

L'impatto del trattamento del varicocele sulla frammentazione del DNA spermatico ... e sullo stress ossidativo

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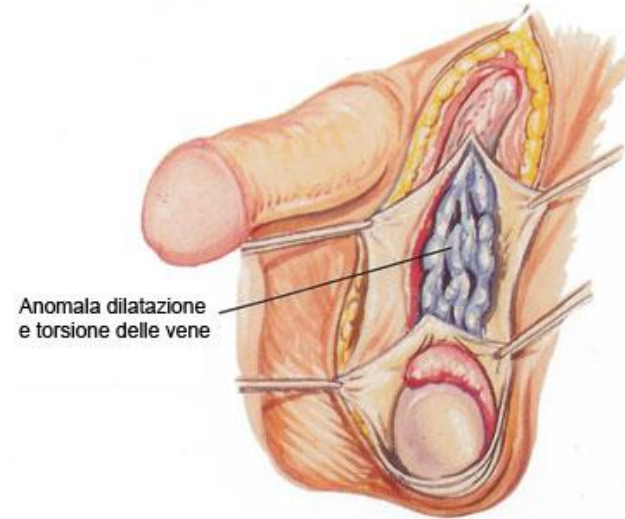
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VARICOCELE e FERTILITA' MASCHILE - 1



Il Varicocele, “anomala dilatazione e tortuosità delle vene nel plesso pampiniforme”, presente soprattutto a carico del didimo sinistro, è una delle più frequenti cause di infertilità maschile.

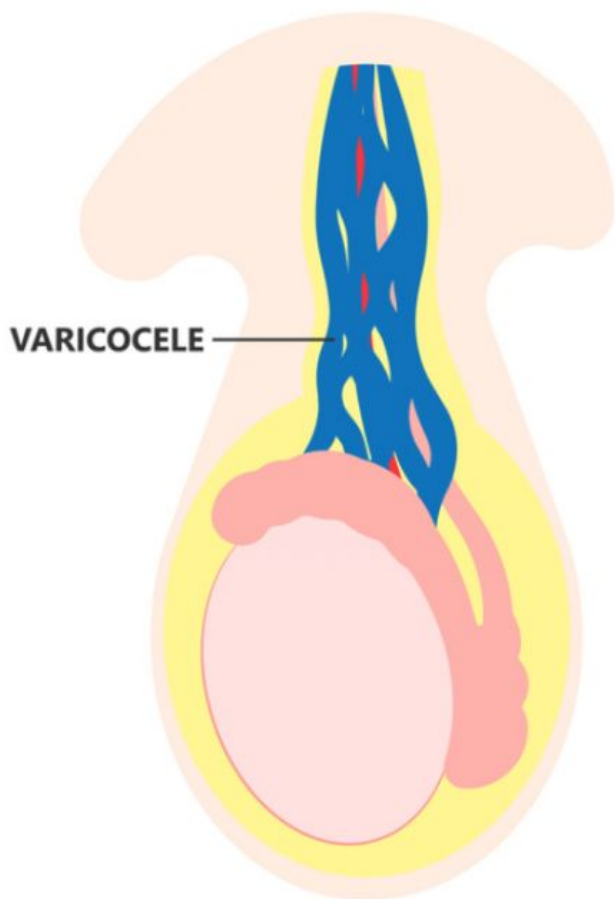


La sua **prevalenza**: 15% in maschi sani, 35-44% nell'infertilità primaria, 45-80% nell'infertilità secondaria

Può alterare la fertilità maschile attraverso svariati **meccanismi**; i più noti:

- ✓ aumento della T scrotale,
- ✓ ipossia testicolare,
- ✓ anomalo reflusso metaboliti surrenalici.

VARICOCELE e FERTILITA' MASCHILE - 2



Alterazione parametri seminali:
oligo-asteno-teratozoospermia

**Aumento della *FRAMMENTAZIONE*
*DEL DNA SPERMATICO***



Aumento dello stress ossidativo

Agarwal A, Sharma RK, Desai NR, Prabakaran S, Tavares A, Sabanegh E. Urology 2009;73:461-9.

Agarwal A, Hamada A, Esteves SC. Nat Rev Urol 2012;9:678-90.

Smit M, Romijn JC, Wildhagen MF, Veldhoven JL, Weber RF, Dohle GR. J Urol 2010; 183:270-4.

FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO – “SDF”



FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO – “SDF”

Author	n	Assay	Negative influence of DNA damage on				P-value
			Fertilization	Embryo quality	Pregnancy	pregnancy loss	
Lopes et al. (1998)	131	TUNEL	Yes	No	na	na	<0.05
Sun et al. (1997)	143	TUNEL	Yes	Yes	na	na	<0.01
Tomlinson et al. (2001)	140	NT	No	No	Yes	na	<0.05
Morris et al. (2002)	60	Comet	No	No	No	No	
Tomsu et al. (2002)	40	Comet	No	Yes	Yes	na	<0.05
Virant-Klun et al. (2003)	183	AO	Yes	Yes	No	No	<0.05
Benchaib et al. (2003)	104	TUNEL	Yes	No	Yes	na	<0.05
Larson-Cook et al. (2003)	89	SCSA	No	No	Yes	na	<0.01
Bungum et al. (2004; 2007; 2008)	1196	SCSA	na	na	No	No	
Gandini et al. (2004)	34	SCSA	No	No	No	No	
Henkel et al. (2004)	249	TUNEL	No	nd	Yes	nd	<0.05
Seli et al. (2004)	49	TUNEL	No	Yes	No	na	<0.05
Virro et al. (2004)	249	SCSA	No	Yes	Yes	No	<0.01
Huang et al. (2005)	303	TUNEL	Yes	na	No	na	<0.05
Payne et al. (2005)	100	SCSA	Yes	No	No	No	<0.05
Borini et al. (2006)	132	TUNEL	na	na	Yes	Yes	<0.01
Muriel et al. (2006)	85	SCD	Yes	Yes	No	na	<0.05
Frydman et al. (2008)	111	TUNEL	No	No	Yes	Yes	<0.001; <0.01
Lin et al. (2008)	223	SCSA	No	No	No	Yes	<0.05
Avendaño et al. (2010)	36	TUNEL	na	Yes	Yes	na	<0.001; <0.05
Simon et al. (2010)	360	Comet	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	<0.05
Speyer et al. (2010)	347	SCSA	No	No	Yes	No	<0.01
Meseguer et al. (2011)	210	SCD	na	na	Yes	No	<0.05

AO: acridin orange staining; n: number of cycles; NT: in-situ nick translation; SCD: sperm chromatin dispersion test; SCSA: sperm chromatin structure assay; TUNEL: TdT-mediated-dUTP nick-end labelling;

Table 3 followed reviews of Sharma et al. (2004), Zini and Libman,(2006) and Zini and Zigman (2009).

FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO

i test:

SCD= *Sperm Chromatin Dispersion test*

TUNEL= *Terminal deoxynucleotidyl
transferase dUTP nick end labelling*

COMET assay

SCSA= *Sperm Chromatin Structure Assay*

AOT= *Acridine Orange Test*

FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO – “SDF”

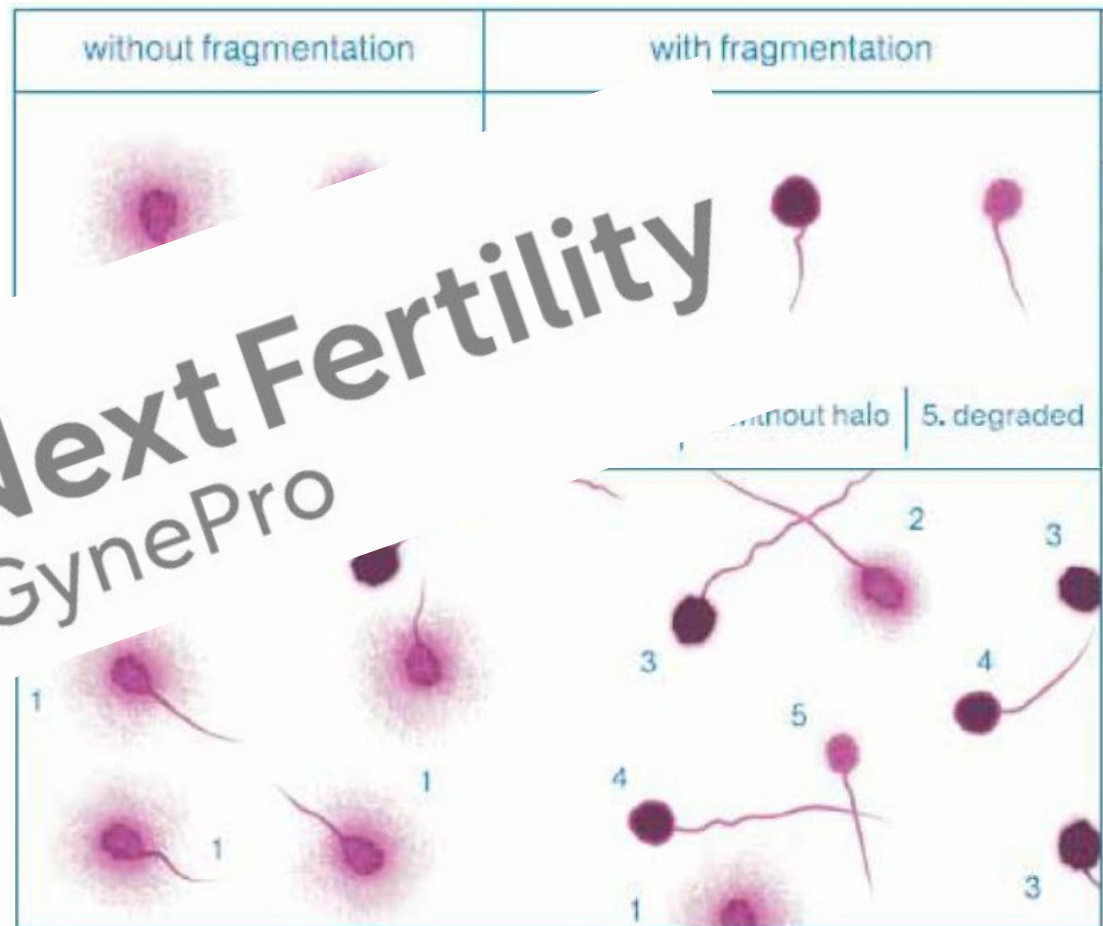
i test: **SCD**, TUNEL, COMET, SCSA, AOT

SCD= Sperm Chromatin Dispersion test

- il DNA non frammentato si dispiega in anse che formano aloni
- il DNA fra produce gli



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FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO – “SDF”

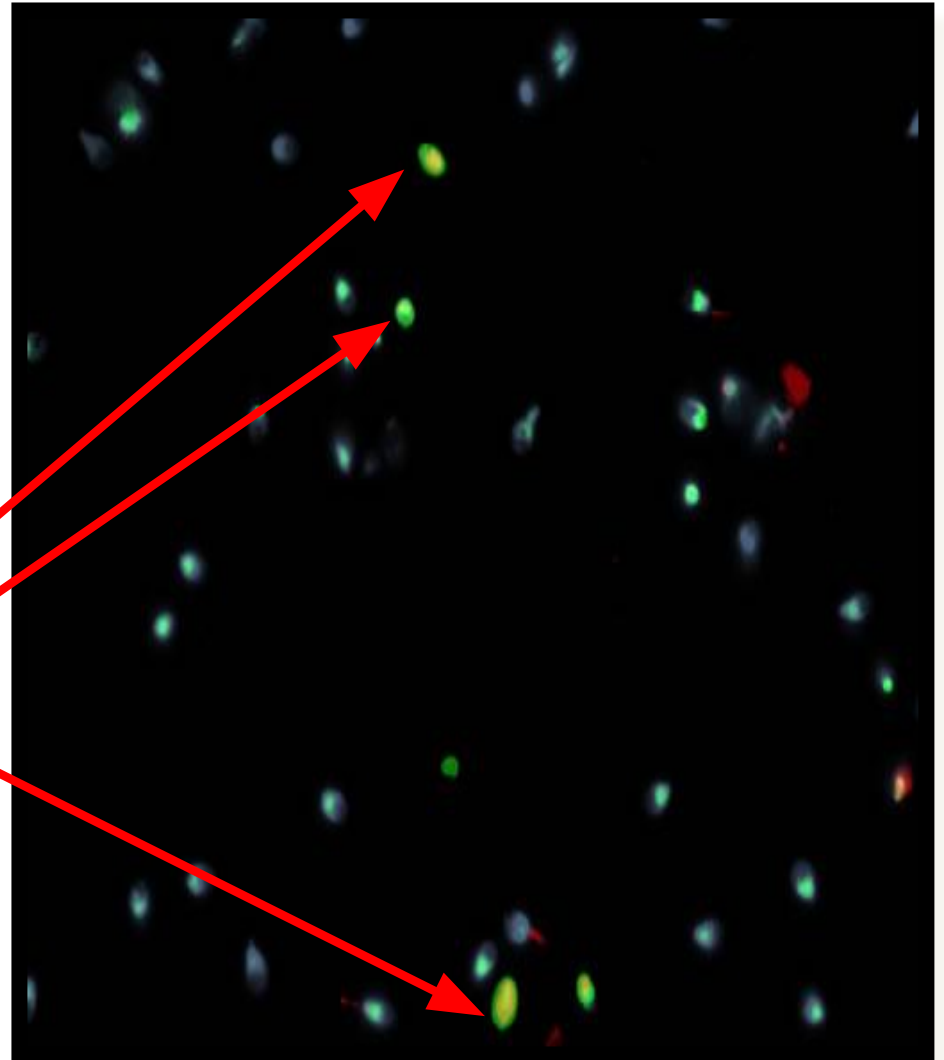
i test: SCD, **TUNEL**, COMET, SCSA, AOT

