

DONOR INSEMINATION PRACTICE AMONG NIGERIAN GYNAECOLOGISTS

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ABSTRACT

Context

Male factor Infertility accounts for 20-48% of all Infertility unions in Nigeria. Severe forms of male factor infertility can be managed by intrauterine insemination of donor semen apart from intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) in assisted reproductive techniques.

Objectives

To determine attitude & practice of donor insemination among practicing gynaecologists in Nigeria.

Study Design, Settings and Subjects

Cross sectional study involving retrieving information about practice of donor insemination from practicing gynaecologists across Nigeria gathered together for annual scientific conference with the use of structured questionnaire.

Results

Over 50% (51.8%) of respondent have never done IUI using donor semen. Muslim was less likely to practice donor semen. Leading reasons cited for low practice of DI were its illegality & its resemblance to a form of adultery. DI practitioners are likely to be in tertiary centres & they use medical students mainly as donors. In 70.4% of times fresh semen samples are used for DI. Results is generally said to be less than 30% in terms of clinical pregnancy per DI.

Conclusion

Practice of DI when indicated is restricted even among practising gynaecologists. Concerted efforts should be made to make the practice of DI safer by use of frozen semen sample.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Insemination of Donor Sperm, Male Infertility, Nigeria Gynaecologists