

Prediction of Successful ICSI Cycles by Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) and Sperm DNA Fragmentation (SDF) Analysis



Aqeel Morris^{1,2,3}, Igno Siebert⁴, Ashok Agarwal⁵, Ralf Henkel^{1,5}

¹Department of Medical Bioscience, University of the Western Cape, Bellville, South Africa

²Cape Fertility Inc., Cape Town, South Africa

³Tygerberg Fertility Clinic, Tygerberg Hospital, South Africa

⁴Dr's Aevitas Fertility Clinic, Pinelands, South Africa

⁵American Centre for Reproductive Medicine, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA

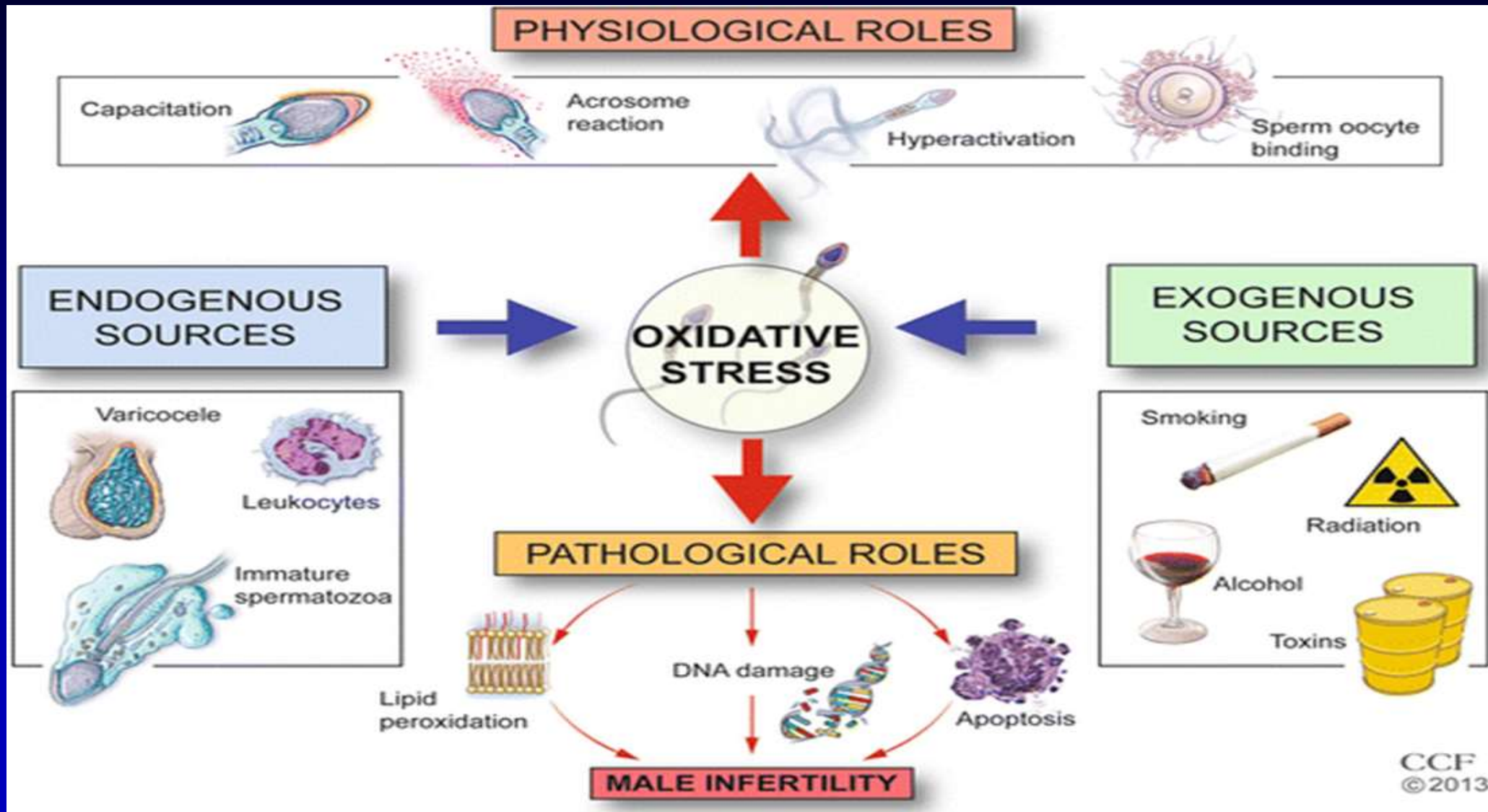


Disclosure

No Conflict of Interest

No financial relationships with any commercial or proprietary entity that produces healthcare-related products.

