

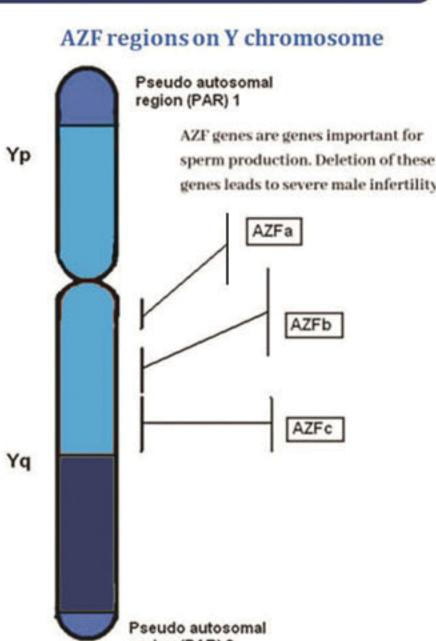
Y Chromosome

Microdeletion



What is Y chromosome microdeletion?

- Infertility affects 15-20 % of couples of reproductive age, with male-factor infertility accounting for one-half of cases.
- Y chromosome microdeletions (YCMDs) are the second most common genetic cause of male infertility.

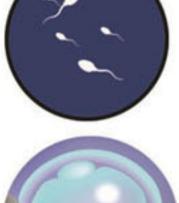


- Y chromosome microdeletion (YCM) is a genetic disorder caused by deletions of genes in the AZF regions of the Y chromosome which results in conditions like Azoospermia (absence of sperm), Oligospermia (Low sperm count), and/or abnormal sperm morphology/motility.
- The prevalence of Y chromosome deletions and microdeletions is approximately 1/2,000-3,000 males.

Indications for molecular screening of the Y chromosome microdeletion



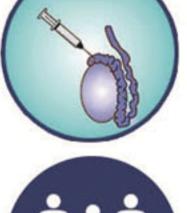
Men with non-obstructive azoospermia (no sperm due to failure of spermatogenesis)



Men with moderate or severe oligospermia and teratospermia (low sperm count)



Patients undergoing intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)



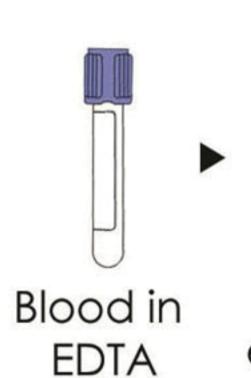
Testicular sperm extraction (TESE)



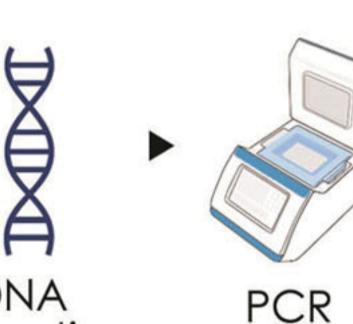
History of male infertility



Methodology







Y chromosome microdeletion (YCM) is a

genetic disorder caused by missing genes in

the Y chromosome.



Data analysis and report

Why Greenarray?

GREENARRAY

GENOMIC RESEARCH & SOLUTIONS of ADPL

- Simple and safe
- Convenient
- Fast result
- Reliable and accurate

References

- Krausz C, Hoefsloot L, Simoni M, Tüttelmann F; European Academy of Andrology; European Molecular Genetics Quality Network. EAA/EMQN best practice guidelines for molecular diagnosis of Y-hromosomal microdeletions: state-of-the-art 2013. Andrology. 2014 Jan;2(1):5-19. doi: 10.1111/j.20472927.2013.00173.x.
 - PMID: 24357628; PMCID: PMC4065365.
- Stahl PJ, Masson P, Mielnik A, et al: A decade of experience emphasizes that testing for Y microdeletions is essential in American men with azoospermia and severe oligozoospermia. Fertil Steril 2009 Nov 5
- Skaletsky, H. et al. (2003) The male-specific region of the human Y chromosome is a mosaic of discrete sequence classes. Nature 423, 825–37.

Clinical Interpretation



Y chromosome microdeletion test detects the genetic markers in AZFa, AZFb, AZFc & AZFd regions:

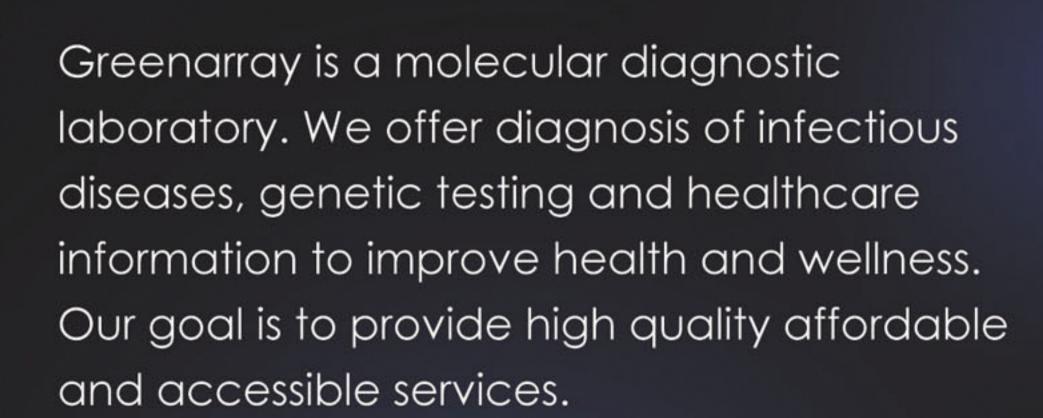
- Detected: Absence of one or more genetic markers indicate Y-chromosome microdeletion.
- Not Detected: Presence of all genetic markers indicates no microdeletion in Y-chromosome.

Limitation

detected.

- Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.
- Breakpoints of identified microdeletions will not be determined.
- Variants within individual genes included in the
- AZF regions will not be detected. Male infertility due to causes other than the Y chromosome microdeletions tested will not be

About Greenarray





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