



IMPOTENCE AND STERILITY

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Impotence

Inability of a person to perform sexual intercourse



Sterility

Male- inability to beget children



Female- inability to conceive

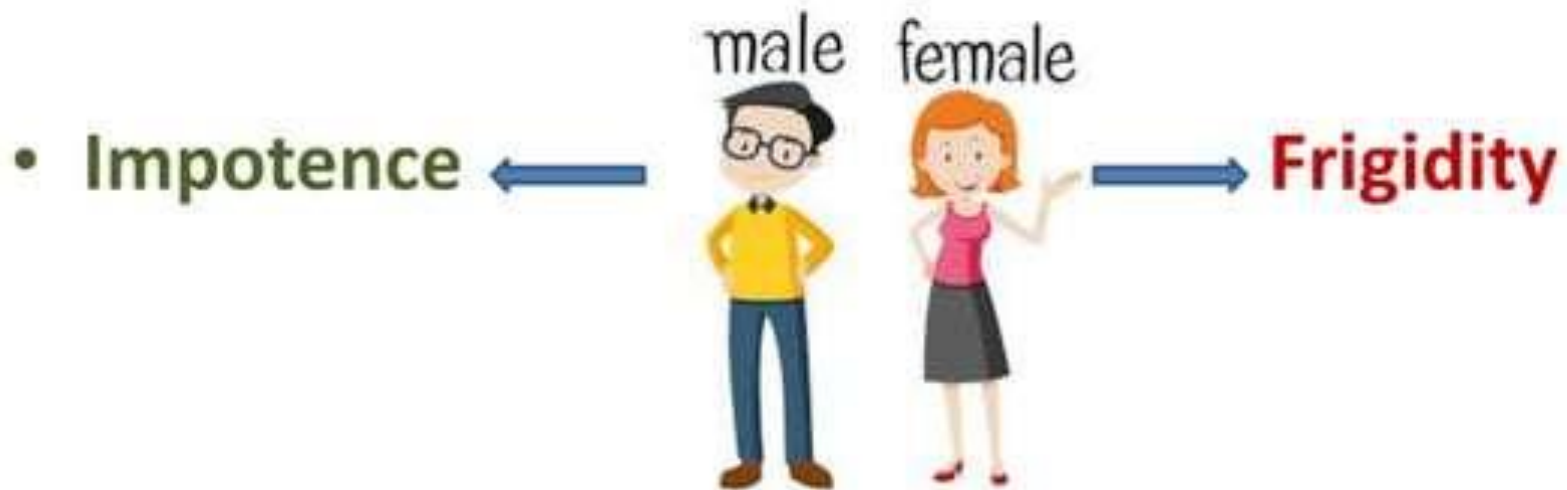


- All sterile persons may not be impotent
- All impotent persons may not be sterile



FRIGIDITY ????

- Inability to initiate or maintain
- Sexual arousal pattern in the female



Causes → Male

(1) AGE- young and old



Before puberty → erection + but no spermatozoa (usually)

*** Clue: look for features of other development in private part

*** 9 years old



Very old age → no specific age to suggest a loss of power

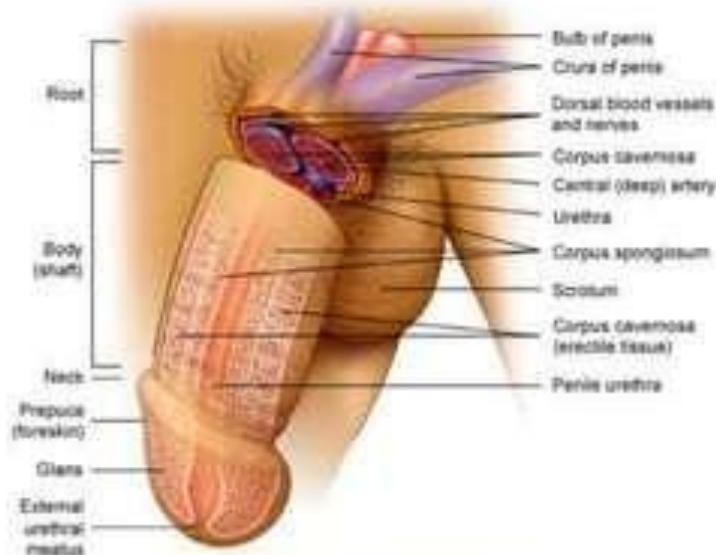
*** spermatozoa may be present in semen of very old men