TUNEL

- impiego di **una desossinucleotidil transferasi –OH terminale**
- analisi microscopica o citofluorimetrica

TUNEL positivi

- Il risultato è espresso come percentuale: cellule TUNEL positive/cellule totali

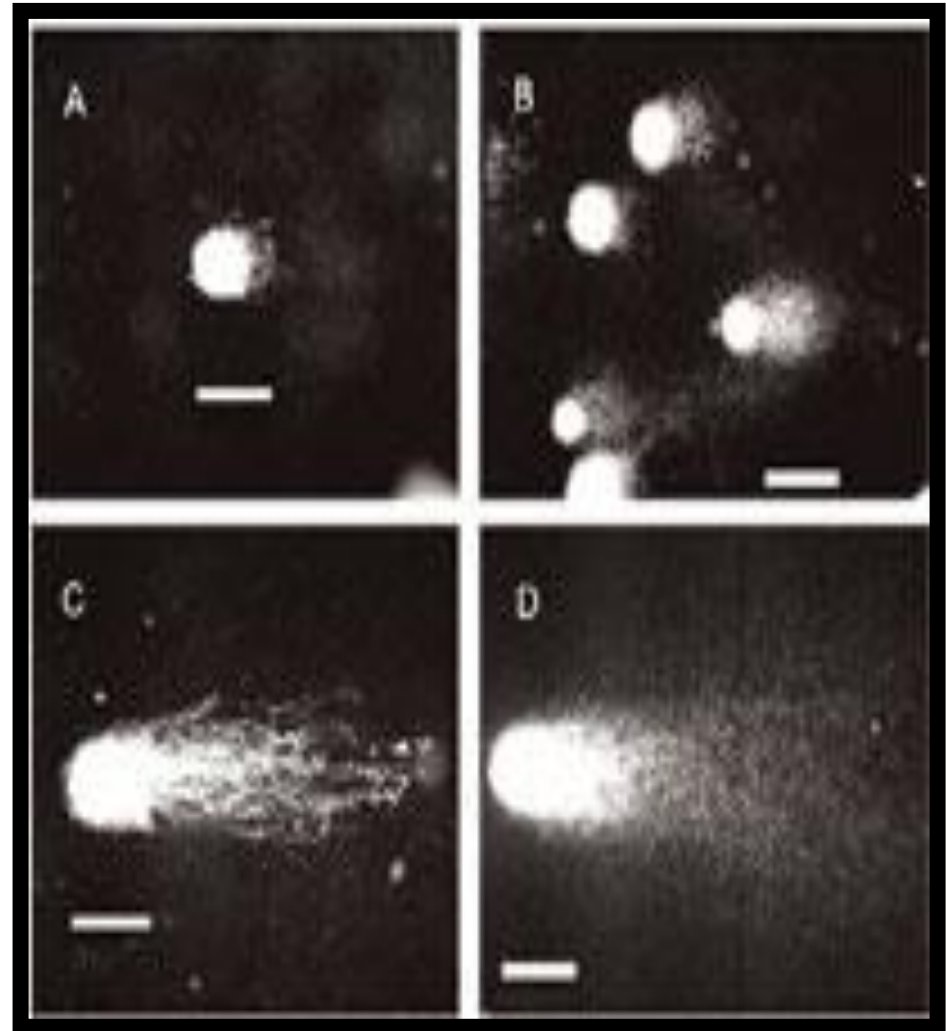


FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO – “SDF”

i test: SCD, TUNEL, **COMET**, SCSA, AOT

COMET assay

- differente velocità di migrazione elettroforetica del DNA danneggiato: le cellule con DNA danneggiato appaiono come “comete” con una coda di DNA frammentato e decondensato

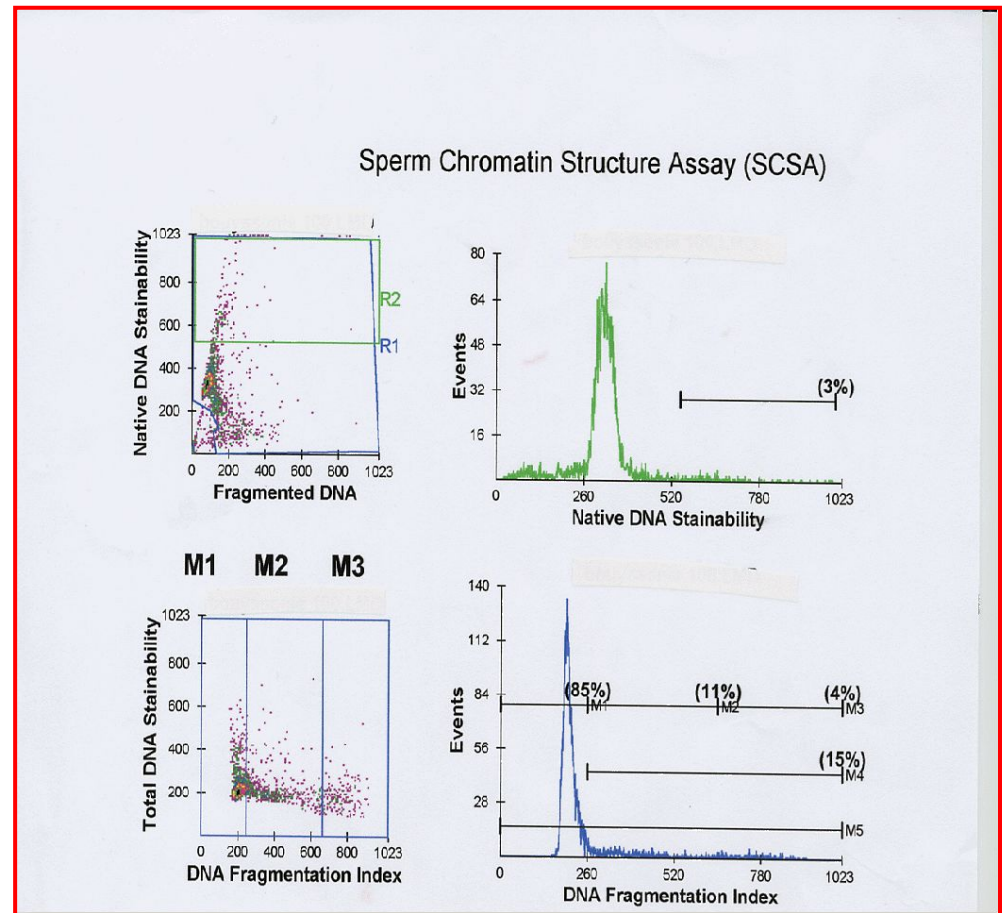


FRAMMENTAZIONE DEL DNA SPERMATICO – “SDF”

i test: SCD, TUNEL, COMET, **SCSA**, AOT

SCSA= Sperm Chromatin Structure Assay

- proprietà metacromatiche dell'arancio di acridinina (AO):
- fluorescenza **verde** quando l'AO si lega al DNA nativo
- fluorescenza **rossa** quando l'AO si lega al DNA danneggiato