Sperm DNA Fragmentation and Oxidative Stress



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Sperm DNA Fragmentation and Oxidative Stress

ASRM PAGES

ARTICLE IN PRESS

The clinical utility of sperm DNA integrity testing: a guideline

The Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine
American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Birmingham, Alabama

Sperm DNA damage is more extensive in infertile men and may contribute to poor reproductive performance. However, various methods for assessing sperm DNA integrity do not reliably predict treatment outcomes and cannot be recommended routinely for clinical use. [Fertil Steril 2013; ■■■: ■■■. Copyright © 2013 by American Society for Reproductive Medicine.]
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COLLECTION REVIEW

Measuring Sperm DNA Fragmentation and Clinical Outcomes of Medically Assisted Reproduction: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Maartje Cisaen¹, Madelon van Wely^{2,3}, Irma Schooten⁴, Steven Mansel⁵, Jan Peter de Bruin¹, Ben Willem Mol⁶, Didi Braai⁶, Sjoerd Repping⁶, Geert Hamer⁷

1 Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Jeroen Bosch Hospital, 's-Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands, **2** Center for Reproductive Medicine, Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, **3** Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California, United States of America, **4** The Robinson Institute School of Paediatrics and Reproductive Health, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia, **5** Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

* m.wely@amc.uva.nl



Guideline

Clinical utility of sperm DNA fragmentation testing: practice recommendations based on clinical scenarios

Ashok Agarwal¹, Ahmad Majzoub², Sandro C. Esteves³, Edmund Ko⁴, Ranjith Ramasamy⁵, Armand Zini⁶

¹American Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA; ²Department of Urology, Gilekman Urological and Kidney Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA; ³ANDROFERT, Andrology and Human Reproduction Clinic, Referral Center for Male Reproduction, Campinas, SP, Brazil; ⁴Department of Urology, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California, USA; ⁵Department of Urology, University of Miami, Miami, Florida, USA; ⁶Department of Urology, McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Correspondence to: Dr. Ashok Agarwal, Professor and Director, American Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cleveland Clinic, Mail Code X-11, 10681 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44195, USA. Email: AGARWAA@ccf.org

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human reproduction

META-ANALYSIS Andrology

The effect of sperm DNA fragmentation on miscarriage rates: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Lynne Robinson^{1,2*}, Ioannis D. Gallos^{1,2}, Sarah J. Conner^{1,2}, Madhurima Rajkhowa¹, David Miller³, Sheena Lewis⁴, Jackson Kirkman-Brown^{1,2}, and Arri Coomarasamy^{1,2}

¹Centre for Human Reproductive Science, Birmingham Women's Hospital, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TG, UK; ²School of Clinical and Reproductive Medicine, The University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TG, UK; ³Andrology Reproductive and Fertility Development Centre, University of Leeds, Institute of Genetic Health and Translocation, Clarendon Way, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK; ⁴Centre for Public Health, Institute of Genetic Science, Queen's University Belfast, Grosvenor Road, Belfast BT12 6AG, UK

*Correspondence address: Lynne.robinson@bham.ac.uk

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Effect of sperm DNA fragmentation on the clinical outcomes for in vitro fertilization and intracytoplasmic sperm injection in women with different ovarian reserves

Jianyan Jia, M.S., Chenghuang Pan, M.D., Guangjin Fan, M.D., Wuhua Hu, M.S., Xu Yang, M.S., Lya Zhang, M.S., and Xuefeng Huang, M.D., Ph.D.
Reproductive Medicine Center, First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China

DIAGNOSIS ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A systematic review on sperm DNA fragmentation in male factor infertility: Laboratory assessment

Manesh Kumar Panner Selvam, Ashok Agarwal^{*}

American Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA

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Human Reproduction vol.13 no.4 pp.896–900, 1998

Reactive oxygen species: potential cause for DNA fragmentation in human spermatozoa



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ETIOLOGY ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Role of sperm DNA fragmentation in male factor infertility: A systematic review

