## Dedication

To my parents

To my wife

To my brothers and sisters

To my friends and colleagues

To all those I contribute this work.

# Acknowledgement

Great thanks to Dr. Yasir El-Khiat MD consultant andrology for his valuable advice and help.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In this study the researcher tries to investigate two methods of treatment of varicocele used in both radiologic department in Saudi German Hospital in Riyadh Saudi Arabia and the department of Andrology in Smir Abass Medical and IVF Center in Riyadh Saudi Arabia.

The researcher investigated the two methods depending on semen analysis for four parameters (Volume, concentration, motility and morphology) before and after treatment among 61 patient suffering from primary infertility, The cases were divided into two groups, the first group consist of 31 patients treated by Varicocele Catheter Embolization in radiologic department in Saudi German Hospital in Riyadh, the second group consist of 30 patients treated by Microsurgical varicocelectomy in

the department of Andrology in Smir Abass Medical and IVF Center in Riyadh.

The study showed a significant improvement in semen parameters after treatment in both methods when using paired "t" test ("p" values 0.000 - 0.007 for four parameters). With no significant differences in the semen parameters when comparing the two methods after treatment ("p" values 0.257 - 0.520 for three parameters), excluding the volume "p" values 0.001 which depends upon other factors considered out of the scope of this study.

#### الخلاصة

في هذة الواسة قام الباحث بواسة طويقتين مختلفتين في علاج و الي الخصيتين لمجوعة من الوضى في قسم الأشعة (Radiology) بالمستشفى السودي الالماني بالوياض المملكة الوبية السودية قسم الخصوبة (Andrology) بوكز الدكور سمير عباس الطبي بالوباض المملكة الوبية السودية.

قام الباحث بواسة متغوات وقياسات تحليل السائل المؤي (الكمية Volume) - (الوكيز Morphology) - (الوكيز Concentration) - (الوكيز العلاج

لعدد 61 و يض يعلق ن من عدم خصو بة وألى (Primary Infertility)، قسم الباحث هذة العينة إلى مجوعتين حسب طويقة العلاج المجوعة الأولى مكونة من 31 وريض تم علاجهم واسطة التداخل بالاشعة (

(Interventional Radiology -Varicocele Catheter Embolization

بقسم الاشعة بالمستشفى السودي الألماني بالرياض والمجوعة الثانية موكنة من 30 تم علاجهم واسطة الحواحة ( Microsurgical Varicocelectomy ) بقسم الخصوبة بوكز الدكور سمير عباس الطبى بالرياض.

أظهرت الهراسة تحسناً ملوطاً في قياسات السائل المؤي Semen Parameters بعد العلاج واسطة التداخل بالاشعة كما اظهرت الهراسة تحسنا ملوظا أيضا في قراءة قياسات السائل المؤي بعد العلاج بالمواحة عند استخدام طريقة paired "t" test لتحليل المعل ماتى كانت قيم "p" بين 0.007 - 0.000 لقياسات تحليل السائل المؤي.

كما لم تظهر الواسة اي إختلاف في فعالية إحدى الطويقتين و ن الاخوى أي أن النتائج في الطويقتين متقل بو كانت قيم "p" بين ( 0.520 - 0.527 ) ماعدا بالنسبة لكمية السائل المؤي وقيم "p"تسل ي 0.001) و التي تعتمد على عو امل أخوى تعتبر خلج إطار هذة الواسة.