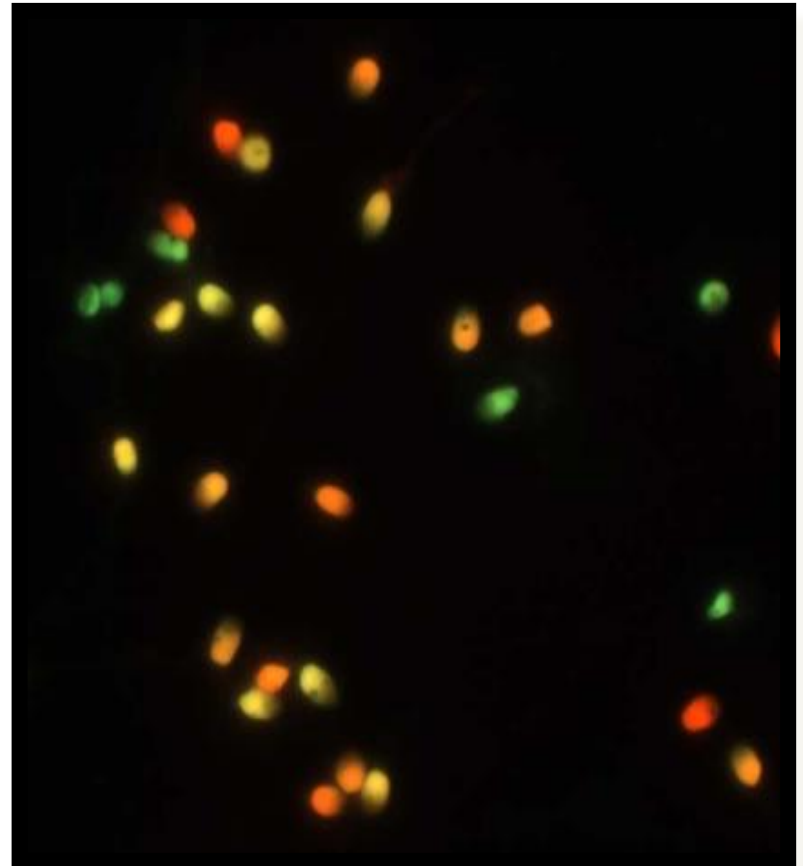


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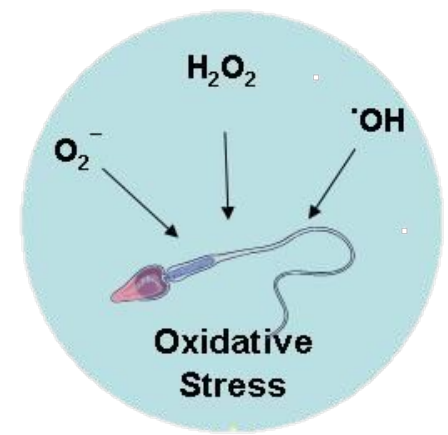
i test: SCD, TUNEL, COMET, SCSA, **AOT**

AOT=Acridine Orange Test

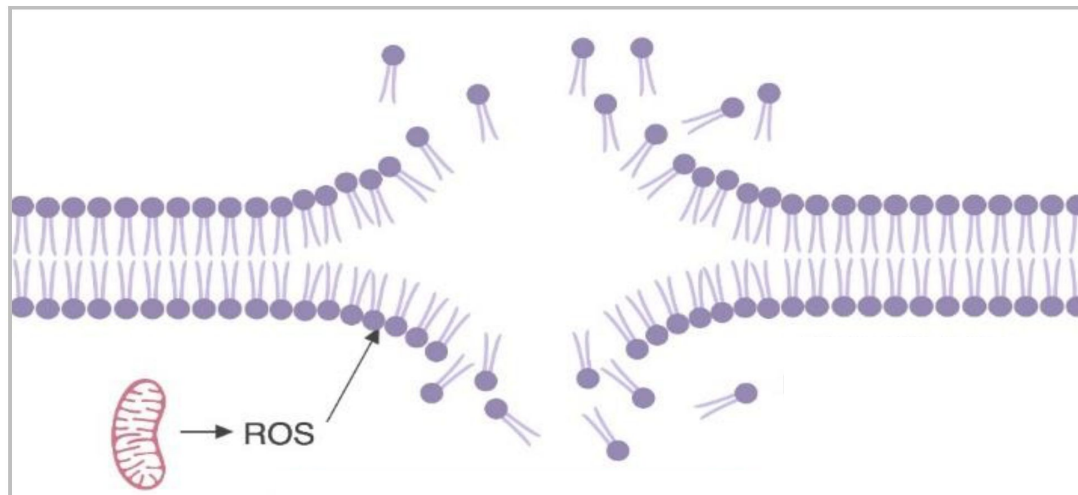
- stesso principio dello SCSA (proprietà metacromatiche dell'AO)
- limiti: scarsa riproducibilità



STRESS OSSIDATIVO “OS”



Lo Stress Ossidativo è il risultato di un alterato equilibrio tra a generazione dei ROS e l'attività antiossidante. Gli spermatozoi sono vulnerabili allo stress ossidativo poiché i ROS possono alterare la loro membrana plasmatica mediante lipoperossidazione, determinando danno a strutture proteiche e al DNA.



DOMANDA:

Quale è l'impatto del trattamento del varicocele sulla *frammentazione del DNA spermatico* e sui livelli di *stress ossidativo*?

RISPOSTE, ad oggi:

Study (publication year)	No. of studies/ patients (total)	Study designs included in SRMA	The measure of sperm DNA damage	Outcomes
Lira Neto et al (2021) [76]	19/1,070	Prospective and retrospective	SCSA, TUNEL, SCD, Comet	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Birowo et al (2020) [75]	7/289	Prospective	SCSA, TUNEL	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Qiu et al (2020) [73]	11/394	Prospective	SCSA, TUNEL, SCD, Comet, AOT	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Wang et al (2012) [74]	6/177	Prospective, retrospective, and unspecified	SCSA, TUNEL, Comet	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Baazeem et al (2011) [72]	3/84	Prospective	SCSA	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.