*** 94 years old

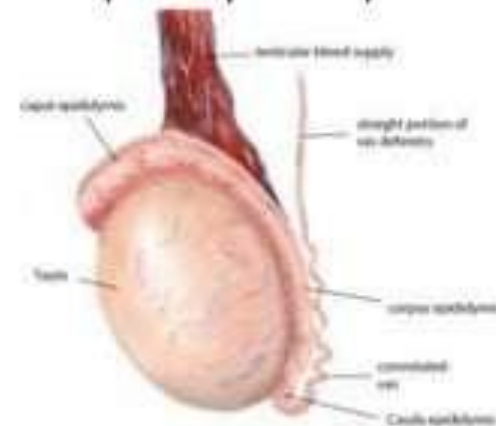
(2) Developmental /acquired defects of penis

- Absence/ underdeveloped penis
- Partial amputation of penis
- Epispadias and hypospadias is
→ sterility + no impotence
- Double penis / adherant to scrotum
→sexual act may be difficult

- Testes underdeveloped → sterility
- Cryptorchidism → not impotent usually sterile
- Testes removed before puberty
→ impotence + sterility
- Testes removed after puberty
→ usually sterility alone
- Removal of one testis → no effect
- Both testes +
→ but can be still sterile (azoospermia)



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(3) Local diseases

- Mechanical obstruction- **phimosis/paraphimosis**
- Local Diseases- gonorrhoea/ local infections/ sores on the penis
 - TB/ syphilis
 - sarcoma
- Trauma – to penis/ testis
 - L4- L5 injury
 - S2- S4** segment injury
 - Brain damage
- Diseases of the spine- tumors/ cauda equina/ spina bifida
- Surgical damage- lumbar sympathectomy, lithotomy operations
- Exposure to **X-rays**- temporary azoospermia
- **Mumps** and orchitis → occasionally lead to sterility and not impotence



(4) General Diseases

- Any acute illness- temporary impotence
- **Diabetes**
- Tuberculosis
- Chronic nephritis
- Syringomyelia
- Tabes dorsalis
- **Paraplegia**
- Disseminated sclerosis
- Locomotor ataxia



(5) Vasculogenic causes

- Most frequent cause of erectile dysfunction-
- Decreased arterial flow- atherosclerosis

Lerische Syndrome

- Arteriosclerosis: diabetes, hypertension, pelvic/genetic injuries
- Venogenic : venous outflow



(6) Toxicological damage

- **Alcoholism**
- Anabolic steroids
- Heroin
- Cannabis
- **Heavy smoking** → thrombosis in penile vessels
- Occupational exposure to **lead**



(7) Drugs

- **Anti-hypertensive**
 - Thiazide type diuretics
 - Aldosterone receptor
 - Beta adrenergic blockers
- Opiates
- Psychotropic
- Tranquilisers



Affect neurotransmitters



(8) Psychic causes

- Emotional disturbances- temporary
- Anxiety, depression
- **First night incompetence/ bridegroom incompetence-** temporary
- Sexual overindulgence, repeat masturbation
- Guilt sense
- Paranoia
- General impotence of the insane
- **Impotence Quoad hoc** (as far as this) impotent with one particular women but not with others



Summary of the causes



- 40 % → Vasculogenic impotence
- 15 to 20 % → Diabetes mellitus
- 12 % → Psychogenic
- 7 % → Neurogenic

Causes of impotence in the female

(1) Age- Not much effect on potency (passive agent)

