

Se procedió a evaluar la calidad de la selección por gradiente de Puresperm (90-70-50 %) cuyos datos se observan en la tabla 2 (n=35). Reportamos una media de recuperación de espermatozoides progresivos del  $54 \pm 5,8\%$  (media  $\pm$  SEM), valor que resulta comparable con datos preexistentes  $52 \pm 4,8\%$ .<sup>42</sup> La optimización del gradiente de densidad para producir espermatozoides con mejores chances de fecundar se observa en el hecho de que la población recuperada tiene cinética de desplazamiento superior al semen basal y un % de formas normales significativamente superior a la población basal. Nuestros datos se muestran en la tabla 3 en donde vemos que aún en pacientes teratoospérmicos (< 14 % de formas normales), luego del gradiente de selección se recupera una población con mayor cantidad de espermatozoides normales. Como era de esperar, observamos una correlación positiva

entre la presencia de formas normales en el semen basal y post-mejoramiento ( $r=0,6$   $p=0,001$ ). Nuestros datos serían comparables a los presentados por Hirano y col<sup>68</sup> ya que en ambos trabajos se muestra que la selección por gradiente produce un incremento en la cantidad de espermatozoides y en la calidad de desplazamiento de los mismos. En forma similar otros estudios previos, tales como el de Chen y Bongso,<sup>69</sup> demostraron que a partir de un valor medio del 17,5 % de formas normales en el eyaculado reportan un incremento post-gradiente que llega a 38,4 %. Similares resultados obtuvo Soderlund y Ludin,<sup>49</sup> quienes además de ver un incremento en el número de espermatozoides normales, describen una disminución en el índice de teratoospermia, lo que refiere a que post selección los espermatozoides poseen menos cantidad de anomalías múltiples.<sup>70</sup>

**Tabla 2.** Parámetros seminales basales y post-selección con PuresSperm (n=35) (Munuce y col, 2006).

Variable	Basal	Post-separación	valor de p
Concentración (x 10 <sup>6</sup> esp/ml)	$69.7 \pm 7.1$	$154.0 \pm 16.5^*$	< 0.001
Movilidad Progresiva (25 $\mu$ m/s, %)	$59.7 \pm 3.0$	$86.5 \pm 2.8^*$	< 0.0001
Células Rápidas (%)	$27.4 \pm 2.6$	$51.6 \pm 19.8^*$	0.0007
VAP ( $\mu$ m/s)	$20.5 \pm 0.8$	$28.7 \pm 1.0^*$	< 0.0001
LIN (%)	$59.5 \pm 1.3$	$58.5 \pm 1.8$	0.09
LHD ( $\mu$ m)	$3.4 \pm 0.05$	$3.8 \pm 0.06^*$	< 0.0001

VAP, velocidad media promedio; LIN, linealidad media; LHD, desplazamiento lateral de la cabeza. \*  $p<0.05$  considerado significativo.

**Tabla 3.** Formas normales en el eyaculado vs Post Puresperm (n=35) (Munuce y col, 2006).

Clasificación	% formas normales		
	Basal	Post-separación	valor de p
>14	$23.0 \pm 1.0$	$45.7 \pm 2.9$	< 0.0005 *
<14	$10.3 \pm 0.7$	$33.5 \pm 4.1$	< 0.0002*

\*  $p<0.05$  considerado significativo

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