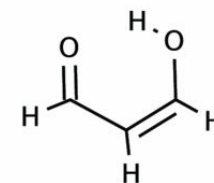
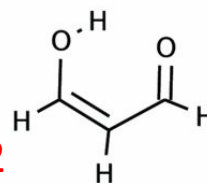
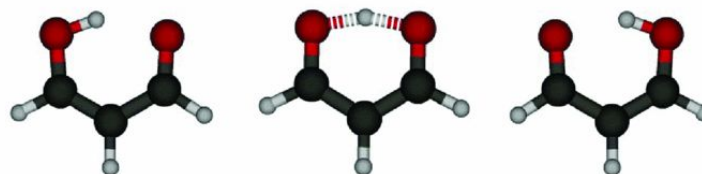
SRMA: systematic review and meta-analysis, SCSA: sperm chromatin structure assay, SCD: Sperm Chromatin Dispersion, TUNEL: terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated deoxyuridine triphosphate-nick end labeling, 8OHdG: 8-hydroxydeoxyguanosine, AOT: acridine orange test.



Effects of Varicocele Repair on Sperm DNA Fragmentation and Seminal Malondialdehyde Levels in Infertile Men with Clinical Varicocele: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

MALONDIALDEIDE SEMINALE, “MDA”:
biomarcatore dello stress ossidativo, già
coinvolta in “recurrent pregnancy loss”.

Chen CS, et al: *Biochem Mol Biol Int* 1997;43:291-303
Mohanty G, et al: *Syst Biol Reprod Med* 2016;62:201-12





Effects of Varicocele Repair on Sperm DNA Fragmentation and Seminal Malondialdehyde Levels in Infertile Men with Clinical Varicocele: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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Jean de la Rosette^{3,42}, Lukman Hakim^{3,43}, Edoardo Pescatori^{3,44}, Oleg Sergeev^{3,45}, Ayman Rashed^{3,46},
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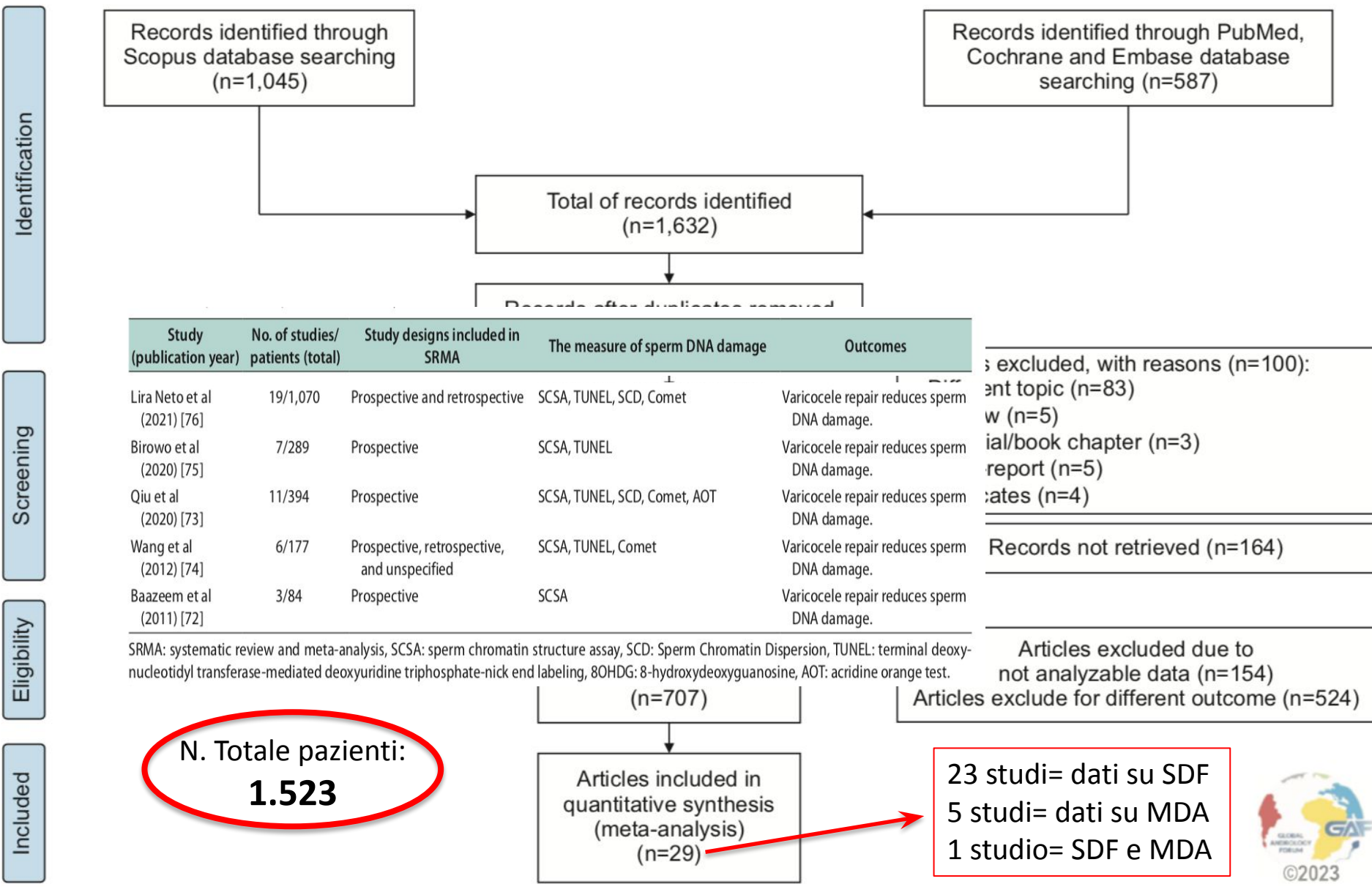
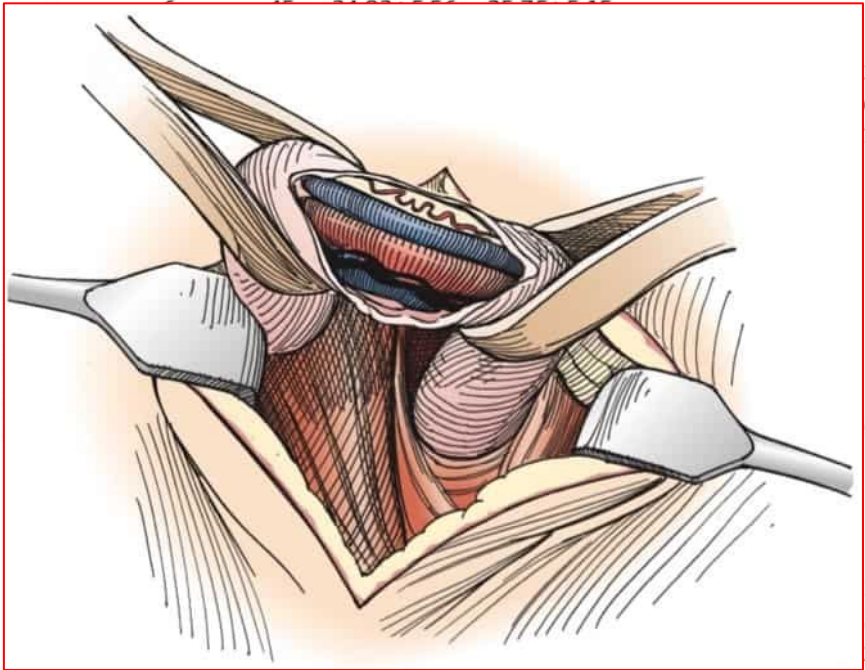
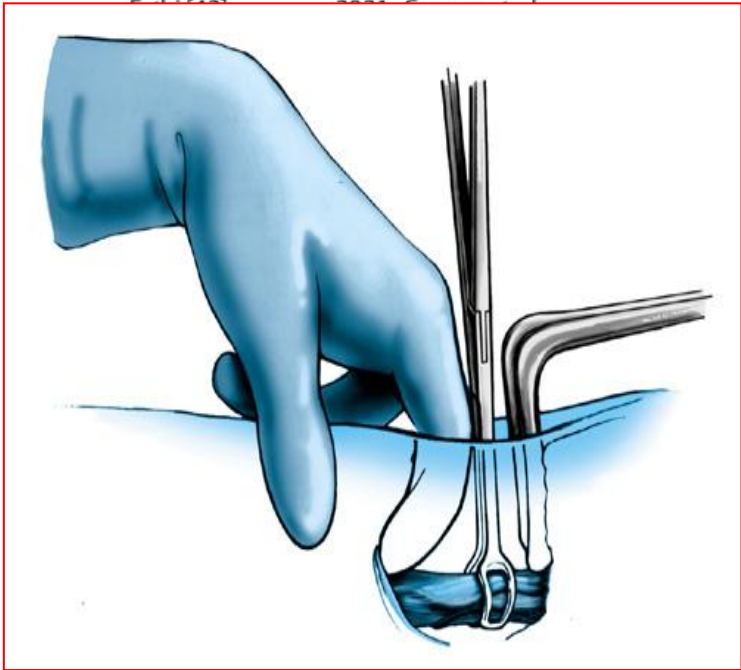


