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MALE INFERTILITY

Background

This case definition was developed by the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch (AFHSB) for the purpose of epidemiological surveillance of a condition important to military-associated populations.

Clinical Description

Male infertility is defined as a male's inability to conceive a child with a fertile female after having frequent, unprotected sexual intercourse for one year or longer. Approximately 15 percent of couples are infertile and in up to half of these couples, male infertility is a contributing factor. The most common causes of male infertility are low sperm production, abnormal sperm function, or an anatomical blockage that prevents sperm from reaching the egg. Illness, infection, injury, chronic health problems, and lifestyle choices, such as alcohol and drug use, may contribute to the condition. Overexposure to certain environmental elements such as heat, toxins, chemicals and radiation can reduce sperm production or sperm function. Treatment is aimed at identifying and treating the underlying cause of infertility.¹

Case Definition and Incidence Rules

For surveillance purposes, a case of male infertility is defined as:

• One hospitalization or one outpatient medical encounter with a case defining diagnosis of male infertility (see ICD9 and ICD10 code lists below) in the *primary* diagnostic position.

Incidence rules:

For individuals who meet the case definition:

- The incidence date is considered the date of the first hospitalization or outpatient medical encounter that includes a defining diagnosis of male infertility.
- An individual is considered an incident case only once per surveillance period.

Exclusions:

• None



¹ Mayo Clinic. *Male Infertility*. https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/male-infertility/symptoms-causes/syc-20374773. Accessed July 2018.

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Codes

The following ICD9 and ICD10 codes are included in the case definition:

ondition	ICD-10-CM Codes	ICD-9-CM Codes
Male infertility	N46 (male infertility)	606 (male infertility)
	N46.0 (azoospermia)	606.0 (azoospermia)
	- N46.01 (organic azoospermia)	
	- N46.02 (azoospermia due to extratesticular causes)	_
	- N46.021 (azoospermia due to drug therapy)	
	- N46.022 (azoospermia due to infection)	
	- N46.023 (azoospermia due to obstruction of efferent ducts)	
	- N46.024 (azoospermia due to radiation)	
	- N46.025 (azoospermia due to systemic disease)	
	- N46.029 (azoospermia due to other extratesticular causes)	606.8 (infertility due to extratesticular causes)
	N46.1 (oligospermia)	606.1 (oligospermia)
	- N46.11 (organic oligospermia)	
	- N46.12 (oligospermia due to extratesticular causes)	
	- N46.121 (oligospermia due to drug therapy)	
	- N46.122 (oligospermia due to infection)	
	- N46.123 (oligospermia due to obstruction of efferent ducts)	
	- N46.124 (oligospermia due to radiation)	
	- N46.125 (oligospermia due to systemic disease)	
	- N46.129 (oligospermia due to other extratesticular causes)	
	N46.8 (other male infertility)	606.8 (above)
	N46.9 (male infertility, unspecified)	606.9 (male infertility, unspecified)

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Development and Revisions

- In July of 2018 the case definition was updated to include ICD10 codes.
- This case definition was developed in February of 2014 by the *Medical Surveillance Monthly Report (MSMR)* staff for use in a *MSMR* Surveillance Snapshot on male infertility.² The case definition was developed based on reviews of the ICD9 codes, the scientific literature, and previous AFHSC analyses.

Case Definition and Incidence Rule Rationale

None

Code Set Determination and Rationale

None

Reports

Periodic MSMR reports

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Jul 2018	Case definition reviewed and adopted by the AFHSB Surveillance Methods and Standards (SMS) working group.
Feb 2014	Case definition developed by AFHSC MSMR staff.

Comments

None

² Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center. Surveillance Snapshot: Male Infertility, Active Component, U.S. Armed Forces, 2000-2012. *Medical Surveillance Monthly Report (MSMR)*; 2014 Feb; Vol 21(2): 13.

