# STERILITY

#### Sterility

Inability of a male to beget children
In females: inability to conceive children

> Both Impotence and Sterility may co-exist

#### Medicolegal Importance

#### • CIVIL :

- -Nullity of marriage
- Divorce
- Disputed paternity
- -Legitimacy
- -Suit of adoption
- Claim for damages

#### Examination

Previous illness (CNS)
General Physical examination
Local examination
Microscopic examination

## Causes of Sterility in males • Age Defects in development Acquired abnormalities Local diseases General diseases Psychic causes

# Causes of Sterility in females

- Age
- Defects in development
- Acquired abnormalities
- Local diseases
- General diseases
- Psychic causes



Compulsary
Voluntary

Therapeutic
Eugenic
Contraceptive

#### Methods

- Permanent
- -Tubectomy
  - -Vasectomy
  - -Radiological (Deep X ray)
- Temporary
  - -Coitus interruptus
  - -Loop
  - -Oral pills
  - Spermicidal jellies & Condom

#### Precautions

- Written consent of both wife and husband
- Checkup after vasectomy
  - -Abstain for 3 months
- Complication of contraceptive pills

# ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

### Artificial Insemination

 Types -AIH: Artificial **Insemination Homologous** -AID : Artificial **Insemination Donor** -AIHD: Pooled donor + husband semen

#### Delhi Artificial Insemination Act, 1995

Allow Al

- Control spread of HIV
- Regulate donation, supply of semen/ ovum
- Not to indulge in segregating XX/XY
  - Not to disclose identity
    - Registration of centre

#### Medicolegal aspects

- Adultery
- Legitimacy
- Nullity of marriage and Divorce
- Natural Birth
- Unmarried woman or widow
- Incest

#### Complications

- Husband humiliation
- Child if mentally ill
- Neurosis in mother
- Child mental trauma