Fig. 1. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA-P) flow-chart for inclusion/exclusion of studies.

First author	Year	Study design	Varicocele		Varicocele repair		Time to evaluation (mo)	Patients (n)	SDF (%)		MDA (nmol/mL)	
			Side	Grade	Type	Side			Before	After	Before	After
Kavoussi [42]	2021	Observational	-	-	MS	-	3	121	35.3±11.6	19.6±5.3		
					MS							
					MS							
					NMI							
					MS							
					NMI							
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					NMI							
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					MS							
					MS							
					NMI							
					MS							
					MS							
					MS							
Telli [56]	2015	Observational	-	-	NMI		3	72	34.5±3.3	28.2±3.5		
Tavalaee [57]	2015	Observational	1	-	-							
Mohammed [58]	2015	Observational	-	-	NMI							
Smit [59]	2013	Observational	-	-	-							
Li [60]	2012	Observational	-	-	MS							
Gabriel [61]	2012	Observational	-	-	MS							
La Vignera [62]	2012	Observational	Left	3	MS							
Sadek [63]	2011	Case-control	Bilateral	-	NMI							
Zini [64]	2011	Observational	-	-	MS							
Ghazi [65]	2011	Observational	Bilateral	-	MS							
Dada [66]	2010	Observational	-	-	-							
Nasr Esfahani [67]	2010	Case-control	-	3	-							
Smit [34]	2010	Observational	-	-	-							
Zini [68]	2005	Observational	-	-	MS							
Yeşilli [69]	2005	Observational	-	-	MS							



3
6
7

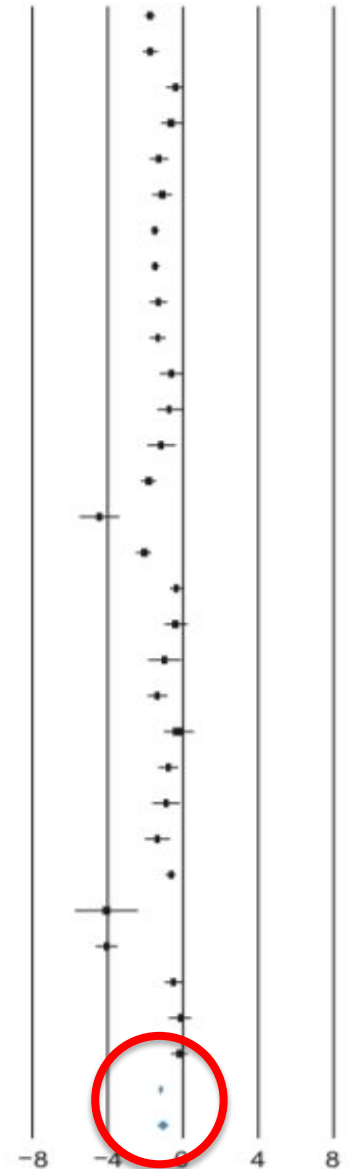
06

73
83
28

9 0.58±0.06

Sperm DNA fragmentation change after varicocele repair

Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	Kavoussi et al [42]	2021	-1.741	0.151	0.023	-2.037	-1.445	-11.532	0.000	
	Fathi et al [43]	2021	-1.713	0.246	0.061	-2.196	-1.230	-6.950	0.000	
	Abbasi et al [44]	2020	-0.375	0.304	0.093	-0.971	0.222	-1.231	0.218	
	Camargo et al [48]	2019	-0.611	0.289	0.084	-1.178	-0.044	-2.112	0.035	
	Afsin et al [49]	2018	-1.272	0.245	0.060	-1.752	-0.791	-5.188	0.000	
	Vahidi et al [50]	2018	-1.077	0.276	0.076	-1.619	-0.536	-3.898	0.000	
	Sun et al [51] (1)	2018	-1.484	0.123	0.015	-1.725	-1.243	-12.083	0.000	
	Sun et al [51] (2)	2018	-1.453	0.121	0.015	-1.690	-1.216	-12.016	0.000	
	Zaazaa et al [53]	2018	-1.345	0.248	0.061	-1.831	-0.860	-5.434	0.000	
	Abdelbaki et al [54]	2017	-1.305	0.211	0.045	-1.764	-0.936	-6.389	0.000	
	Ni et al [] (1)	2016	-0.609	0.332	0.110	-1.260	0.041	-1.836	0.066	
	Ni et al [] (2)	2016	-0.750	0.345	0.119	-1.426	-0.074	-2.175	0.030	
	Ni et al [] (3)	2016	-1.140	0.407	0.166	-1.938	-0.341	-2.797	0.005	
	Telli et al [56]	2015	-1.852	0.199	0.040	-2.243	-1.462	-9.297	0.000	
	Tavalaee et al [57]	2015	-4.431	0.548	0.300	-5.505	-3.356	-8.085	0.000	
	Mohammed et al [58]	2015	-2.073	0.202	0.041	-2.470	-1.676	-10.238	0.000	
	Smit et al [59]	2013	-0.359	0.204	0.041	-0.758	0.040	-1.763	0.078	
	Li et al [60]	2012	-0.419	0.328	0.108	-1.062	0.224	-1.278	0.201	
	Gabriel et al [61]	2012	-1.040	0.403	0.162	-1.829	-0.251	-2.582	0.010	
	La Vignera et al [62]	2012	-1.355	0.286	0.082	-1.916	-0.794	-4.733	0.000	
	Sadek et al [63]	2011	-0.724	0.172	0.030	-1.061	-0.386	-4.206	0.000	
	Zini et al [64] (1)	2011	-0.790	0.294	0.086	-1.366	-0.214	-2.690	0.007	
	Zini et al [64] (2)	2011	-0.936	0.342	0.117	-1.606	-0.266	-2.740	0.006	
	Zini et al [64] (3)	2011	-1.364	0.360	0.130	-2.070	-0.658	-3.788	0.000	
	Ghazi and Abdelfattah [65]	2011	-0.662	0.160	0.026	-0.976	-0.347	-4.126	0.000	
	Dada et al [66]	2010	-4.151	0.874	0.764	-5.865	-2.438	-4.748	0.000	
	Nasr Esfahani et al [67]	2010	-4.054	0.295	0.087	-4.633	-3.475	-13.723	0.000	
	Smit et al [34] (1)	2010	-0.462	0.257	0.066	-0.966	0.042	-1.795	0.073	
	Smit et al [34] (2)	2010	-0.152	0.334	0.111	-0.807	0.502	-0.457	0.648	
	Zini et al [68]	2005	-0.182	0.233	0.054	-0.639	0.275	-0.781	0.435	
Fixed			-1.243	0.042	0.002	-1.325	-1.161	-29.681	0.000	
Random			-1.256	0.139	0.019	-1.529	-0.982	-9.013	0.000	