Chak-Lam Cho^{1,2*}, Ashok Agarwal^{1,2*}

¹Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, Kwong Wah Hospital, Yauwatei, Hong Kong
²American Center for Reproductive Medicine, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA

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MODERN TRENDS

Edward E. Wallach, M.D.
Associate Editor

Sperm DNA fragmentation: mechanisms of origin, impact on reproductive outcome, and analysis

Denny Sakkas, Ph.D.,^{1,2} and Juan G. Alvarez, M.D., Ph.D.^{3,4,5}

¹ Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Yale University School of Medicine, and ² Molecular Biometrics Inc., New Haven, Connecticut; ³ Instituto Marqués and ⁴ Fundación Leonardo Marqués, Barcelona, Spain; and ⁵ Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts

Aims and Objectives

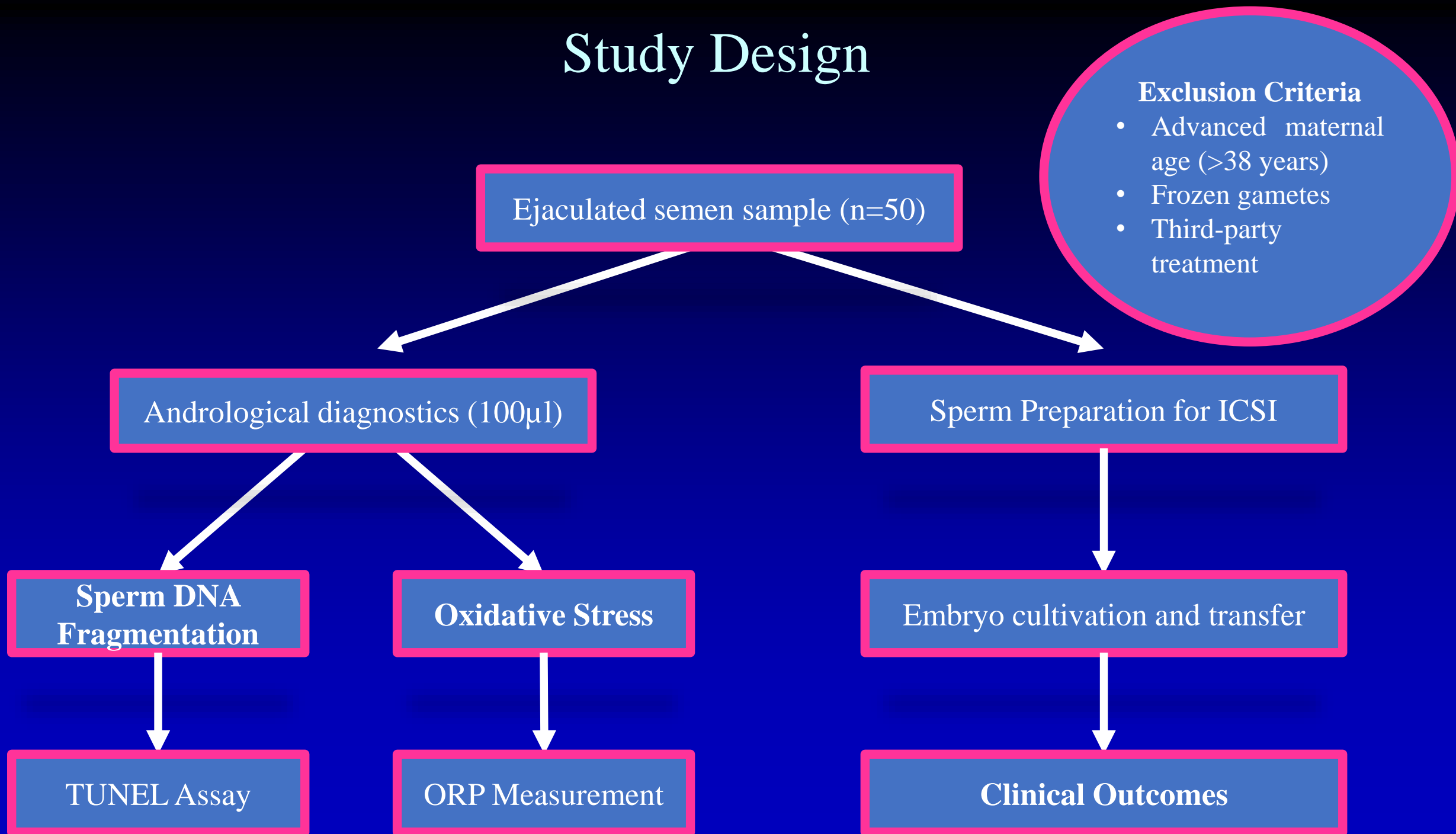
Investigating the clinical utilization of Sperm DNA Fragmentation (SDF) and Oxidative Reductive Potential (ORP) as a diagnostic and prognostic tool for patients undergoing ICSI cycles.

