

SemenAssay® VTS - Liquefier (Enzyme Digestion Method)

The problem of semen liquification

Fresh ejaculated human semen is distinctly coagulated and the coagulum does not liquefy for at least 20 to 30 minutes. Commonly, semen samples are rather viscous even after 30-45 minutes, but beyond this, if liquification is not complete and the semen remains viscous, the indications are that some abnormality of the normal semen producing mechanisms exists and more specifically lack of an enzymatic process catalyzed by a proteolytic enzyme



present in the prostatic secretions. Liquefaction is also necessary for proper semen evaluation when analyzed manually or with the sperm quality analyzer.

With the development of the various forms of assisted reproductive techniques (ART) and the need to extract the maximum numbers and quality of spermatozoa from the ejaculated semen has brought the semen viscosity into focus again. Viscous specimens are extremely difficult to manipulate in-vitro and may not allow the proper separation and isolation either the appropriate numbers, quality of sperm or both, necessary to achieve the in-vitro results. It is because of these reasons that the VTS is introduced in the market to enable the proper in-vitro manipulation of viscous semen. The VLS can assist you prior to performance of routine semen analysis and also the proper extraction of spermatozoa prior to their use in various forms of ART including intra-uterine insemination.

The using method of VTS for treatment of semen viscosity difficulties.

- 1. Collect fresh semen via masturbation or other methods (i.e. by wearing collecting condom for sexual intercourse).
- 2. Semen sample should liquefy within 15-30 minutes of collection. If not, the VTS liquefier may be used to treat the high viscosity of sample.
- Add the dissolved liquefier to semen sample with a proportion of 1:100. Incubate the mixture for 30~60min at 37°C after gently aspirated by Pasteur pipette. Observe the situation of liquefaction or

viscosity.

