

## Abstract

---

Nowadays, more and more couples have had trouble with conceiving a child. Worldwide, around 15 % couples are affected by infertility, while men make up for 20–70 % of this problem. In last decades, the prevalence of the male infertility has been rising globally, with the sperm quality parameters becoming worse. From the view of male infertility etiology, it is rather difficult to pinpoint reasons of this trend. Besides sick individuals whose infertility is caused by genetic or congenital malfunctions or infections, the male infertility affects seemingly healthy individuals as well. The infertility of these objectively healthy (albeit infertile) individuals is from the etiological point of view said to be caused by environmental factors, worst of them being endocrine disruptors, and lifestyle factors, such as obesity, alcohol, smoking and stress. This thesis presents a complex view of male infertility problem, describing both its current state in epidemiology and its changes in time and space. Further on, the thesis is dedicated to the etiology of male infertility, including the lifestyle factors, where anthropology point of view is accentuated.

**Keywords:** male infertility, reproduction, sperm, sperm parameters, causes of male infertility