

Supplementary Table 1c: Embryological and clinical outcomes of patients with Y-chromosome microdeletions: Ejaculated sperm

<i>EJAC</i>	<i>AZF_a</i>	<i>AZF_b</i>	<i>AZF_c</i>	<i>P^a</i>
Patients (<i>n</i>)	-	2 + (1)	16 + (7)	18 + (8)
Cycles (<i>n</i>)	-	5	24	29
COC (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	42 (8.4±2.4) (5–12)	194 (8.1±2.9) (2–13)	NS: 0.832
MII (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	27 (5.4±3.3) (1–11)	149 (6.2±2.6) (1–11)	NS: 0.565
Maturation rate (MII/COC)	-	64.3	76.8	NS: 0.092
2PN (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	16 (3.2±3.4) (0–9)	110 (4.6±2.1) (1–10)	NS: 0.270
FR (2PN/MII)	-	59.3	73.8	NS: 0.124
Embryos cleaved (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	15 (5±2.4) (2–8)	105 (4.4±2.2) (1–10)	NS: 0.667
ECR (d2/2PN)	-	93.8	95.5	NS: 0.764
Day 3 embryos (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	13 (4.3±3.3) (5–8)	104 (4.3±2.3) (0–10)	NS: 1.000
Day 3 grade A/B embryos (<i>n</i> , rate, range)	-	11 (84.6) (4–7)	74 (71.2) (1–9)	NS: 0.136
Embryos at day 5 (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	-	50 (6.3±1.9) (4–10)	NS: 0.362
BL (<i>n</i> , range)	-	-	21 (1–6)	-
BLR (BL/d5)	-	-	42.0	-
ETC (<i>n</i> , range, rate)	-	3 (2–4) (60.0)	24 (2–5) (100)	c=0.001
n° ET (<i>n</i> , mean, range)	-	8 (2.7±0.5) (2–3)	46 (1.9±0.6) (1–4)	NS: 0.070
BP (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	1 (33.3)	8 (33.3)	NS: 1.000
CP (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	1 (33.3)	8 (33.3)	NS: 1.000
Sacs (<i>n</i> , range)	-	3 (3–3)	11 (1–2)	-
IR (n° sacs/n° ET)	-	37.5	23.9	NS: 0.418
Sg (/CP) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	4 (50.0)	-
Tw (/CP) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	4 (50.0)	-
Triplets (/CP) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	1 (100)	-	-
Ect P (/CP) (<i>n</i> , rate, range)	-	-	-	-
Abortion (/CP) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	1 (33.3)	2 (25.0)	-
OP (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate) (CP-Abortion)	-	-	6 (25.0)	NS: 0.757
Delivery (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	6 (25.0)	NS: 0.326
Stillbirth (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	1	-
LBDR (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate) (delivery-stillbirth)	-	-	6 (25.0)	NS: 0.326
NB (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	8 (33.3)	NS: 0.234
NB (Sg; Tw)	-	-	3 (Sg); 3 (Tw)	-
Male (/NB) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	5 (62.5)	-
Female (/NB) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	3 (37.5)	-
M/F ratio	-	-	1.67	-
NB malform (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	-	-
Major (/NB) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	-	-
Minor (/NB) (<i>n</i> , rate)	-	-	-	-
NB Chr abn (<i>n</i> , rate, range)	-	-	-	-
ENdeath (/ETC) (<i>n</i> , rate, range)	-	-	-	-

EJAC: results from ICSI with ejaculated sperm. Comparisons – a: AZF_a versus AZF_b; b: AZF_a versus AZF_c; c: AZF_b versus AZF_c. Values in “*n*”, range, rate or mean±s.d. *Significant differences (*P*<0.05); NS: not significant. AZF_b: two patients had four cycles with ejaculated sperm; (1): one patient from TESE 1 cycle with ejaculated sperm; AZF_c, (7): seven patients from ejaculated sperm had 8 further cycles with ejaculated sperm; AZF_c: abortion of 1 singleton and 1 twin pregnancies; AZF_c: one twin pregnancy lost 1 fetus. COC: cumulus-oocyte complexes (aspirated oocytes); MII: mature oocytes at metaphase II of meiosis; 2PN: normal fertilized oocytes (with 2 pronuclei and 2 polar bodies); FR: fertilization rate; ECR: embryo cleavage rate; Day 3 grade A/B embryos: high quality embryos at day 3; BL: blastocysts; BLR: blastocyst rate; ETC: embryo transfer cycles; n° ET: total number of transferred embryos; BP: biochemical pregnancy; CP: clinical pregnancy; IR: implantation rate; Ect P: ectopic pregnancy; OP: ongoing pregnancy; LBDR: live birth delivery rate; NB: newborn; NB malform: newborn malformations; Chr abn: newborn chromosome abnormalities; ENdeath: early neonatal death; AZF: azoospermia factor; s.d.: standard deviation; Sg: singletons; Tw: twins; TESE: testicular sperm extraction