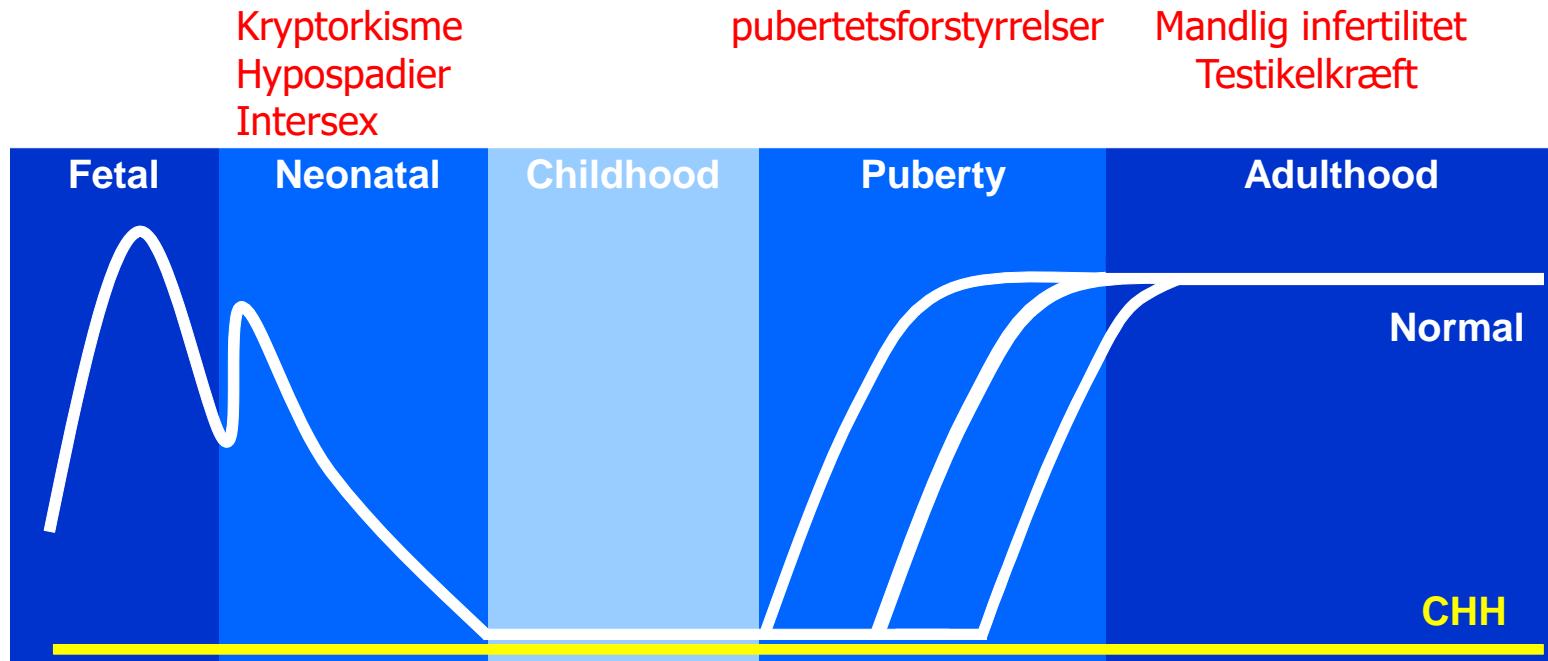




Miljøfaktorer og human reproduktion - afrundning