Sexual desire is lost in **old age**

Fertile- from puberty to menopause

(2) Developmental defects and acquired defects

(3) Local diseases →

may not produce impotence but may cause sterility

eg: ovarian diseases, endometritis

(4) General diseases: do not cause impotence (passive agent)

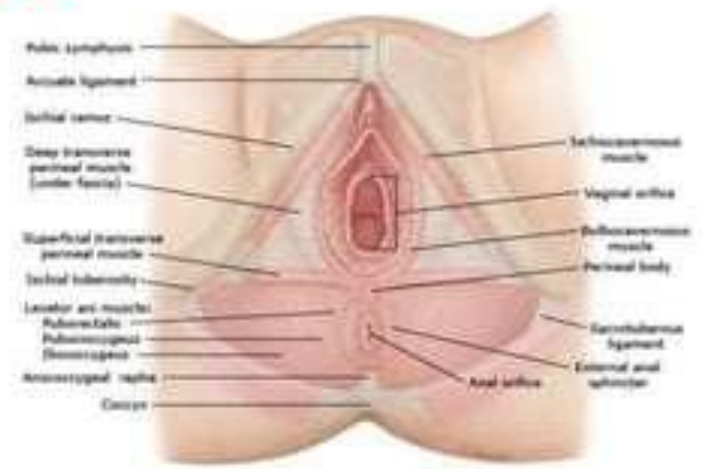
(5) Psychic factors: it is of active nature called '**vaginismus**'



“Vaginismus”

- Spasmodic contraction of the vagina
- Due to hyperaesthesia
- Spasm of adductor muscles

- Usually related to psychological cause
- But may be secondary to organic cause



Frigidity

- Usually psychological
- In a female who has developed a dislike to sexual intercourse
 - Dislike of the partner
 - Neurological disorders
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Sedatives/depressants
 - menopause



Medico-legal Importance

- 1. Nullity of marriage



- 2. Divorce



- 3. Disputed paternity and legitimacy



- 4. Suits of adoption



- 6. Claim for damage or loss of sexual function



- 7. Adultery



- 8. Rape



- 9. Unnatural sexual offences



Fecundation ab extra



- Conception is possible
- Without penetration of vagina by penis
 - Due to passage of spermatozoa
 - Deposited in the external genitalia
 - To the uterus
- Rhythmic contraction of genital passage and pelvic floor muscles help in it

EXAMINATION OF POTENCY

Requisition received from thevide his letter no:.....dated.....through SCPO No:..... For examination of potency ofagedyears involved in Crime No:.....of.....Police Station

1. Name and address of the subject.....
2. Age.....3. Occupation.....4. Accompanied by.....
5. Date and time of examination.....
- 6. *Consent***.....
7. Marks of identification.....
8. Clinical History: diabetes/ trauma/ drug addiction / exposure to venereal diseases/ others if any

9. History and sexual development :

Masturbation/ night emission/ homosexual practice/
sexual intercourse

10. Physical examination

A. General Examination : height, weight, built

Adam's apple

Hair- pubic/axillary/facial/chest

B. Local

Penis: present/absent

Length.....cm (in flaccid state)

Circumferencecm (in flaccid state)

Disease

Deformity

Injury

Sensation over glans penis

Foreskin

- **Scrotum** : pendulous/ non-pendulous
- **Testis** : right /left
 - Development of testes small/ medium/ adult
 - Sensation
 - Disease/ deformity/injury
- **Epididymis and cord**

C. Systemic examination CVS, GIS, RS, CNS

D. Special examination (if relevant).....Bulbocavernous reflex

Opinion :

1. **There is nothing to suggest that the above person is incapable of performing sexual intercourse**
2. The above person is incapable of performing sexual intercourse because of

.....



