes, tall, gynecomastia, learning disabilities	Both syndromes result in normal semen volume but low sperm count Y deletions may present as normal hormone levels or have an elevated FSH level Klinefelter syndrome typically results in low testosterone level and an elevated FSH level
Other genetics: CFTR gene (cystic fibrosis) 5T allele (cystic fibrosis)	Absence of the vas deferens	Low volume semen analysis
Obstruction of the vas deferens or epididymis Ejaculatory dysfunction	History of infection, trauma, or vasectomy; normal testicular examination	Low volume semen analysis; transrectal ultra sonography can identify obstruction
Systemic disease (not all - inclusive): Hemochromatosis Kallmann syndrome Pituitary tumor Sarcoidosis	—	Low FSH level; low testosterone level; check prolactin level and, if elevated, perform imaging for pituitary tumor
Unclear etiology	Normal testicular examination	Normal FSH level; normal semen volume; low sperm count

FSH = follicle-stimulating hormone; TSH = thyroid-stimulating hormone  
Information from references 6 through 8, 10, 19 and 20



December  
2017

The Institution of Homoeopaths Kerala

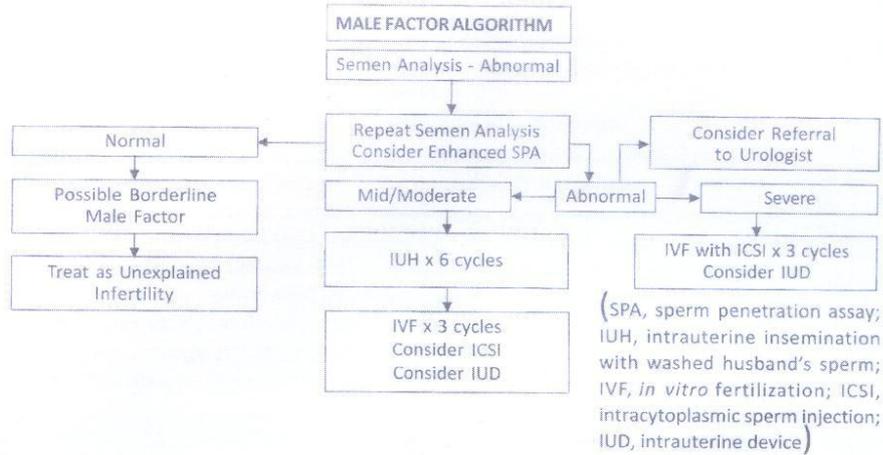
**IHK  
NEWS  
MONTHLY**

The Registered  
Newspaper of  
The Institution of  
Homoeopaths  
Kerala

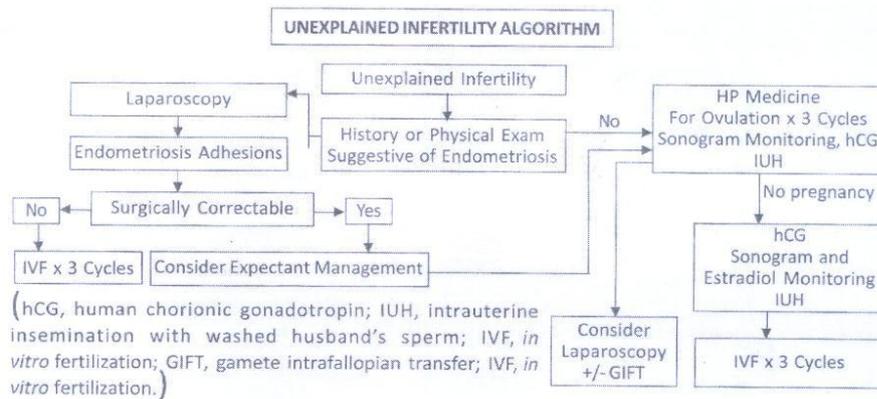


December 2017

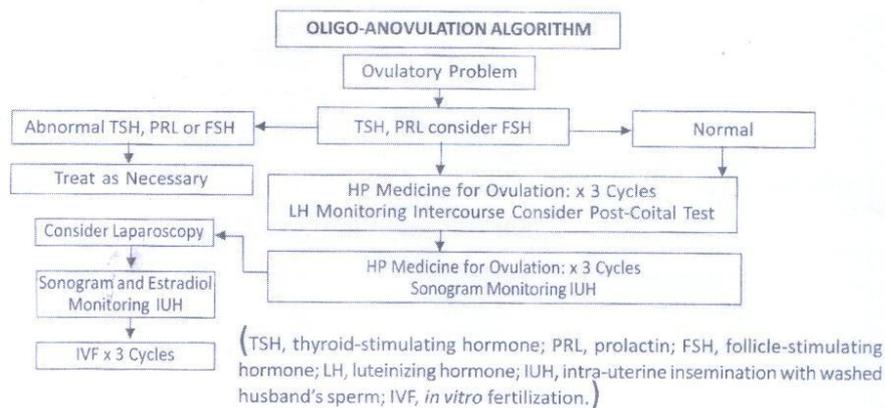
**Treatment algorithm for male factor infertility**



**Treatment algorithm for female infertility**



**Treatment algorithm for infertile couples with oligo-ovulation**



### Clinical Features

Evidence of hypogonadism may be present. Testicular size and consistency may be abnormal, and a varicocele may be apparent on palpation. When the seminiferous tubules are damaged prior to puberty, the testes are small (usually \_ 12 mL) and firm, whereas post pubertal damage causes the testes to be soft (the capsule, once enlarged, does not contract to its previous size). The key diagnostic test is a *semen analysis*. Sperm counts of \_13 million/mL, motility of \_32%, and \_9% normal morphology are associated with subfertility. Testosterone levels should be

measured if the sperm count is low on repeated exam or if there is clinical evidence of hypogonadism.

### MEDICINAL MANAGEMENT

The following medicines are very good for the treatment of infertility.

Agnus Castus, Borax Veneta, Bufo Rana, Gossypium Herbaceum, Graphites, Iodum, Natrum Mur, Phosphoric Acid, Platina Metallicum, Sepia, Conium Maculatum, Staphysagaria, Lycopodium, Plumbum Met, Selenium, Agnus Castus, Agaricus Muscarius, Sarasaparilla, Clematis Erecta, Sulphur, Formica Rufa, Mercurius Solubilis.



