

## Altering the Sex Ratio Expressed As the Proportion of Males to Females Using Albumin-Separated Sperm

Andrew Y. Silverman, M.D., Ph.D.\* and Bernadette Braniff Ryan R.N.

40 Sunnyside Way, New Rochelle, NY 10804, US.

### \*Correspondence:

Andrew Y. Silverman, M.D., Ph.D., 40 Sunnyside Way, New Rochelle, NY 10804, Tel: 212-327-1809; Fax: 914-633-1554; E-mail: aysilverman@gmail.com.

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### ABSTRACT

**Statement of the Problem:** The sex ratio of boys to girls at birth in the human population is 105.8 boys to 100 girls [1]. Does this ratio change with the insemination of selected albumin-separated sperm? The analysis of the births born to couples who underwent sperm separation to influence the sex outcome of their child was carried out from 1990 through 2004.

**Methodology:** Male or female sperm selection was carried out [2], and an intrauterine insemination was performed of the selected sperm as previously reported.

### Keywords

Sperm, Albumin, Males, Female.

### Introduction

Couples presented to my practice (Dr. Silverman) for gender selection of their next child. They were counseled as to the risks and benefits undergoing the procedure prior to initiating the process. Those couples choosing a daughter were provided a prescription for clomiphene citrate to take on cycle days 5 to 9, while those couples choosing a son were not given medication. In the cycle of the procedure, ovulation was predicted by urine LH testing, and the process was carried out prior to ovulation. Briefly the ejaculates were diluted, centrifuged, and the pellet suspended in Tyrode's salt solution. For those couples desiring a female, X sperm were selected [3], and for those couples desiring a male, Y sperm were selected [4]. After Insemination with an intrauterine catheter, the women rested for 10 minutes, and were discharged to home. Those women with a positive pregnancy test were referred back to their obstetrician. Follow up after delivery was made by phoning the patient.

### Results

The results are presented in Figure 1 for both male and female selection. A total of 43 children were born to couples selecting for

a male, and a total of 71 children (which included six sets of twins) were born to couples selecting for a female.

The sex of the children resulting from Male Selection			
Total	Male	Female	Percent of Males
43	35	8	78%
The sex of the children resulting from Female Selection			
Total	Male	Female	Percent of Females
71	27	44	61%

### Conclusion and Significance

The expected sex ratio at birth is 105 boys are born for every 100 females [1]. Chi Square analysis reveals that the sex ratio of children born after undergoing the sperm selection process are statistically increased over the expected ratio. It is interesting that almost twice as many couples wanted a daughter compared to a son. This is possibly due to the expected ratio of the greater number of males to females.

### References

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