

Condition: Y chromosome infertility

Inheritance:

Y-linked.

Genetic etiology:

Deletion of one or more genetic regions on the Y chromosome, designed *AZFa*, *AZFb*, *AZFc*. Genes include *DAZ1*, *DDX3Y*, *RBM1A1*, and *USP9Y*.

Frequency:

1/2,000 – 1/3,000.

Clinical features:

Affected males have azoospermia or oligospermia. Some may have small testes or cryptorchism.

Management:

In vitro fertilization may be possible using intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) using sperm extracted from the testes.

Genetic counseling:

Transmission is via the Y chromosome, which is important to recognize if a male is conceived from an affected father by ICSI. Genetic testing is available.