ADDYZOA

Addyzoa in the management of male infertility

Published in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Communications 2000

A Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial was conducted on 50 patients with 'Idiopathic Oligo-Astheno-Teratospermia' at Agra Andrology Centre and Malhotra Test Tube Baby Centre by Dr Arun Tewari, Dr Narendra Malhotra, Dr Jaideep Malhotra, Dr Jatin Shah, Dr Veena Gupta, Dr Sarika, Dr Abanesh Singh.

The objective of the study was to evaluate the efficacy of Addyzoa on various seminal parameters in cases of idiopathic male infertility. 50 patients were divided in two groups of 25 patients each

- Group I -Addyzoa 2 capsules twice daily for 3 mths
- Group II- Placebo 2 capsules twice daily for 3mths

Semen analysis was repeated at the end of 3 months

Results

Parameters	Addyzoa	Placebo
Sperm count	84% patients (11.92 to 35.14 x 10 ⁶ sperms / ml)	52% patients (7.44 to 11.92 x 10 ⁶ sperms/ml)
Sperm motility	44% patients	20% patients
Sperm morphology	36% patients	16% patients.

Conclusion

Addyzoa enhances quality spermatogenesis which leads to improved sperm count, sperm motility and morphology.

Published in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Communications 2000;2(2): 46-50

Efficacy of Addyzoa in male factor sub fertility

Published in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Communications 2001

Investigators: Harini Kantharaj, S. Kamalamma, Prasan Bhandari

Centre: Srinivasa Maternity Home, Mysore

A Randomized, placebo-controlled trial was conducted on 200 patients with Idiopathic Male Sub Fertility to evaluate of the effect of Addyzoa on various seminal parameters and pregnancy rates. 200 patients with confirmed diagnosis of idiopathic male infertility were divided in two groups of 100 patients each

- Group I- Addyzoa two capsules thrice daily for 3 months followed by 2 capsules twice daily for next 3 months
- Group II- Placebo two capsules thrice daily for 3 months followed by 2 capsules twice daily for next 3 months
- Semen analyses were done at start of study and were repeated at the end of 3 and 6 months in both groups. Follow-up was done for 2 years to check for occurrence of pregnancy.

Results

Parameters	Addyzoa	
Sperm count	After 3 months 94% patients After 6 months 99% patients	
Sperm motility	After 3 months 40% patients After 6 months 95% patients	
Sperm morphology	After 3 months 55% patients After 6 months 100% patients	
Pregnancy rates	25% in Addyzoa-treated couples and 2% among placebo treated couples after 2 years follow-up	

Conclusion

Addyzoa enhances quality spermatogenesis which leads to improved sperm count, sperm motility and morphology. It also improves pregnancy rates.

Published in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Communications 2001; 3(2):55-60

Comparison of efficacy of Addyzoa and Clomiphene in Male factor subfertility

Published in International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics India, Nov-Dec 2001

A Randomized comparative controlled study was done on 100 men with male factor 'Subfertility' at Surya Medi-Tech Hospital and Research Center, Varanasi by Dr. Indu Singh, Arun Kumar, Prasan R. Bhandari. The objective of the study was to evaluate and compare the efficacy of Addyzoa and Clomiphene citrate in improving the semen quality, using sperm count, motility, morphology along with other semen parameters. 100 patients with male factor infertility were divided into two groups of 50 patients each

- Group I- Addyzoa two capsules thrice daily for 3 months followed by 2 capsules twice daily for next 9 months
- Group II- Clomiphene citrate 25 mg tablets on a 25 days cycle with 5 day rest period each month for 12 months

Semen analysis repeated at the end of 3 and 6 months in both groups.

