 瑪麗醫院 QUEEN MARY HOSPITAL	Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Document No.	OGRM226
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	<u>Subject</u> Information on testicular sperm extraction	Next review date	April 2026
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Information on testicular sperm extraction (TESE)

Question: Why do I need TESE?

Answer: TESE is a surgical operation to retrieve sperms directly from the testes with the help of a microscope. It is indicated in men who do not have any sperms in the ejaculate as a result of testicular failure for various reasons. If found, the sperm can be used for fertilization in *in vitro* fertilization (IVF).

Question: What is the arrangement for TESE?

Answer: Men with indications will be referred to the urologist for assessment. The urologist will then arrange and perform TESE before the ovarian stimulation for IVF. The sperms retrieved will be frozen and thawed on the same day after the eggs are aspirated. There is no guarantee that viable sperms can be found upon thawing.

Question: What is the success rate of TESE?

Answer: It may not be possible to obtain viable sperms from TESE. The chance of successful retrieval of sperm in these men is about 45% in our centre.

Question: What happens if there are only very few sperms retrieved?


Answer: When only few sperms are obtained, they cannot be frozen for subsequent use. Therefore, the men may be asked to undergo a second TESE to get enough sperms for treatment use.

Question: What will happen if there is no sperm found at TESE?

Answer: If there is no sperm found at TESE, the IVF cycle has to be cancelled. You will see the doctor to discuss alternative options.

Question: What are the other options if there is no sperm found at TESE?

Answer: If there is no sperm found at TESE, alternative options can be considered and include donor sperm, adoption or remaining childless.

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睪丸取精術參考資料

- 問: 我為什麼要進行睪丸取精術 (Testicular Sperm Extraction, TESE)?
- 答: 睪丸取精術是以手術的方式，在顯微鏡下從睪丸組織中取得精子。此方法是針對睪丸沒有造精能力的男士，這些病人的精液中是完全沒有精蟲的。成功取得精子後，精子便可在人工受孕(IVF)中跟卵子受精。
- 問: 睪丸取精術的安排是怎樣的？
- 答: 有需要接受睪丸取精術的病人會被轉介見泌尿科醫生。再由泌尿科醫生安排和執行手術。睪丸取精術一般都在體外受精(IVF)刺激卵巢的療程之前進行。如果成功取得精子，便可以把精子冷凍保存。然後在取卵手術當天，精子會被解凍。子但是我們不能保證精子在解凍的過程後仍然存活。
- 問: 手術取精是否一定能取得精子？
- 答: 手術是有機會找不到存活的精子的。一般情況下，在本中心成功取得精子的機率約45%。
- 問: 如果進行睪丸取精術的手術後只取到很少數的精子，會怎樣處理？
- 答: 如果取到的精子太少，不適合用冷凍的方法儲存精子，你有可能要進行第二次的睪丸取精的手術，使醫生取得足夠的精子供治療之用。
- 問: 進行睪丸取精術，有機會取不到精子嗎？
- 答: 進行睪丸取精術，是有機會找不到存活的精子的。若未能取得精子，人工受孕(IVF) 療程便會被取消。醫生會與你們討論其他可行方法。
- 問: 如果進行睪丸取精術後取不到精子， 有其他方法嗎？
- 答: 如果進行睪丸取精術後取不到精子，可以考慮接受精子捐贈、領養或接受無子女。