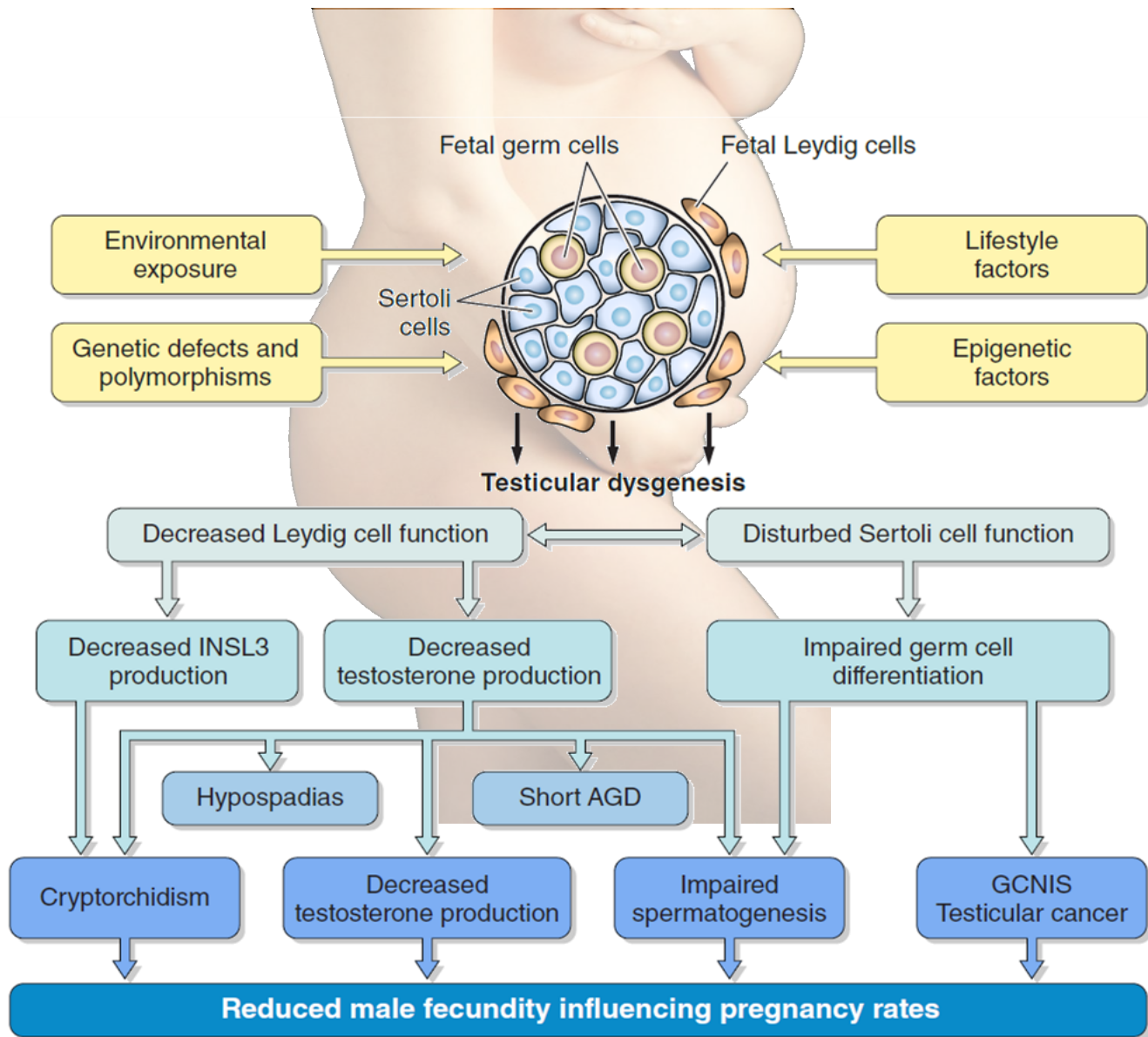
Anders Juul
Afdeling for Vækst og Reproduktion,
Rigshospitalet

