

Impotence, Sterility, Art

Dr . Kartik B Prajapati

Assistant Professor

Impotence

- Definition :

“ Inability to perform the act of coitus ”

Today the term “**Erectile Dysfunction**”

Term of Impotence is applied to

“Inability of the male to achieve and /or maintain penile erection while engage in copulation ”

Causes of Impotence

1. Physiological causes : Extremes of age
2. Organic causes : Structural abnormalities
 - a. Congenital
 - b. Acquired
3. Atonic causes : Paralysis of motor nerve supply
4. Paretic causes : lesion in CNS or Spinal cord
5. Functional causes:

Causes of Impotence

Organic causes

a. Congenital :

- Klinefelter`s syndrome
- Primary Testicular failure
- Cryptorchidism
- Congenital Deformities

b. Acquired

- Partial / total amputation of the penis
- Pre pubertal castration
- Local disease

Causes of Impotence

Atonic Causes

Due to paralysis of Motor nerve supply

1. Traumatic:
Ext.genitalia /Cauda equina
2. Pharmacogenic:
Sedatives, parasym.agents,
Ethanol, Opiates, Cocaine
3. Disease:

Paretic Causes

Due to lesion of CNS/ Spinal cord.

1. Hemi paresis or paraplegia
2. General paralysis of the insane

Causes of Impotence

5. Functional causes:

a. First night / Bridegroom Impotence

Due to fear, timidity and anxiety

b. Impotentia quoad persona :

Sexual Aversion disorder

c. Excessive passion

d. sexual overindulgence

MLI Of Impotence

Civil Cases

1. Null and void marriage
2. Divorce
3. Disputed paternity
4. Compensation

Legally a marriage is a contract between man and wife in which sexual union between the two is presumed to take place periodically.
(Consummation)

Criminal cases

- In case of Natural and Unnatural sexual offense , accused may plead that he is impotent and so cannot be charged with the crime

FRIGIDITY

- Impotence in female

“ Difficulty or Inability to take part in sexual intercourse by a female ”

Causes of Frigidity

Permanent

1. Sexual Aversion disorder
2. Female sexual arousal disorder

Temporary

1. Dyspareunia
2. Vaginismus:

Which is hyperesthesia leading to painful spasms of the sphincter vaginae and levator ani with simultaneous spasmodic contraction of the adductor muscles of the thigh and erector spine making penetration impossible

- a. Primary NO ORGANIC
- b. Secondary INFLAM/ MC
- c. Psychogenic

MLI of Frigidity

1. Null and void marriage
2. Divorce

Sterility

“ The incapability of fertilization or reproduction ”

Sterility Is also known as “Absolute infertility ”

For Male:

“ Inability to fertilize the ovum ”

For Female:

“ Inability to conceive due to inadequacy in genital structure or function ”

Causes of sterility

Male

1. Azoospermatogenic
2. Oligospermatogenic
3. Asthenospermatogenic
4. Absent Ejaculation

Female

1. Organic causes
Congenital defect :vagina, Cervix, Uterus, fallopian tubes
Acquired causes: disease of vagina, Cervix, Uterus, fallopian tubes
2. Hormonal dysfunction
3. Chromosomal abnormalities

MLI of Sterility

Civil cases:

- In case of Disputed paternity, the putative father may plead that he is sterile, and so could not have fathered the child.
- A patient may claim damages for loss/ diminution of reproductive capability as a result of professional negligence during surgical operation
- Absolute infertility in the male is the prime indication for artificial insemination (donor) or adoption of a child

Criminal cases:

Battery or criminal negligence may be cited as the cause for the incapability of a male for fertilization or female for conception

Assisted Reproductive Technology

Definition:

“ Any medical technique that attempts to obtain a pregnancy by means other than by intercourse ”

- ART helps to solve the problem of childlessness.
- In other words these techniques manipulates the sperms and oocytes outside the body and the gamete of embryos are transferred into the uterus.
- ART includes
 - Artificial Insemination (AI)
 - In Vitro fertilization embryo transfer (IVF, ET)

AI- Artificial Insemination

“ AI is the introduction of semen into the vagina or cervix of a female by any method other than sexual intercourse. ”

In human AI has become a useful to impregnate women who are physically capable of conceiving and bearing a child but who cannot do so through sexual intercourse, usually because there husband is sterile or impotent

Types of AI

1. A.I.H.

Artificial insemination with semen obtained from the husband

Indication

Impotent but Fertile husband

2. A.I.D. –

Artificial insemination with semen obtained from a donor.

Indication

- A Sterile husband
- Genetic defect in husband
- Rh incompatibility
- To impregnate widows and unmarried girls desirous for children

Procedure

- AI does not contravene ethical principles of medical practice.
 1. Doctor should obtain signed request from the wife and husband .
 2. Should obtain a written informed consent from both the husband and wife
 3. Should keep detailed clinical records
 4. The details of the donor should be kept as a secret in the case of A.I.D.
 5. A female attainer nurse should be present at the time of insemination
 6. It is better to obtain the consent of the donor and his wife.
 7. Should observe reasonable skill and care and prevent complications.

Procedure

- In AID , Selection of donor with following things should be consider.....
 - Age not more than 40yrs
 - Not a relative of recipient
 - Similarity or Resemblance to recipient husband in morphologically, race or religion
 - No H/o any disease
 - No claim certificate from donor for parental hood

MLI of AI

- ✓ It will not constitute consummation of marriage.
- ✓ Adultery
- ✓ Illegitimate
- ✓ Divorce
- ✓ Doctor liable for civil negligence , indecent assault.

Other methods of ART

- 1 .In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer IVF-ET
2. Gamete intra fallopian transfer GIFT
3. Pronuclear stage tubal transfer PROST
4. Micromanipulation Techniques