

**P-6**                      **Changes in Semen Parameters in Infertile Couples  
who Undergone Intrauterine Insemination and  
Subsequent in vitro Fertilization Cycle**

**Yong Jin Kim<sup>1</sup>, Byung Chul Jee<sup>1</sup>, Joong Yeup Lee<sup>2</sup>,  
Chang Suk Suh<sup>1,2</sup>, Seok Hyun Kim<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital,*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, College of Medicine, Seoul National University*

**Background & Objectives:** To investigate whether semen parameters in infertile couples who undergone intrauterine insemination (IUI) change in a subsequent in vitro fertilization (IVF) cycle.

**Method:** Fifty-three infertile couples who had failed to become pregnant after the first IUI cycle were included. After the first IUI, thirty-eight couples underwent the second IUI (Group 1), and fifteen underwent IVF-ET procedure (Group 2). All semen parameters were analyzed for semen volume, concentration, motility and total motile sperm count using computer-assisted semen analyzer (CASA).

**Results:** There were no significant differences in husband age, interval between the first and second procedure and cause of infertility. The semen parameters at the time of the first IUI and the proportion of patients with subnormal values by World Health Organization (WHO) criteria were similar between two groups. In Group 1, only sperm motility at the time of the second IUI was significantly decreased when compared to the first IUI. In Group 2, there were significant decreases in sperm concentration, motility and total motile sperm count at the time of subsequent IVF compared to the first for IUI. In Group 1, sperm motility at the time of the second IUI was decreased in not only couples with normal value but also those with subnormal at the time of the first IUI. In Group 2, semen volume and total motile sperm count in couples with normal sperm quality at the time of the first IUI were decreased at the subsequent IVF cycle, and in couples with subnormal sperm quality, only sperm motility was decreased.

**Conclusions:** The semen parameters in couples converted to IVF cycle were more adversely affected than those remained in IUI cycle. Further study should be necessary to explain the reason.

**P-7**                      **Annealing Control Primer (ACP)-PCR을 이용한  
미니돼지 난소조직에서 성장단계별 Differentially  
Expressed Genes (DEG)의 발현에 관한 연구**

**황성수<sup>1</sup> · 이은영<sup>1</sup> · 민관식<sup>1</sup> · 황수연<sup>1</sup> · 윤종택<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>생물정보통신전문대학원, <sup>2</sup>동물생명자원학과, 국립한경대학교

**Background & Objectives:** 본 연구의 목적은 바이오장기 생산용 미니돼지의 난소조직에서 성장단계에 따른 특이발현 유전자를 확인하고 이들의 특성을 살펴보고자 실시하였다.