AQUA 20: GENETIC TESTING OF THE AZOOSPERMIC MALE

STEWARD
AMERICAN UROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

DESCRIPTION
Percentage of patients with non-obstructive azoospermia due to primary testis failure who were offered genetic testing

TYPE
Process

DATA SOURCE
Electronic Health Records: AQUA Registry Data

NUMERATOR STATEMENT
Patients who were offered genetic testing (karyotype AND Y-chromosome microdeletion)

DENOMINATOR STATEMENT
All patients with non-obstructive azoospermia due to testis failure

DENOMINATOR DETAILS
List Denominator Codes

DENOMINATOR EXCLUSIONS/EXCEPTIONs
Documentation of medical reason(s) for not offering genetic testing.

RATIONALE
15% of men with azoospermia will have a genetic cause. Many of these genetic causes suggest that sperm retrieval will be unlikely and thus the couple should consider other options such as donor sperm or adoption. Once the diagnosis of obstructive azoospermia has been made and sperm has been harvested, patients have the option of proceeding with IVF. However, the patient may choose to proceed with procedures that will remove the obstruction, such as a TURED or bilateral vasectomy reversal. Patients should be informed of both option of IVF versus surgical reconstruction.

RISK ADJUSTMENT
No

INVERSE MEASURE
No

ALGORITHM

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