

## FIRST REPORT OF CHROMOSOME Y MICRODELETIONS FREQUENCIES IN A REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER IN PERU

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### Abstract Body

**Objective**The aim of this work was to determine the frequencies and characteristics of the Chromosome Y microdeletions in a group of men who go to consultation for infertility in a specialized center of reproductive medicine in Peru.  
**Methodology**A total of 201 patients were included in the present study. Spermograms were made to the seminal samples according to the parameters established by the fifth edition of the WHO laboratory manual for the Examination and processing of human semen. Aliquots of 0.5 ml were separated from the analyzed samples to be evaluated by PCR and vertical electrophoresis, a control was performed on oral epithelial samples. The frequencies and type of microdeletions of the Y chromosome were evaluated for each group reported: AZFa, AZFb and AZFc in sperm cells and the buccal epithelium cells.  
**Results**Of the 201 patients evaluated, 167 were subnormospermic (83.08%). Three patients (1.8%), were detected with microdeletions within the group of subnormospermic patients. 5.98% of subnormospermic patients were azospermic (n = 10). Within this group, 2 patients (20%), were detected with the AZFc type microdeletion in the sY254 and sY255 regions. 12.57% of subnormospermic patients were oligospermic (n = 21). No microdeletions were detected in this group of patients. 88.62% of subnormospermic patients were teratozoospermic (n = 148). Within this group, one patient was found with the partial AZFa microdeletion type (sY86).  
**Conclusions**The percentage of patients with AZFc microdeletion (20%) within the group of azospermic patients is high compared to previous reports. This study highlights the occurrence of a patient with the type of partial AZFa microdeletion (sY86) in a case with teratozoospermia but with normal sperm count. This is the first report on microdeletions in peruvian patients.