Reproduktivt Helbred en livslang proces

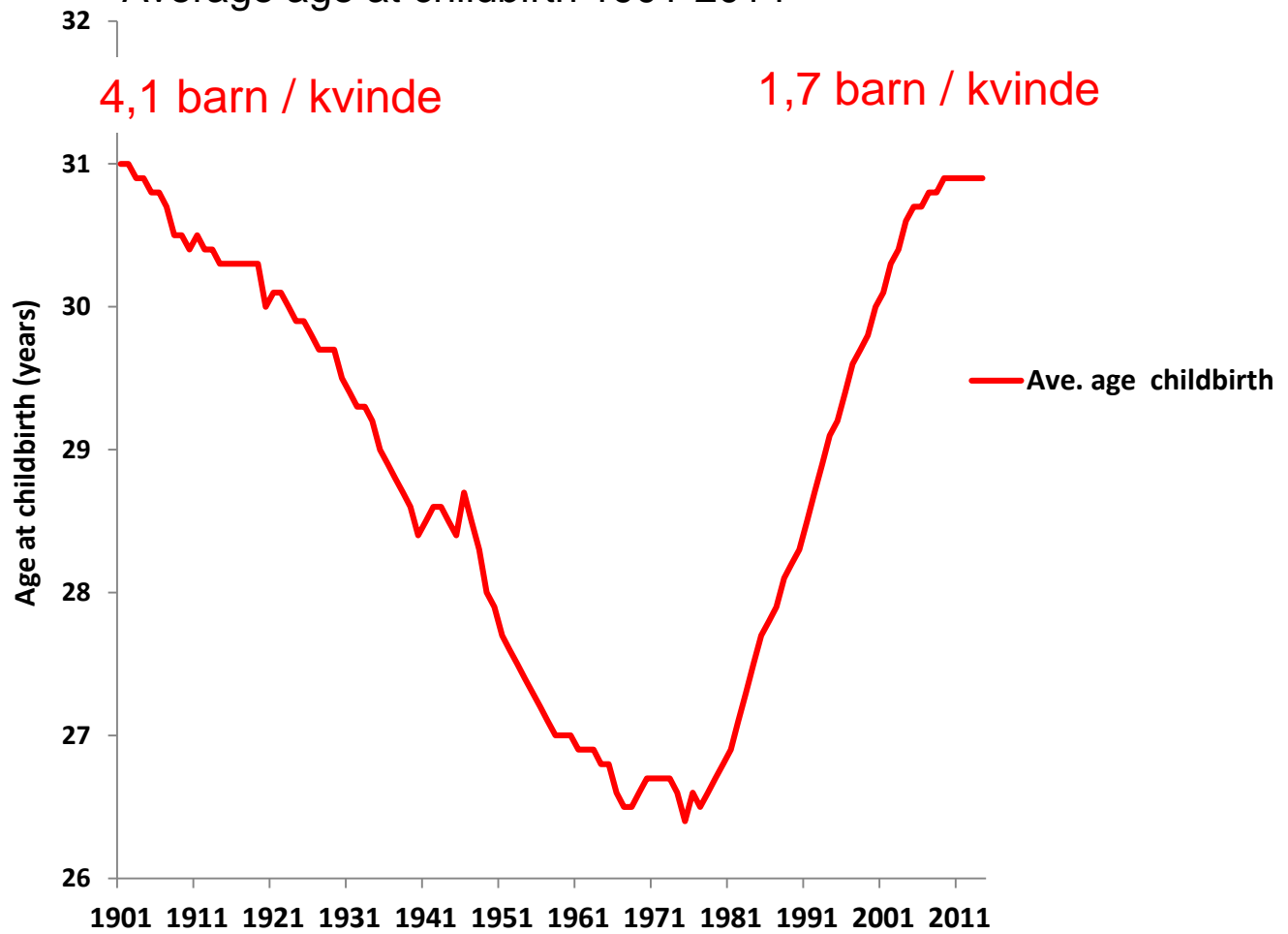


Testikelkræft som toppen af isbjerget





