

Efficacy of Cernilton administration for infertile males associated with asymptomatic pyospermia

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Introduction

The cases, that white blood cell is significantly higher in semen, accounts for 16~17% of male infertility patients. Interestingly, it was common that no bacterial finding is presented in these cases, using standardized bacterial test, PCR methods for *Chlamydia trachomatis* (*C. trachomatis*), and semi-quantitative analysis for *Ureaplasma urealyticum* (*U. urealyticum*). Although these cases are classified in nonbacterial chronic prostatitis, it has been generally recognized to be associated with male infertility.

In present study, we reported that administration of Cernilton reduce PMN-elastase activity and to improve seminal findings in semen for 17 male infertility patients with no bacterial finding in semen.

Material and Methods

17 male infertility patients associated with nonbacterial asymptomatic pyospermia were treated with Cernilton 6 tablets daily over 12 weeks, then sperm density, progressively motile sperm ration, sperm motility and PMN-elastase activity in semen were measured.

Results

In all patients, progressively motile sperm ratio, sperm motility and PMN-elastase activity in seminar fluid were improved.

Conclusion

Administration of Cernilton is seemed to be effective in the treatment of infertile males associated with nonbacterial asymptomatic pyospermia.