December  
2017

## With best compliments from

<b>DR. JYOTHIRAJ</b> Jyothis Homoeo Clinic S.V. Ward, Kayamkulam Ph: 9387660770, 0479-2444322	<b>DR. KEDARNATH</b> Padeesseri, Edakkara P.O. Malappuram - 674 331 Ph: 04931-276627, 9447172677	<b>DR. M.S. LALAJI</b> Reshmi Homoeo Hospital Vettipuram Road, Pathanamthitta Mob: 944721446	<b>DR. MANILAL. S</b> Ampat, VII-35, Vivekananda Nagar Kesavadasapuram, Pattom P.O. Trivandrum - 4, Mob: 9447246990
<b>DR. JOY THOMAS</b> Karottukaikkal Vennikulam P.O. Thiruvalla - 689 554 Ph: 0469-650770, 9447750770	<b>DR. A. KANNAN &amp; DR. JYOTHI KANNAN MD (HOM)</b> Homoeopathic Care Opp. Union Bank Karamana, Trivandrum - 12 Ph: 0471-2345050, 24105050	<b>DR. LEKHA RAJ</b> Homoeopathic Medical Centre Sreekrishnapuram (PO) Palakkad - 679513 Mob: 9446520089	<b>DR. MOHAMMED JASEEL</b> Dr. Jaseel's Homoeo Medicality Al-waha Complex - NH Puthanthurani Malappuram - 8 111 95 95 92
<b>DR. JAYAKRISHNAN. K</b> JK Homoeopathic Centre Court Junction Mannarkkad Mob: 9447962394	<b>DR. KAMAL ROSE</b> Sreevanaja Punnappa South P.O. Alappuzha - 4 Mob: 9495987365	<b>DR. LAKSMI KANTH BHAT &amp; DR. PADMA RANI</b> Varaha Devar Vadakke Madom Thundathumkadavu, Varapuzha P.O. Ernakulam-683517, Ph: 9446207776	<b>DR. MANOJ E.P.</b> Medical Officer Govt. Homoeo Dispensary Muzhakkunnu P.O., Kannur - 670673 Mob: 9447683462
<b>DR. JITHENDRAN</b> Manavedam, Thenkkara(PO) Mannarkkad Palakkad Mob: 9495707207	<b>DR. KRISHNAKUMAR. G</b> Dr. Krishna Rani's Homoeo Life Homoeo Clinic & Research Centre Kerala, Karnataka, UAE Mob: 9847919999, 08025354897 487150599211 dkrishnarana3@gmail.com	<b>DR. MAHESWARY RAJAGOPAL &amp; DR. RAJALAXMI M.R.</b> Sai Sree Krishna Nagar Peroorkada, Thiruvananthapuram Ph: 9847238380	<b>DR. MAYA P NAIR</b> Padmaj, Palai Road Ettumanoor Mob: 9846057327
<b>DR. JOHN THOMAS &amp; DR. BEENA JOHN</b> Alexo Homoeo Clinic Court Road, Alathur, Palakkad Mob: 9447172779	<b>DR. KAMALA GANGADHARAN &amp; DR. VIDYA V.R.</b> Janatha homoeo Medical Centre Ottappalam Mob: 9447277195	<b>DR. MAMMEN P.K.</b> Thakadiyil Kulinthanoth Vuthikulam Mavelikkara - 690 107 Ph: 0479-2331471, 2333127 Mob: 9497112451	<b>DR. MUBARAK V.K.</b> Kodungalloor Mob: 9447056527