The following clinical outcomes will be evaluated

- Fertilization Rate
- Blastulation Rate
- Pregnancy
- Live Birth



Study Design



Methodology

The current preliminary study forms part of a larger PhD study, which has been ethically approved. A total of 50 patients undergoing ICSI as a treatment for male factor infertility was prospectively investigated.

Andrological component

SDF Detection



In Situ Cell Death
Detection Kit,
Fluorescein. ROCHE
(11684795910)

ORP Detection



MiOXSYS System
Aytu BioScience, Inc

Clinical component

- Fertilization rate = $\frac{\text{No. of 2PN}}{\text{No of MII Oocytes injected}} \times 100$
- Blastulation rate = $\frac{\text{No. of Blastocysts on Day 5}}{\text{No of MII Oocyte injected}} \times 100$
- Pregnancy = Positive β hCG, presence of gestational sac and fetal heart beat at ultrasound (Positive/Negative)
- Live birth = Positive/Negative

Results

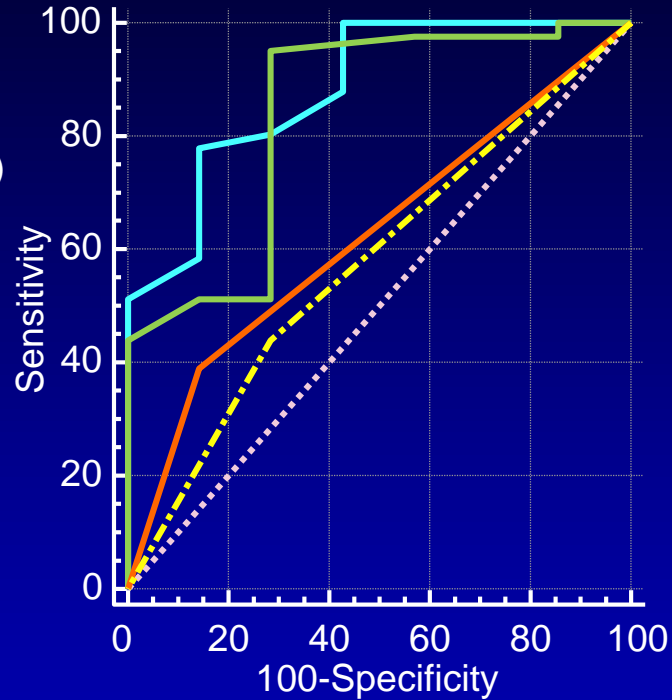
Correlation table

		Blastulation Rate (%)	Fertilization Rate (%)	Live Birth	Pregnancy	sORP (mV/10 ⁶ sperm/mL)
Fertilization Rate (%)	Correlation coefficient Significance Level P	0.002 0.9910				
Live Birth	Correlation coefficient Significance Level P	0.372 0.0092	0.177 0.2179			
Pregnancy	Correlation coefficient Significance Level P	0.403 0.0046	0.167 0.2457	0.880 <0.0001		
sORP (mV/10⁶ sperm/mL)	Correlation coefficient Significance Level P	-0.257 0.0779	-0.364 0.0093	-0.447 0.0010	-0.327 0.0190	
SDF (%)	Correlation coefficient Significance Level P	-0.423 0.0027	-0.506 0.0002	-0.400 0.0036	-0.296 0.0347	0.528 0.0001