Average age at childbirth 1901-2014

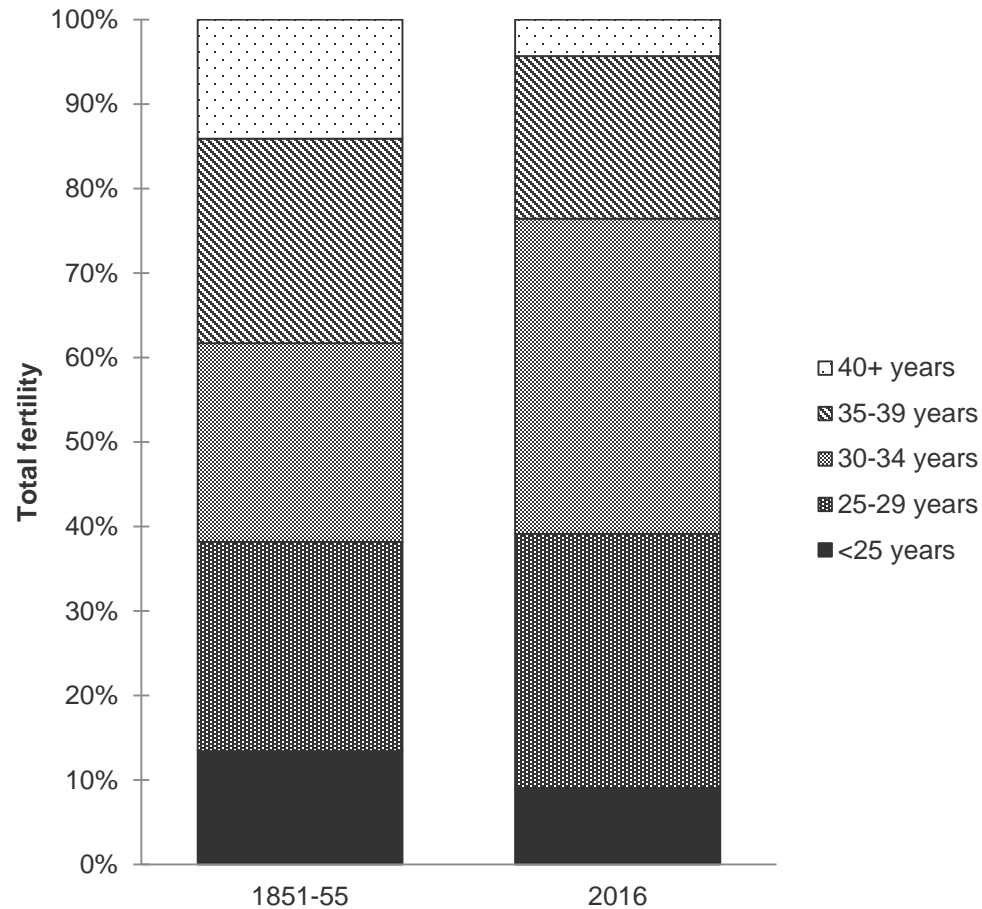


Blomberg Jensen et al, PLoS One 2015

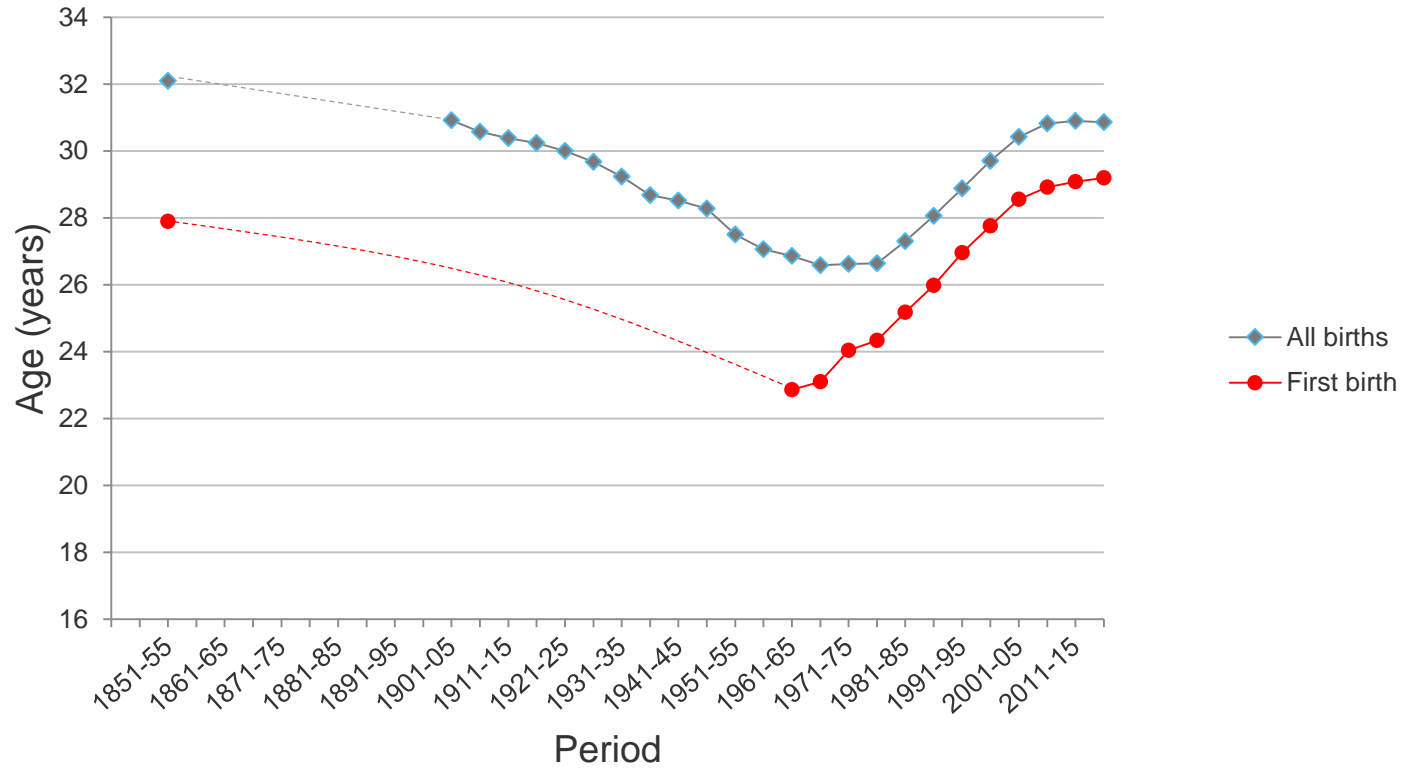