<b>DR. JAYAPRASAD KARUNAKARAN</b> T.C. 13/1949 (Ground Floor), Makom Kannamoola, Medical College P.O. Trivandrum-11, Mob: 9496946704 Email: djaytrivandrum@gmail.com	<b>DR. KRISHNANKUTTY</b> Krishna (H), S.K. Lane Perinthalmanna Ph: 9447127732	<b>DR. MURALIDHARAN NAIR P. &amp; DR. INDIRA MURALEEDHARAN</b> Sethu Homoeo Clinic, Koorali P.O. Punkunnam, Kottayam - 685 522 Ph: 04828-236310, 226506, 9446602455	<b>DR. PA. NOUSHAD &amp; DR. ILMUNNISA</b> Shifa Homoeopathic & Ayurvedic Research Centre Thalassery, Palakkad P.O. Ph: 04833-2763030, 2763040, 9447882895 noushadrpandikkad@gmail.com
<b>DR. JORDY PAUL</b> Kotholil House, Market P.O. Muvattupuzha Ernakulam Dist. Mob: 9447815636	<b>DR. KRISHNA MOHAN</b> Homoeo Medical Hall C.B.E. Road, Sulthanpet Palakkad, Mob: 9447315395 www.Homeotreatments.org	<b>DR. MADHU</b> Althurasramam Homoeo Medicals & Book Stall, S.Puram P.O. Kottayam Ph: 94462012433, 0481-2431333 althurasramammedicals@gmail.com	<b>DR. NEERAJ. E &amp; DR. SANTHI NEERAJ</b> Manoj Bhavan Farooq College P.O. Kozhikode - 673 632
<b>DR. M.I. JOSE</b> Malakaram House Swampipalam Jn. Elthuruth P.O, Thrissur - 680 611 Mob: 9447269156	<b>DR. KIRAN &amp; DR. ARCHANA KIRAN</b> Homoeopathy for Mother & Child Care Peringottukara & Mutichur kadavu Thrissur, Mob: 9895613711	<b>DR. N.K. MANOHARAN</b> Minhans Homoeopathic Hospital Pampady P.O., Kottayam - 686 502 Ph: 9497240016, 0481-2500116	<b>DR. H. NAEMU RAHUMAN, BHMS</b> Shifa Homoeopathic Medical Centre Pattambi Road Perinthalmanna - 679 322 Ph: 04833228799, 9847996101
<b>DR. KUNJUMOIDEEN V.M.</b> Anugraham Homoeo Clinic Opp. Private Bus Stand Mala P.O., Thrissur - 680 732 Mob: 9447616201	<b>DR. KESARI. P</b> Ottaplakal House Manacaud P.O. Idukki - 685608 Mob: 9447479188	<b>DR. MURALI. C</b> Homoeopathic Medical Centre Kanjikkode Palakkad Mob: 9446543357	<b>DR. NASARULLA</b> Eriyad P.O. Kodungalur Pin - 680 666 Mob: 9447084471

The Institution of Homoeopaths Kerala

**IHK  
NEWS  
MONTHLY**

The Registered  
Newspaper of  
The Institution of  
Homoeopaths  
Kerala