

Infertility

Overview

Infertility is defined as a couple's inability to become pregnant after 1 year of sex without using birth control. When considering whether you may have an Infertility problem, however, bear in mind that 'normal fertility' is defined as the ability to naturally conceive within 2 years' time

Of all couples who have not conceived after 1 year, about half will go on to conceive naturally in the following year. If you are a younger couple, this is encouraging news. However, if you are 35 or older, another year may be too long to wait before seeking testing and treatment.

A woman's fertility declines from her mid-30s into her 40s, as her egg supply ages. At the same time, her risk of miscarriage increases. Although a man's sperm count decreases with age, male fertility is not known to be greatly affected by age.

Signs and Symptoms

Infertility does not cause physical symptoms. For women under 30, some health professionals will diagnose a couple with infertility and offer treatment only after 3 years of trying to become pregnant. For women over 35, some health professionals encourage beginning testing and treatment after 6 months of trying to become pregnant.

What causes infertility?

Problems with either the man's or women's reproductive system, or both, can cause infertility. Some conditions are hormonal in nature, and others involve structural problems in the reproductive organs that require surgical repair.

Problems with the man's sperm production or quality and problems with the woman's reproductive tract are about equally common. About 15% of infertile couples are affected by abnormal egg production (ovulation), in 10% of infertile couples, no cause is found despite thorough testing.

Overall, 40% of female infertility is caused by ovulation dysfunction, and another 40% is due to fallopian tube or other pelvic problems.

While 50% of all couple's infertility can be attributed to female tubal, Pelvis, or ovulatory problems, 35% is caused by problems in the male reproductive tract. Some couples find that both partners have problems that are contributing to their infertility.

In 5% of infertile couples, infertility is caused by unusual problems, such as DES exposure.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

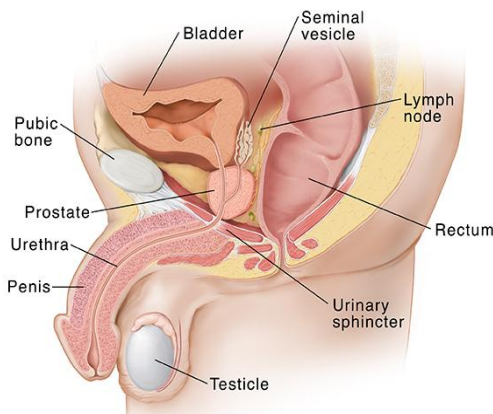
- Provides Healthy hormonal balance & Mostly restricting the miscarriage in women's fertility process
- Regulates women's ovulation from ovary & menstrual cycle
- Strengthens the Quality (potency) & Quantity of sperm
- Provides healthy Nourishment for women's reproductive system & healthy fetus

Suggested Products:

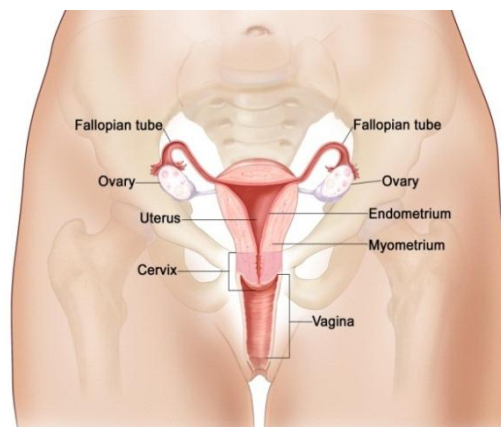
SH&WK: OmegaSat: 1 soft gel 2 Times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 4 times in 200 ml drinking water

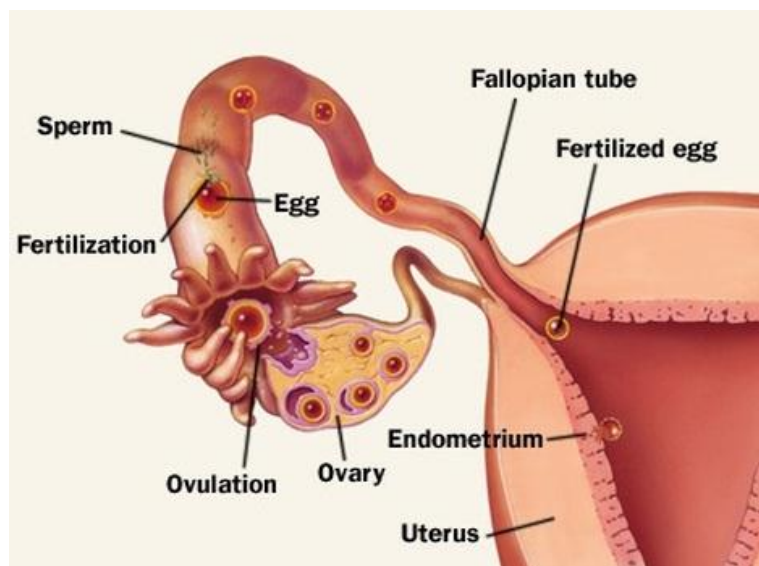
Alproxy: 1 tab 3 times after meal



For fertilization to occur, sperm produced in the testicles and ejaculated into the vagina must swim up the uterus and into the fallopian tube where one sperm penetrates the egg.



Every month, hormones signal a woman's ovaries to prepare an egg for ovulation



During each menstrual cycle, an egg is released by one of the ovaries (ovulation). The egg travels into the fallopian tube. If fertilization is to occur, sperm ejaculated into the Vagina must swim up the uterus and into the fallopian tube where one sperm penetrates the egg. The fertilized egg then travels into the uterus where it imbeds itself in the lining of the uterus (endometrium).