En mail fra Bornholm



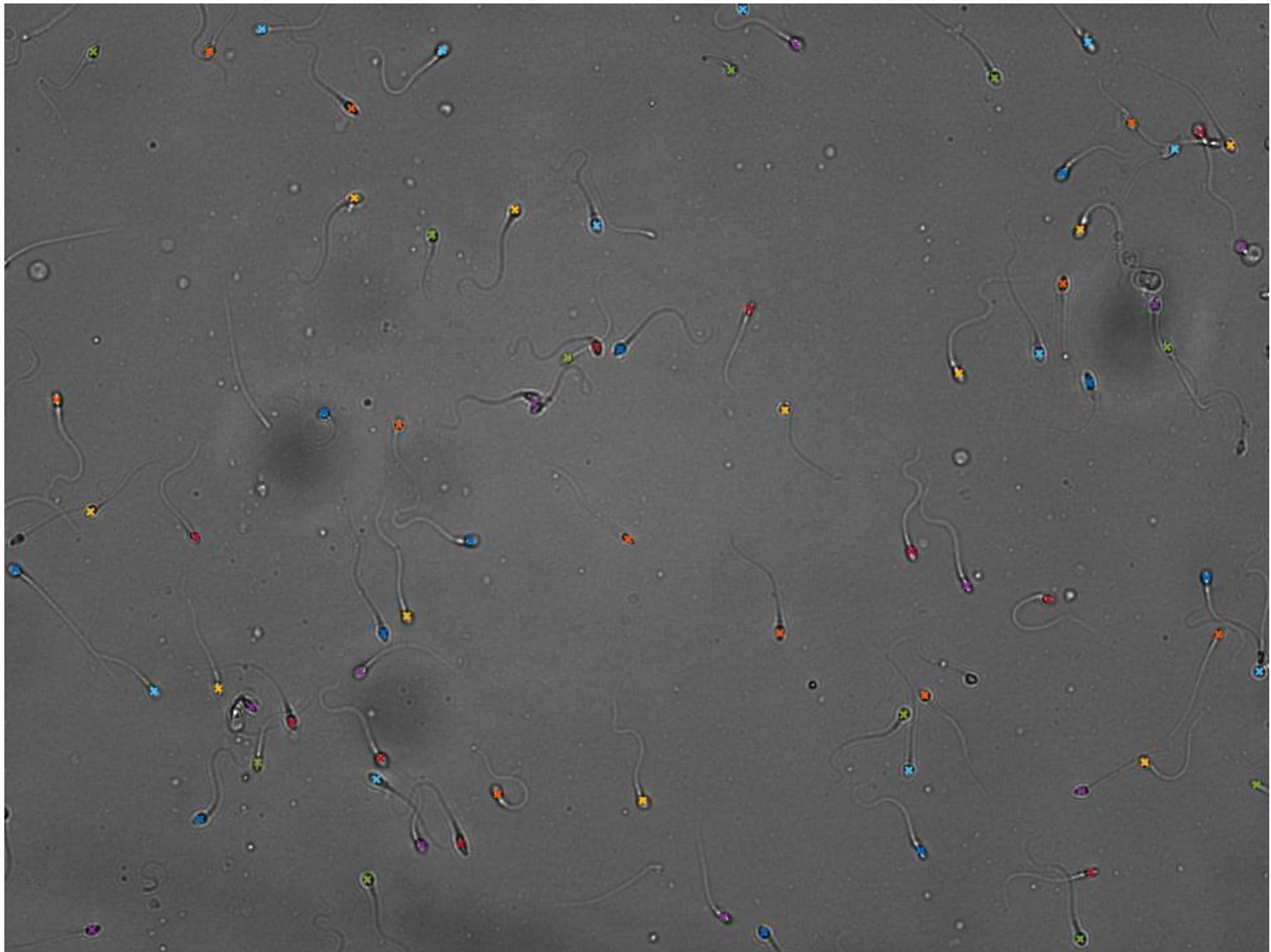
Bornholm



Bornholm



Hvad er sædkvalitet?



