Semen analysis (Semen_analysis)

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TEST OVERVIEW

Test Name	Semen analysis
Test Code	Semen_analysis
Short Description	Semen analysis

OVERVIEW

Test Name	Semen analysis
Test Code	Semen_analysis
Category	Andrology
TAT	Main Lab: 12 Hour(s) Family Site: <12hrs
Specimen(s)	1 x Semen - 20 mL 10 mL flask - Red - Semen

SPECIMEN(S)

Semen

Specimen Type	Semen
Specimen Format	10 mL flask
Specimen Colour	Red
Specimen Volume	20 mL
Sampling Order	0
Origin	Semen
Collection time after baseline	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Accepted Other Specimens	-
TAT	Main Lab: 12 Hour(s)

	Family Site: <12hrs
Test Stability	Room Temp: 2 Hour(s) 2–8°C: -

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Clinical indication

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Completeness

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Semen at body tempperature

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Sexual abstinence

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen

Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Volume

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Appearance

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Liquifaction

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Liquefation time

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C

Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Viscosity

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

pH

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Sperm concentration

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Sperm total count

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -

Haemolysis interference	No

Round cells

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Leucocytes

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Presence of erythrocytes

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Erythrocytes

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Sperm agglutination

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Rapidly Porgessive Spermatozoa

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Slowly Progressive Spermatozoa

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Nonprogressive Spermatozoa

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Spermatozoa Immotile

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Total motile spermatozoa

Methodology	Calculation
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Vitality (Supra-vital stain)

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Normal spermatozoa

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Abnormal spermatozoa

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen

Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Spermatozoa Abnormal Head

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Spermatozoa Abnormal Midpiece

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Abnormal Tail Spermatozoa

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Spermatozoa Cytoplasmic Droplet

Methodology	Optical microscopy
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C

Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Teratozoospermia index

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Semen Analysis

Methodology	-
Specimen Type	Semen
Delay before pre-treatment	-
Transport Temperature	37°C
Transport Stability at room temp	2 Hours
Transport Stability at 2–8°C	- -
Haemolysis interference	No

Clinical Interest

A semen analysis is a fundamental test for assessing male fertility, especially if you and your partner are planning a pregnancy or facing difficulties conceiving. This test provides valuable insights into the health and functionality of your sperm, which are critical for natural fertilization.
The analysis evaluates several aspects of your semen and sperm, including the number of sperm present, their ability to move effectively, and their shape. Normal results generally indicate a good fertility potential, while abnormalities can highlight areas that might need attention—whether through lifestyle adjustments, medical treatment, or assisted reproductive technologies.
For example, if the test shows a low sperm count, poor motility, or abnormal morphology, it doesn't necessarily mean infertility, but it may suggest the need for further investigation or intervention. Your doctor can guide you on the next steps, which might include retesting, adopting healthier habits, or exploring specialized fertility treatments.
In short, this test is a practical starting point for understanding your reproductive health and taking proactive steps if needed. If you have any concerns or questions about your results, discussing them with a healthcare provider will help clarify the best path forward for you and your partner.

PATIENT INFORMATION

Clinical Information Required	- - - -
Patient Collection Notes	

These tests are done strictly on appointment only.

You are allowed to produce the specimen at home. A sterile container is needed for semencollection and can be collected from any Lancet Lab close to you. Ask for a “urine container”.

If you produce the specimen at home, **it must reach the lab within 1 ½ hours of being produced.**

Not all the labs have facilities to produce the specimen on site. Please confirm with the lab where you are going to submit the specimen.

Before you can do this test, you must abstain for at least 2 days i.e. no sexual intercourse or masturbation for at least 2 days but not longer than 7 days.
If you had a vasectomy, wait at least 8 weeks after the operation before you do the test.

The specimen must be produced by means of masturbation only, directly into the sterilecontainer. The whole ejaculate must be collected.
No sex should be involved during specimen collection.
No condoms or lubricants are allowed due to its toxic effect on the sperm.
Do not contaminate the specimen with any soap, water etc.
Close the lid tightly after collection to prevent leakage. Do not wrap the container in anything.

The specimen must be kept body temperature (in the trousers’ pocket) till it is submitted to the lab.

COMMENTS & NOTES

LOINC Code	-
Outwork	No