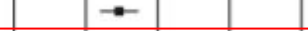


Fixed
Random













SDF subgroup analysis 1: tecnica microchirurgica *versus* non-microchirurgica

Microchirurgia

Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	Kavoussi et al [42]	2021	-1.741	0.151	0.023	-2.037	-1.445	-11.532	0.000	
	Fathi et al [43]	2021	-1.713	0.246	0.061	-2.196	-1.230	-6.950	0.000	
	Abbasi et al [44]	2020	-0.375	0.304	0.093	-0.971	0.222	-1.232	0.218	
	Camargo et al [48]	2019	-0.611	0.289	0.084	-1.178	-0.044	-2.112	0.035	
	Vahidi et al [50]	2018	-1.077	0.276	0.076	-1.619	-0.536	-3.898	0.000	

NON-microchirurgia

Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	Sadek et al [63]	2011	-0.724	0.172	0.030	-1.061	-0.386	-4.206	0.000	
	Telli et al [56]	2015	-1.852	0.199	0.040	-2.243	-1.462	-9.297	0.000	
	Mohammed et al [58]	2015	-2.073	0.202	0.041	-2.470	-1.676	-10.238	0.000	
	Abdelbaki et al [54]	2017	-1.350	0.211	0.045	-1.764	-0.936	-6.389	0.000	
Fixed			-1.436	0.097	0.009	-1.627	-1.246	-14.771	0.000	
Random			-1.495	0.317	0.101	-2.116	-0.873	-4.714	0.000	
	Zini et al [64]	2011	-0.790	0.294	0.086	-1.366	-0.214	-2.690	0.007	
	Ghazi and Abdelfattah [65]	2011	-0.662	0.160	0.026	-0.976	-0.347	-4.126	0.000	
Fixed			-1.180	0.052	0.003	-1.283	-1.078	-22.622	0.000	
Random			-1.014	0.127	0.016	-1.263	-0.765	-7.994	0.000	

SDF subgroup analysis 2: indagini diagnostiche

SCD

Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	Kavoussi et al [42]	2021	-1.741	0.151	0.023	-2.037	-1.445	-11.532	0.000	
	Fathi et al [43]	2021	-1.713	0.246	0.061	-2.196	-1.230	-6.950	0.000	
	Zaazaa et al [53]	2018	-1.345	0.248	0.061	-1.831	-0.860	-5.434	0.000	
	Nasr Esfahani et al [67]	2010	-4.054	0.295	0.087	-4.633	-3.475	-13.723	0.000	
Fixed			-1.963	0.107	0.011	-2.127	-1.755	-18.429	0.000	
Random			-2.197	0.505	0.255	-3.187	-1.207	-4.350	0.000	

SCSA

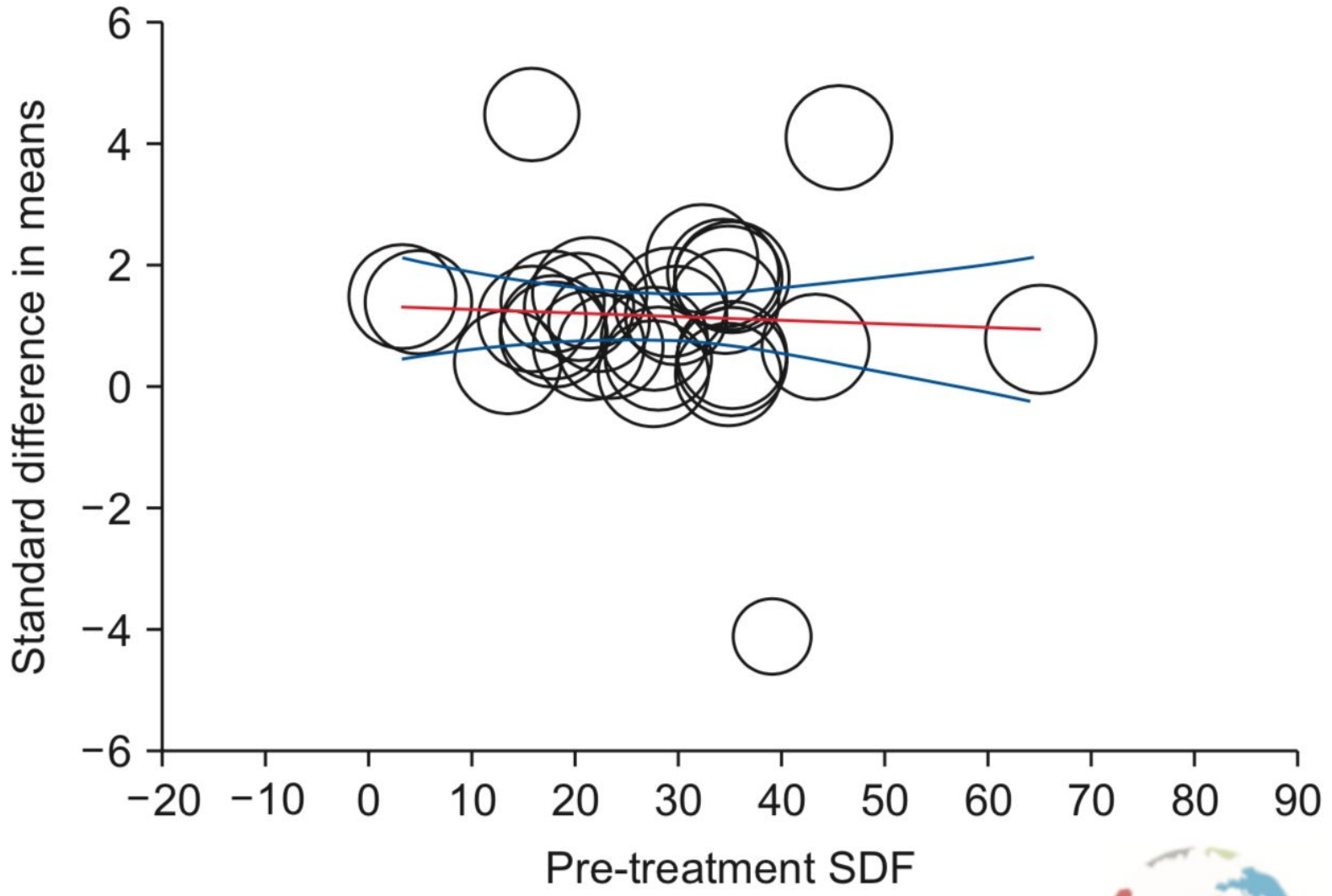
Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	Sun et al [51] (1)	2018	-1.484	0.123	0.015	-1.725	-1.243	-12.083	0.000	

