

# Keberhasilan kehamilan teknik bayi tabung menggunakan injeksi sperma intrasitoplasmik pada pasien azoospermia = Success rate of intracytoplasmic sperm injection on azoospermic patient / Wilton Wylie Iskandar

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## Abstrak

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Azoospermia adalah kondisi tidak adanya sperma dalam ejakulat pria. Azoospermia ditemukan pada 1% pria dan 10-15% pada kasus infertilitas pria. Saat ini, Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) diketahui sebagai tata laksana infertilitas pria dengan azoospermia. Keberhasilan kehamilan teknik ICSI tidak hanya dipengaruhi oleh tipe pengambilan sperma, tetapi juga oleh faktor perempuan seperti usia perempuan, ketebalan endometrium, dan adanya indikasi teknik bayi tabung pada perempuan. Saat ini belum ada studi yang menunjukkan keberhasilan kehamilan pada pasien azoospermia yang menggunakan teknik ICSI. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keberhasilan kehamilan bayi tabung pada pasien azoospermia yang menggunakan teknik ICSI. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari Klinik Yasmin Departemen Obstetri dan Ginekologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia pada Januari 2010-Oktober 2015. Data dianalisis menggunakan SPSS versi 16 secara bivariat menggunakan uji khi kuadrat untuk data kategorik dengan nilai  $p < 0.05$  dianggap signifikan. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisis multivariat menggunakan uji regresi logistik untuk menilai hubungan antar variabel dengan keberhasilan kehamilan. Pada uji bivariat, variabel usia perempuan memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan RO 3.382 dan IK95% berkisar antara 1.205 - 9.494. Kesimpulan: Teknik pengambilan sperma, ketebalan endometrium, dan adanya indikasi teknik bayi tabung tidak berhubungan dengan keberhasilan kehamilan pada pasien azoospermia yang menjalankan teknik ICSI, melainkan hanya usia wanita.

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Azoospermia was defined as the absence of spermatozoa in ejaculate. Azoospermia was found in 1% men and 10-15% cases of male infertility in the world. Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) was known as a management of male infertility. The success rate of ICSI did not only influenced by types of sperm retrieval, but also by female factors such as female age, endometrium thickness, and the presence of female's in vitro fertilization indication. However, there was no study that shows success rate of ICSI on azoospermic patient. Objective of this study is to know factors that determine the success rate of ICSI on azoospermic patient. This study was conducted using secondary data from Klinik Yasmin Departemen Obstetri dan Ginekologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia form January 2010- October 2015. These categorical data was analyzed using SPSS version 16, using chi square and p value  $< 0.05$  was considered statistically significant. Multivariate logistic regression was done to test correlation between variables and success rate. The women's age significantly influence the success rate of ICSI on azoospermic patient with RO 3.382 and CI95% range within 1.205 – 9.494. To conclude, type of sperm retrieval, endometrial thickness, and the presence of in vitro fertilization indication in women did not influence success rate of ICSI on azoospermic

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