

S U M M A R Y

The study of male sterility is difficult subject, thus in this study, I tried as possible to discuss the causes of it and methods of diagnosis and management. So, I started by describing the normal anatomy, embryology and physiology of male genital tract. By this description, I divided the causes of male sterility into five groups, then, I described the diseases of each group.

Thus, we could diagnose these diseases by taking history from husband and his wife, physical examination and laboratory methods.

Also, by description of male genital tract and causes of male sterility, we could describe the methods of management of male sterility either clinically or surgically according to the cause of sterility. Medical management is used in systematic causes as endocrine disturbances and in seminal abnormalities, and includes artificial insemination.

Surgical management is used in local causes as varicocele, ductal obstruction of male genital tract, cryptorchidism, or failure to deposit semen near to the cervix due to causes other than psychological disturbances.