- There is nothing to suggest that the above person is incapable of performing sexual intercourse
- **Double negative format**
- Why????
- Cannot prove **psychological factors**

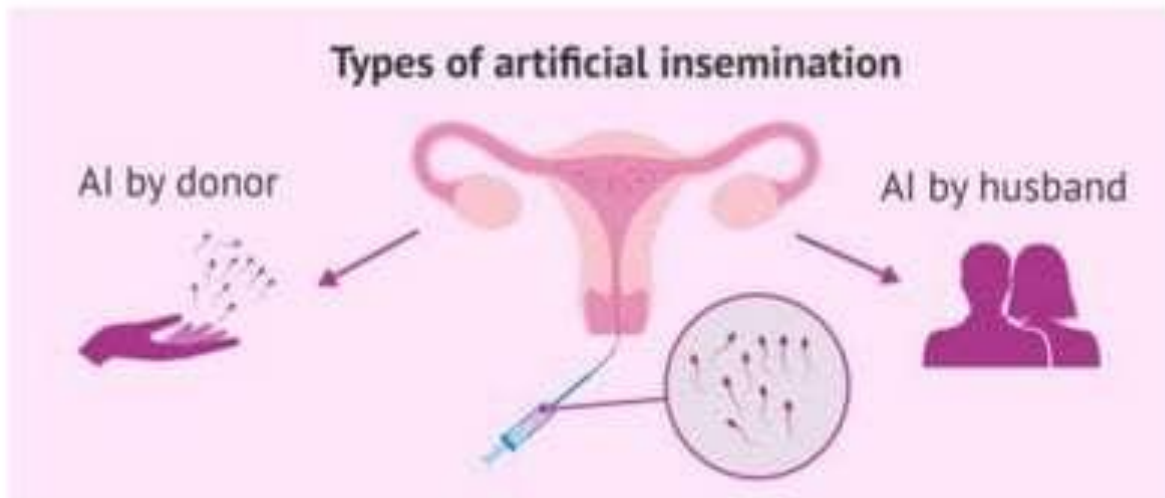
Contraceptive Sterilisation

- Procedure done without interfering with potency
- Methods- Surgical/ radiological/chemical/ mechanical
- **Guiding principles:**
 - **Consent of both wife and husband** taken
 - Preferable to check after vasectomy in a male
 - Refrain from intercourse for three months/ till absent spermatozoa in semen
 - Pills taken for contraception should always be given after explaining complications



Artificial Insemination

- Artificial introduction of semen into the vagina, cervix or uterus to produce pregnancy
- **Types:**
 - (1) A.I.Homologous → husband's sperm
 - (2) A.I.Donor → when a donor's sperm is used
 - (3) A.I.H.D → pooled semen



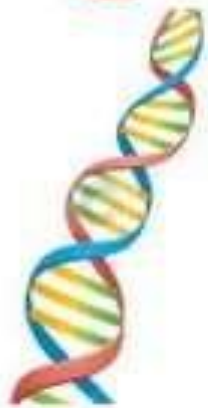
Indications



- (1) Husband is impotent/sterile
- (2) Difficulty in depositing semen eg: hypospadias



(3) Rh incompatibility



(4) Any hereditary disease



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Principles when a donor is used

1. Consent of the **donor and his wife**-necessary
2. Identity of the donor- **secret**
3. Donor should **not know the recipient** too
4. Donor- **healthy**+ no hereditary disease
5. Donor must **not be a relative** of the recipient
6. **Race** should resemble
7. Donor- **same blood group** of the husband
8. No Rh incompatibility





9. Physician selects the donor
10. Couple- psychologically fit and emotionally stable
11. A **witness** must be present during insemination
12. **Pooled semen** preferred whenever possible
13. Physician doing insemination **should not conduct the delivery** - to avoid falsifying of documents
14. A single donor **not > 10 children**

Legal Problems

1. **Adultery**- donor or recipient → not guilty
2. Legitimacy- husband not actual father
Inheritance not possible
3. **Never a ground for divorce** if for sterility
But if impotent → divorce ++
4. An unmarried women/ widow- can have a child by artificial insemination → the status of the child remains illegitimate
5. Incest there is a possibility between the donors children and the A.I children. (India legally not punishable)

