

## INTRODUCTION

Infertility is a world wide distressing problem all over the world .A marriage is considered to be infertile when pregnancy has not occurred after a year of coitus without contraception (Tietze et al.,1950) . The significance of considering the couple as a unite plays an important role as to whether or not each individual will or will not be considered as having a "Fertility problem". A male with somewhat lowered fertility ,if married to a very fertile woman, may not come to the physician's attention. On the other hand, a male with a similar sperm count but married to a woman with somewhat lowered fertility potential will have an infertility problem ( Taymor ,1978). Impaired infertility in the male has been extensively studied, many authors discussed and investigated the various causes of male infertility including : Endocrinal causes (Vermeulen , 1979),Age (Walker,1964), Radiation (Macleod et al .,1964) Heat (Robinson and Rock, 1967) Varicocele (Brown et al .,1967;Agger,1971 and Zorogniotti and Macleod, 1973). Febrile illness (Amelar,1966 and French et al .,1973) Drugs (Merlin, 1972; Fairley et al .,1972 and Kolodny et al ., 1974), Infections (Iattimer et al., 1954 and Phadke et al

,1973) and Immunologic factors (Searcy et al .,1964; Friberg and Jones 1980). Beside these factors, impaired fertility in the male could be secondary to faulty delivery of sperm or primary due to faulty production of sperm which latter is our concern.