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# Heterochromatin Variations in Infertile Men

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**ABSTRACT** To correlate the association between heterochromatin variations and infertility in men, 70 infertile men (16 azoospermic men and 54 oligozoospermic men) and 35 fertile men were studied. Karyotype analysis using Giemsa (GTG) banding technique was performed. Total chromosome aberrations were observed in 28.5 percent of infertile men. It included variations in the heterochromatin region in chromosome 1, 9 and 16, presence of satellite, inversion in chromosome 9 and variation in the Y chromosome. In conclusion, chromosomal abnormalities found with a high frequency in infertile males are a major cause of male infertility, and they justify the requirement of cytogenetic analysis in every infertile man and genetic counseling prior to IVF treatment to rule out the carrier status.