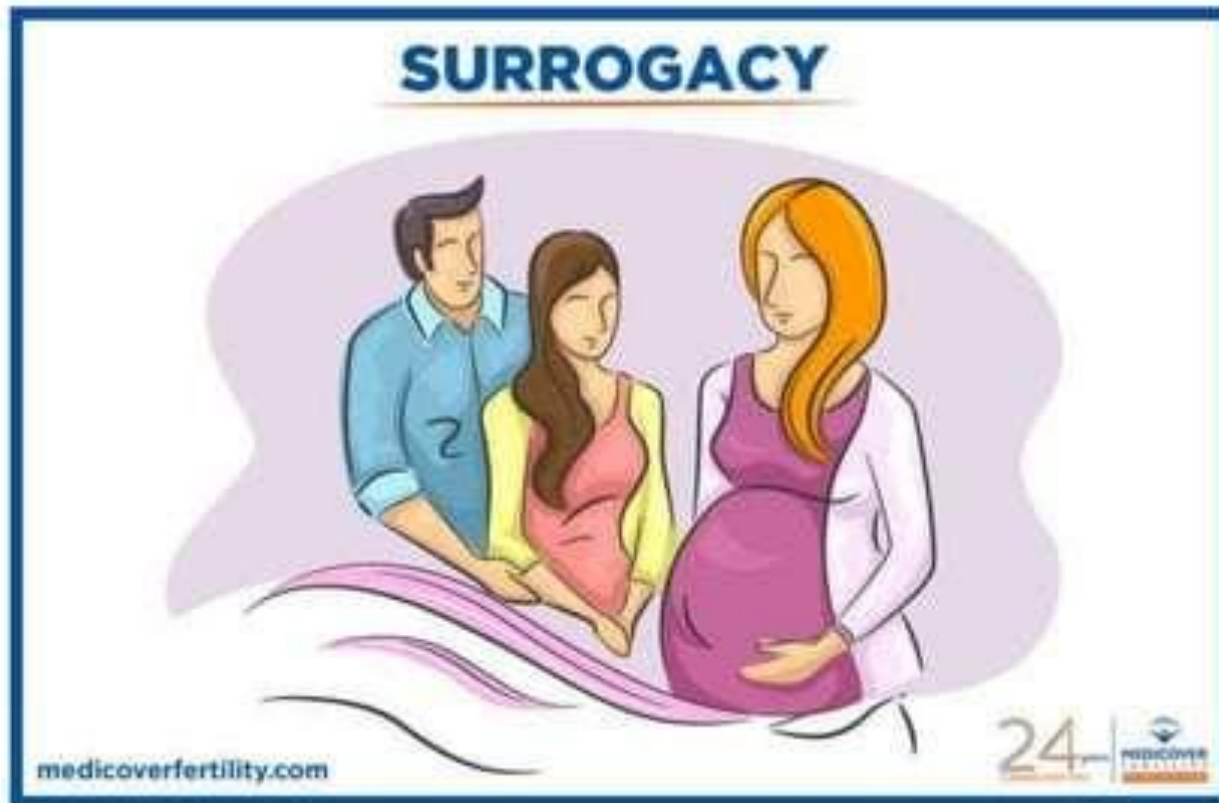
Assisted reproductive techniques

- IVF
- No legal statutes as such in Indian Law
- It is done according to the regulations of ICMR



Surrogate motherhood

A woman who by contract agrees to bear a child for someone else



1. **Complete** surrogacy → ovum +uterus

2. **Gestational** surrogacy → uterus alone

3. **Ovarian** surrogacy → ovum alone



CLONING

- Genetically identical duplicate
- Usually done for therapeutic diseases in medicine



Important questions

1. Causes of impotence
2. Impotence Quoad hanc
3. Drugs causing impotence
4. Medico-legal importance
5. Artificial insemination

Thomas Jefferson



Ignorance of the law is no excuse in any country. If it were, the laws would lose their effect, because it can always be pretended.

AZ QUOTES

THANK YOU