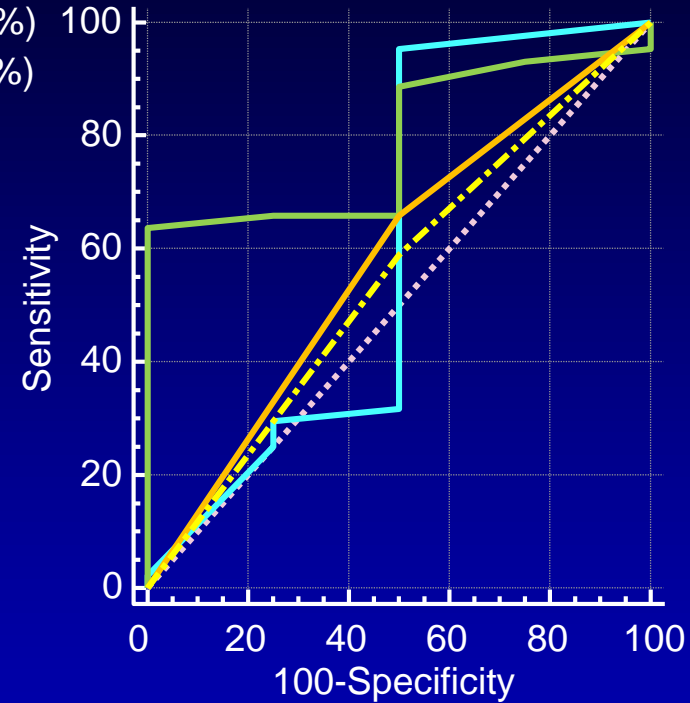
Spearman rank correlation coefficient

Comparison of ROC Curves for Various Variables with SDF and sORP

SDF
Cut-off:
<32%
(Henkel et al., 2004)



— Blastulation Rate (%)
— Fertilization Rate (%)
— Live Birth
- - Pregnancy



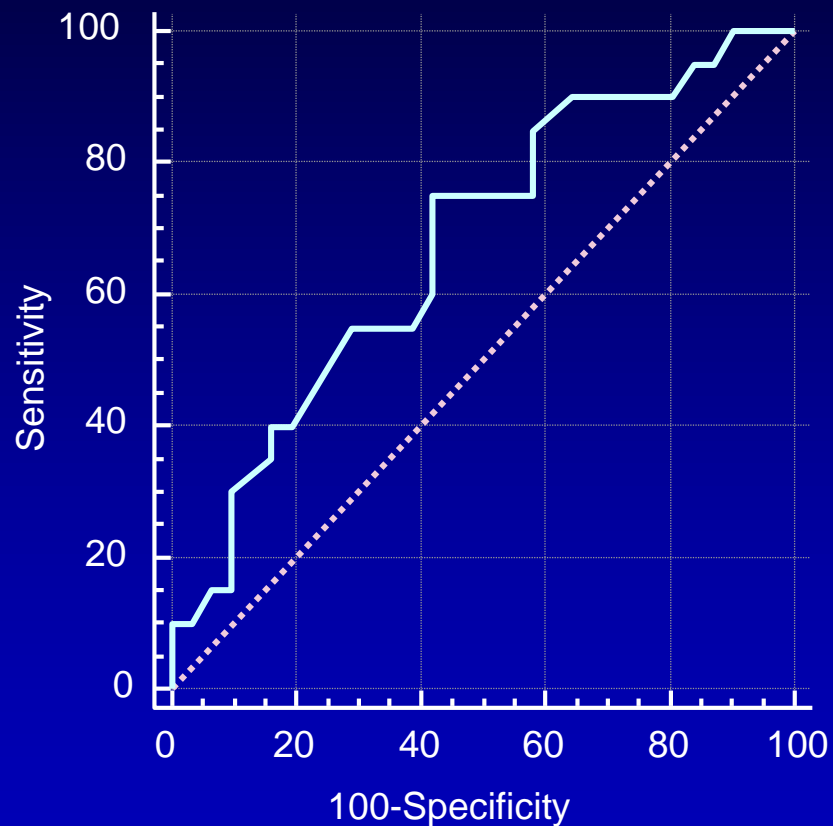
sORP
Cut-off:
 $\leq 1.36 \text{ mV}/10^6 \text{ sperm/mL}$
(Agarwal et al., 2017)