Average sperm count remains unchanged despite reduction in maternal smoking: results from a large cross-sectional study with annual investigations over 21 years

L. Priskorn^{1,2}, L. Nordkap^{1,2}, A.K. Bang^{1,2}, M. Krause^{1,2},
S.A. Holmboe^{1,2}, D.L. Egeberg Palme^{1,2}, S.B. Winge^{1,2}, N. Mørup^{1,2},
E. Carlsen^{1,3}, U.N. Joensen^{1,4}, M. Blomberg Jensen^{1,2}, K.M. Main^{1,2},
A. Juul^{1,2}, N.E. Skakkebaek^{1,2}, T.K. Jensen^{1,2,5}, and N. Jørgensen^{*1,2}

Vedvarende dårlig sædkvalitet i DK

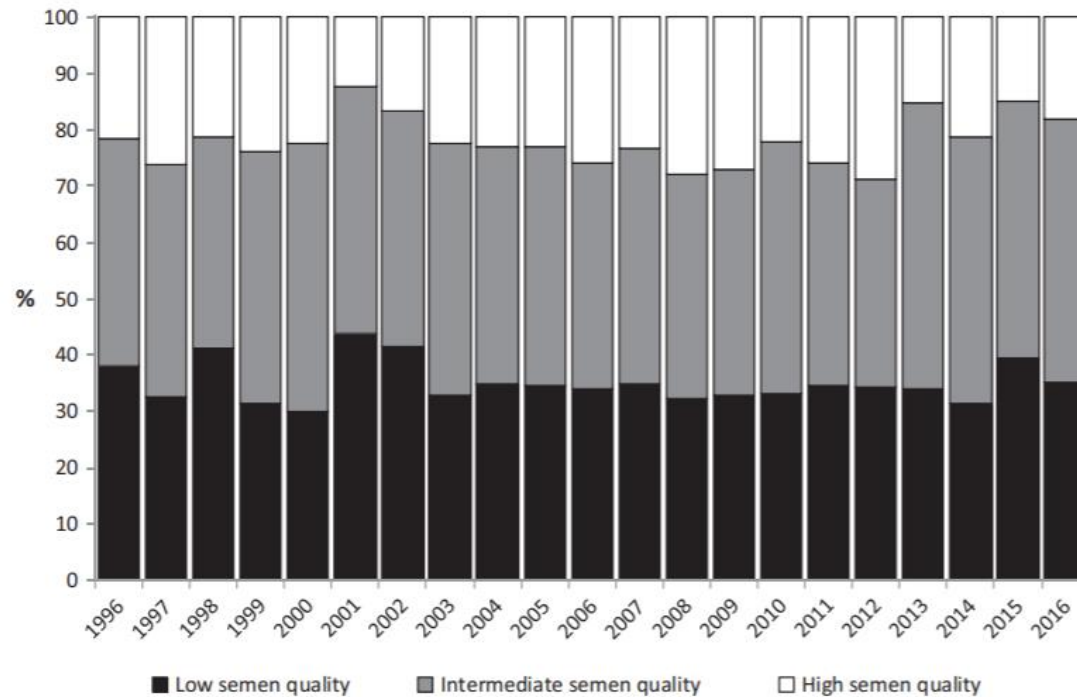


Figure 2 Frequency of low, intermediate and high semen quality in young men from the general population, cross-sectionally investigated 1996–2016. Semen quality categories are based on unadjusted values of sperm concentration, percentage of morphologically normal spermatozoa, and percentage of motile spermatozoa. Low semen quality was defined as sperm concentration <15 million/mL, and/or sperm motility <32%, and/or normal sperm morphology <4%; high semen quality was defined as sperm concentration >40 million/mL, and sperm motility >50%, and normal sperm morphology >9%; whereas all other men were grouped as having intermediate semen quality (Damsgaard et al., 2016).

Priskorn et al, Human Reprod 2018

Der er markante **stigninger** i forekomst af **hormonafhængige tilstande**

- Puberteten indtræder tidligere og tidligere
- Testikelkræft forekommer hyppigere – DK verdensrekord
- Misdannede kønsorganer hos drenge hyppigere
- Nedsat sædkvalitet hos danske mænd