

Increasing infertility is considered a serious problem of human reproduction. Male factor infertility is the cause of more than 60% of problem pairs and sperm quality by reducing the number will grow. One of the possible risk factors is diabetes mellitus (DM). As a result of insufficient and often conflicting analyzes of sperm quality, the DM as a risk factor in the evaluation of male fertility neglected. The use of new molecular techniques revealed pathological effects diabetes mellitus on sperm function and spermatogenesis.