Variable	AUC	Cut-off	Sens.	Spec.	+PV	-PV	P-value	Variable	AUC	Cut-off	Sens.	Spec.	+PV	-PV	P-value
Blastulation Rate (%)	0.883	>57.1	78.1	85.7	97.0	40.0	<0.0001	Fertilization Rate (%)	0.813	≤ 66.7	100.0	62.2	22.7	100.0	0.0002
Fertilization Rate (%)	0.841	>40.0	92.9	75.0	95.1	66.7	0.0001	Blastulation Rate (%)	0.599	<0	50.0	95.5	50.0	95.5	0.6552
Live Birth	0.635	≤ 0	88.9	38.1	23.5	94.1	0.0449	Live Birth	0.537	>0	40.0	67.4	11.8	91.2	0.7717
Pregnancy	0.603	>0	42.9	77.8	90.0	22.6	0.2140	Pregnancy	0.504	>0	40.0	60.9	10.0	90.3	0.9729

ROC Curve for SDF using TUNEL

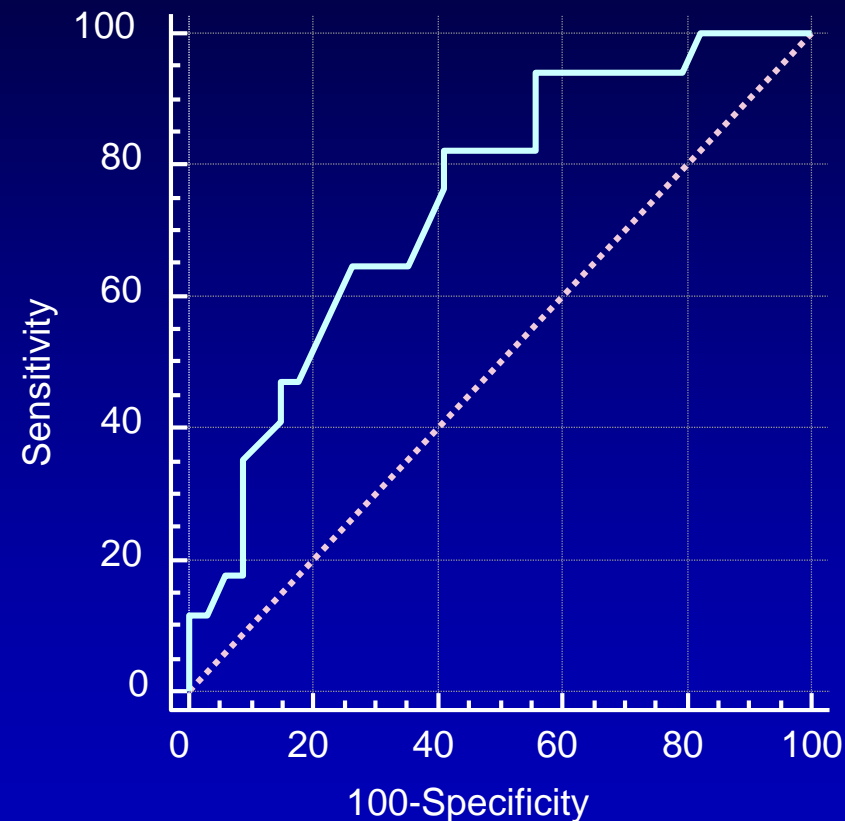
Pregnancy

TUNEL (%)



Live Birth

TUNEL (%)



Variable	AUC	Cut-off	Sens.	Spec.	+PV	-PV	P-value
Pregnancy	0.675	≤19.0	75.0	58.1	53.6	78.3	0.0240

