
Male Infertility: Understanding, Causes and Treatment. Editors: SINGH, RAJENDER, Singh, Kiran (Eds.) Free Preview. Discusses comprehensively the causes, genetic basis and treatment of male infertility. Provides infertility data specifically for the Indian sub-continent and compares it with other populations across the globe. Explains complex concepts in a very easy to comprehend language. The male reproductive system is specialized for the production of male gametes and their transportation to the female reproductive tract that is mediated by supporting fluids and production of testosterone. The organs of the male reproductive system consist of the paired testis (site of testosterone and sperm production), scrotum (compartment for testis localization), epididymis, vas deferens, seminal vesicles, prostate gland, bulbourethral gland, ejaculatory duct, urethra, and penis. The accessory organs facilitate the process of sperm maturation and transportation. @inproceedings{Singh2017MaleIU, title={Male Infertility: Understanding, Causes and Treatment}, author={Rajender Singh and Kiran Singh}, booktitle={Springer Singapore}, year={2017} }. This paper offers a review of the causes and potential factors that affect male fertility together with an overview of diagnosis, investigation and current treatment options for these men. Keywords: Male infertility; Men; Sperm count; Testosterone. Publication types. Review. MeSH terms. Humans. Infertility, Male / etiology*. Infertility, Male / therapy*. This book covers the latest research on male infertility. The topics discussed range from understanding the genetic basis of infertility, to its causes and treatment. Since infertility is also of great interest to the general public, the book also includes a detailed description of what infertility is and how one can understand the different types. Given the complex etiology of infertility, the book includes a number of chapters defining the known and probable causes of male infertility. Providing detailed information suitable for patients and clinicians alike, it also features a separate sect.