Result:

Parameters	Addyzoa	Clomiphene
Sperm count	Base line 9.78 <u>+</u> 5.78 After 3 months 33.06 <u>+</u> 12.89 After 6 months 49.50 <u>+</u> 13.83	Base line 8.46 ± 2.70 After 3 months 29.72 ± 8.58 After 6 months 4.40 ± 8.80
Sperm motility	Base line 18.06 ± 10.76 After 3 months 33.34 ± 10.86 After 6 months 51.78 ± 3.55	Base line 17.44 ± 3.55 After 3 months 32.62 ± 7.93 After 6 months 52.02 ± 10.78
Sperm morphology	Base line 19.12 <u>+</u> 12.10 After 3 months 35.04 <u>+</u> 12.82 After 6 months 54.24 <u>+</u> 10.54	Base line 17.70 ± 3.39 After 3 months 27.32 ± 4.41 After 6 months 37.66 ± 5.70
Semen analysis score	Base line 7.06 ± 3.16 After 3 months 10.58 ± 2.48 After 6 months 50.16 ± 2.12	Base line 7.36 ± 3.46 After 3 months 11.42 ± 2.65 After 6 months 15.56 ± 2.30
Pregnancy outcome	22% over a period of 1 year	19% over a period of 1 year

Conclusion: Addyzoa presents a challenging alternative to clomiphene citrate in treatment of male infertility.

Published in International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics India, Nov-Dec 2001 Vol.4, No.6 pp.33-40

Herbo-mineral supplementation in men with idiopathic oligoasthenoteratospermia (iOATS):

Published in Indian Journal of Urology, Jul-Sep 2011 Conducted at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi

A Double blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial was conducted by Dr. Rajeev Kumar and his team, to evaluate the efficacy of a herbomineral antioxidant supplement (ADDYZOA Capsule) in men with idiopathic oligoasthenoteratospermia and infertility at Departments of Urology and Anatomy, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India. Fifty infertile men with iOATS were selected and divided in two groups with 25 patients per group. The Addyzoa / placebo were administered at a dose of two capsules twice a day for 3 months. Forty-four subjects completed the study, 21 in the Addyzoa group and 23 in the placebo group. Patients in the Addyzoa group showed significant improvement in mean total motility from 23.2 to 33.4 % and mean progressive motility from 15.7 to 22.6 %. Addyzoa was well-tolerated and there were no adverse effects observed in either group. Treatment with Addyzoa resulted in a significant improvement in total and progressive motility in the semen of men with iOATs after 3 months of therapy.

Published - Indian Journal of Urology, Jul-Sep 2011, Vol 27, Issue 3

In-vivo efficacy of an oral antioxidant ADDYZOA on the human spermatozoal functional competence

{Proven with highly advanced technology Computer assisted semen analysis (CASA) Study....Data on file}

Prof. Ashok K. Bhattacharyya; Dyutiman Mukhopadhyay; Manisha Pal; B. N. Chakraborty; Rupin Shah; M. A. Patil performed a study at Department of Biochemistry, Zoology, University of Calcutta in collaboration with Institute of Reproductive Health and Toxicology, Calcutta; Institute of Reproductive Medicine, Calcutta and Lilavati Hospital, Mumbai.

The main aim was to evaluate the efficacy of Addyzoa on the functional competence of spermatozoa in selected patients with male factor infertility. Major emphasis was placed on the motion kinetics, morphological characteristics, Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) integrity of sperms using computer assisted semen analysis (CASA) and on the dynamics of reactive oxygen species (ROS) production. The study was conducted with 37 selected infertile patients. They were divided in three groups:

- Group I: 29 (16 oligo-, 6 oligoastheno- and 7 oligoterato-zoospermic). Addyzoa capsule, 2 twice daily, was administered orally for three months.
- Group II: 9 (5 oligo- and 4 oligoasthenoterato-zoospermic). Vitamin E capsule 400 mg twice daily was administered orally for three months.
- Group III- Twenty proven fertile donors were included in the study for comparison as control group.

Addyzoa capsule significantly improved sperm functional competence as evidenced by increased hyperactivation, DNA integrity and amplitude of lateral head displacement as well as exhibited a ROS scavenging mechanism.