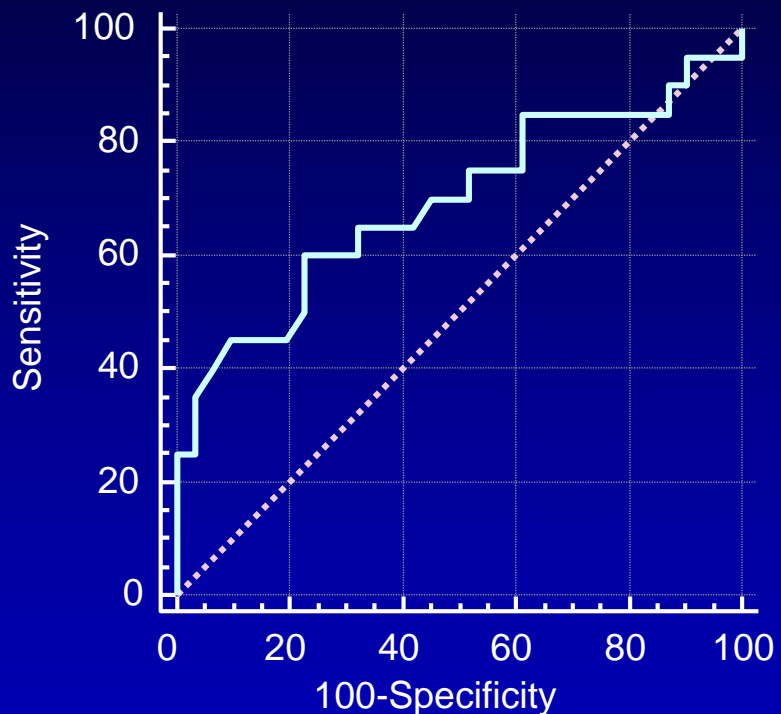
Variable	AUC	Cut-off	Sens.	Spec.	+PV	-PV	P-value
Live Birth	0.754	≤19.0	82.4	58.8	50.0	87.0	0.0007

Comparison of both AUCs: **P=0.5079**

ROC Curve for sORP using MiOXSYS

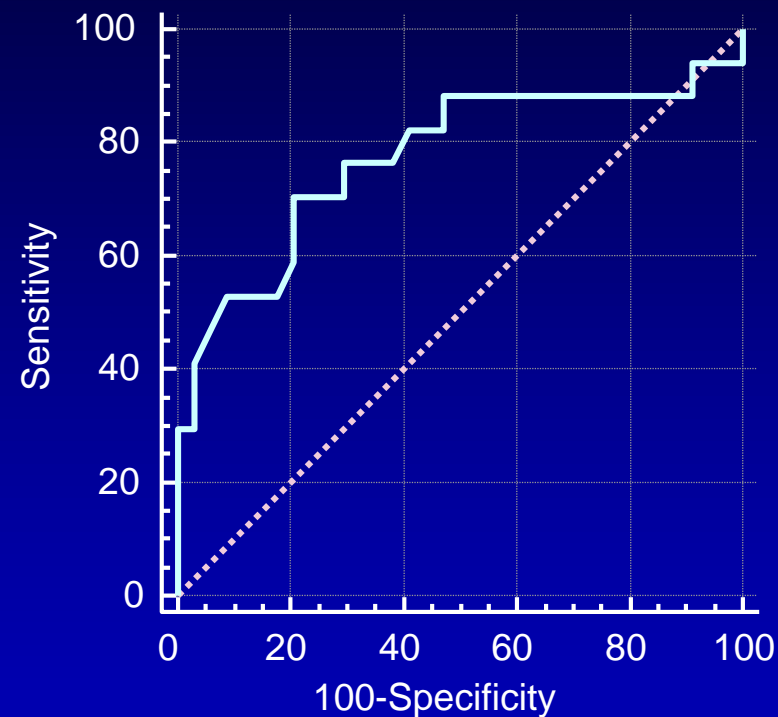
Pregnancy

sORP (mV/10⁶ sperm/mL)



Live Birth

sORP (mV/10⁶ sperm/mL)



Variable	AUC	Cut-off	Sens.	Spec.	+PV	-PV	P-value
Pregnancy	0.694	≤0.37	60.0	77.4	63.2	75.0	0.0194

Variable	AUC	Cut-off	Sens.	Spec.	+PV	-PV	P-value
Live Birth	0.773	≤0.37	70.6	79.4	63.2	84.4	0.0007

Comparison of both AUCs: **P=0.4947**

Discussion

- The current study shows that both SDF and sORP are predictive of fertilization at the previously established cut-off values with a predictive power of 0.841 and 0.813, respectively
- SDF was also shown to be predictive of blastulation rate at the cut-off of 32% with a predictive power of 0.883 but not sORP.
- The studies findings suggest that at a cut off of <19%, SDF could predict pregnancy and live birth.
- Similarly at a lower cut off for sORP (<0.36mvX10⁶/ml), the current data suggests that sORP could be used to predict Pregnancy and Live birth.
- This study is the first to establish the predictability of sORP as a diagnostic tool in a outcome based manner.

Limitations of study

It is important to note that the sample size of the current study is small, and further research is required to clearly establish the predictive capabilities of SDF and ORP in ICSI cycles.



Thank you