TUNEL

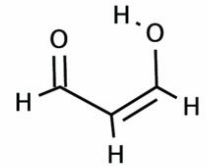
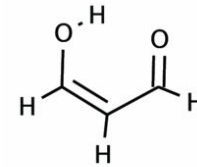
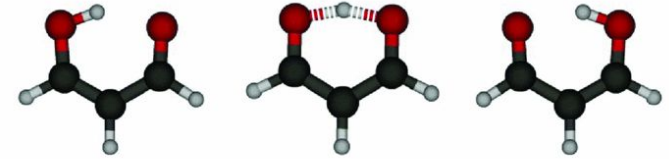
Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	La Vignera et al [62]	2012	-1.355	0.286	0.082	-1.916	-0.794	-4.733	0.000	
	Tavalae et al [57]	2015	-4.431	0.548	0.300	-5.505	-3.356	-8.085	0.000	
	Afsin et al [49]	2018	-1.272	0.245	0.060	-1.752	-0.791	-5.188	0.000	
	Vahidi et al [50]	2018	-1.077	0.276	0.076	-1.619	-0.536	-3.898	0.000	
	Abbasi et al [44]	2020	-0.375	0.304	0.093	-0.971	0.222	-1.232	0.218	
Fixed			-1.259	0.134	0.018	-1.521	-0.997	-9.428	0.000	
Random			-1.599	0.449	0.202	-2.478	-0.719	-3.561	0.000	

	Smit et al [34] (2)	2010	-0.152	0.334	0.111	-0.807	0.502	-0.457	0.648	
Fixed			-1.073	0.060	0.004	-1.191	-0.956	-17.898	0.000	
Random			-0.857	0.152	0.023	-1.156	-0.559	-5.627	0.000	

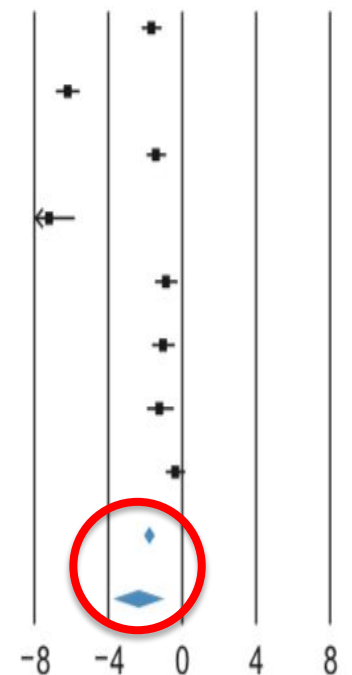
SDF meta-regression analysis



Malondialdehyde “MDA” (proxy di Stress Ossidativo)



Model	Study name	Year	Std diff in means	Standard error	Variance	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-value	p-value	Std diff in means and 95% CI
	Kamal et al [45]	2020	-1.687	0.282	0.080	-2.240	-1.133	-5.973	0.000	
	Omar et al [46]	2020	-6.208	0.341	0.116	-6.876	-5.539	-18.200	0.000	
	Mostafa et al [47]	2020	-1.437	0.290	0.084	-2.004	-0.869	-4.961	0.000	
	Lu et al [52]	2018	-7.256	0.749	0.562	-8.725	-5.787	-9.683	0.000	
	Ni et al [] (1)	2016	-0.868	0.339	0.115	-1.533	-0.203	-2.557	0.011	
	Ni et al [] (2)	2016	-1.020	0.354	0.126	-1.715	-0.326	-2.879	0.004	
	Ni et al [] (3)	2016	-1.194	0.410	0.168	-1.998	-0.390	-2.911	0.004	
	Yeşilli et al [69]	2005	-0.392	0.280	0.078	-0.941	0.157	-1.401	0.161	
Fixed			-1.885	0.119	0.014	-2.119	-1.651	-15.794	0.000	
Random			-2.450	0.741	0.549	-3.903	-0.997	-3.306	0.001	



Study (publication year)	No. of studies/ patients (total)	Study designs included in SRMA	The measure of sperm DNA damage	Outcomes
Lira Neto et al (2021) [76]	19/1,070	Prospective and retrospective	SCSA, TUNEL, SCD, Comet	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Birowo et al (2020) [75]	7/289	Prospective	SCSA, TUNEL	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Qiu et al (2020) [73]	11/394	Prospective	SCSA, TUNEL, SCD, Comet, AOT	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Wang et al (2012) [74]	6/177	Prospective, retrospective, and unspecified	SCSA, TUNEL, Comet	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.
Baazeem et al (2011) [72]	3/84	Prospective	SCSA	Varicocele repair reduces sperm DNA damage.

SRMA: systematic review and meta-analysis, SCSA: sperm chromatin structure assay, SCD: Sperm Chromatin Dispersion, TUNEL: terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated deoxyuridine triphosphate-nick end labeling, 8OHdG: 8-hydroxydeoxyguanosine, AOT: acridine orange test.

CONCLUSIONI

- La nostra revisione sistematica e meta-analisi (SRMA) fornisce ulteriore evidenza che il trattamento del varicocele migliora la frammentazione del DNA spermatico
- La riduzione della percentuale di frammentazione è indipendente da: tecnica di correzione del varicocele, tipo di indagine per la valutazione della frammentazione, e dei valori preoperatori di frammentazione
- Questa SRMA è la prima a valutare l'impatto del trattamento del varicocele sullo stress ossidativo (mediante variazioni di livelli del suo biomarcatore MDA), dimostrandone una riduzione significativa dopo il trattamento



**Grazie della
vostra attenzione**