ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPONTANEOUS PREGNANCY AS OUTCOME OF VARICOCELECTOMY IN VARIOUS GRADES OF VARICOCELE

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Background: Varicoceles present in 15% of general male population and 35 – 40% of men with primary infertility and 80% with secondary infertility. Varicocele is the most commonly seen and treatable cause of male-related infertility.

Objective: This study aims to investigate the correlation between grades of varicocele and the outcome of spontaneous pregnancy.

Method: We reviewed medical records of patients retrospectively who underwent Varicocelectomy January 2011 - October 2016 in Soetomo and Anwar Medika Hospital. The data collected and classified based on patient’s marriage status, chief complaint, grade of varicocele, and pregnancy rate followed up by phone. There were 11 patients in both hospital, 4 patients with grade III varicocele and 8 patients with grade II varicocele, but only 2 patients had information about pregnancy from grade II varicocele and none of the grade III varicocele patients.

Result: In four years there were 11 varicocele patients who underwent varicocelectomy after marriage. The mean age was 37.63 (±7.46) years. Seven patients grade II varicocele (63.63%), four patients grade III varicocele. Site of varicocele were eight patients unilateral (72.72%) and three patients (27.27%) bilateral. Two patient grade II (28.57%) got spontaneous pregnancy and none in grade III varicocele. Overall pregnancy rate was 18.18%. Correlation between grades of varicocele and the outcome of spontaneous pregnancy (p > 0.05).

Conclusion: There was no correlation between grades varicocele and spontaneous pregnancy after varicocelectomy.

Keyword: varicocele, varicocelectomy, pregnancy, grade