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Seafood and Reproductive Health, From Eye Health to Faster Swimmers

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The critical role of seafood nutrition for our eyes and sperm (swimmers) quality

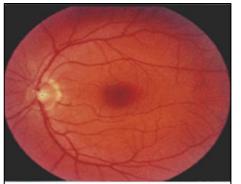


Brain and Retinal cells need seafood derived omega-3-DHA and VLC-PUFAs

Testes size and sperm function is influenced by omega-3-DHA and VLC-PUFA



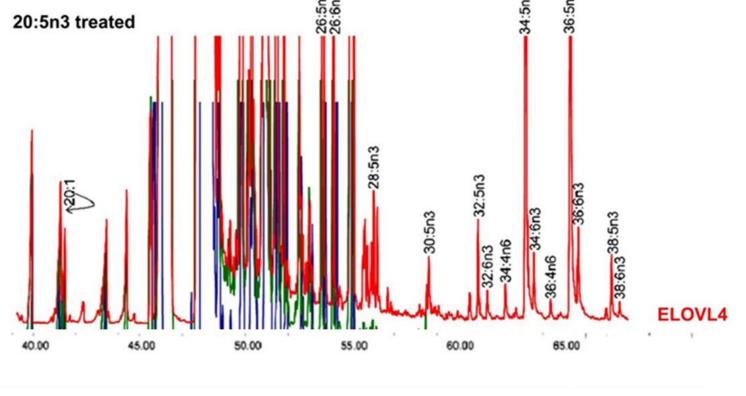
Inherited and age-related loss of vision associated with omega-3 DHA derived very long chain fatty acids



Normal Vision

STGD3 VISION



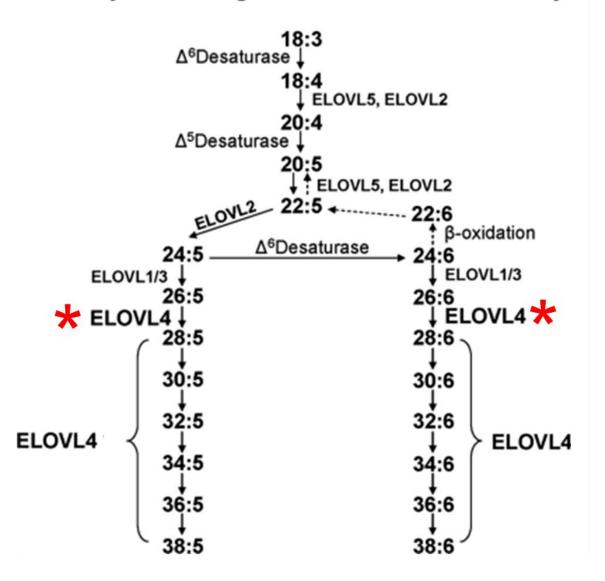


Stargardt-like Macular Dystrophy(STGD3)

Agbaga M-P et al., PNAS 105:12843-12848 (2008)



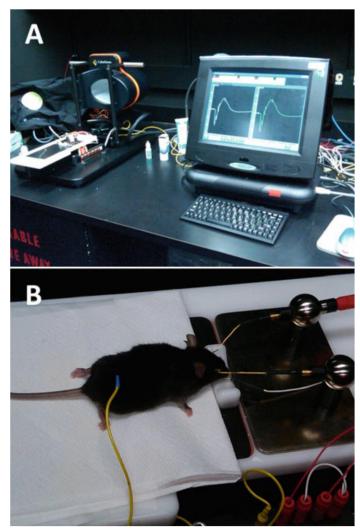
N-3 Fatty Acids Elongation and Desaturation Pathways



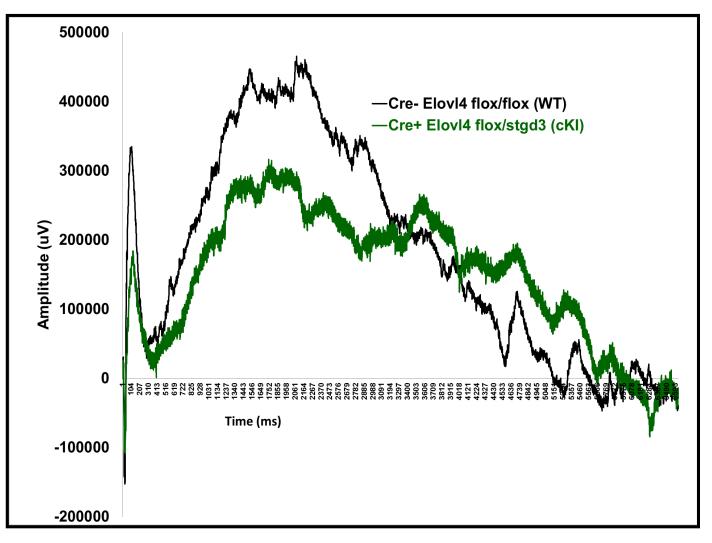


Agbaga M-P et al., PNAS 105:12843-12848 (2008)

Reduced visual function in rodent models of STGD3



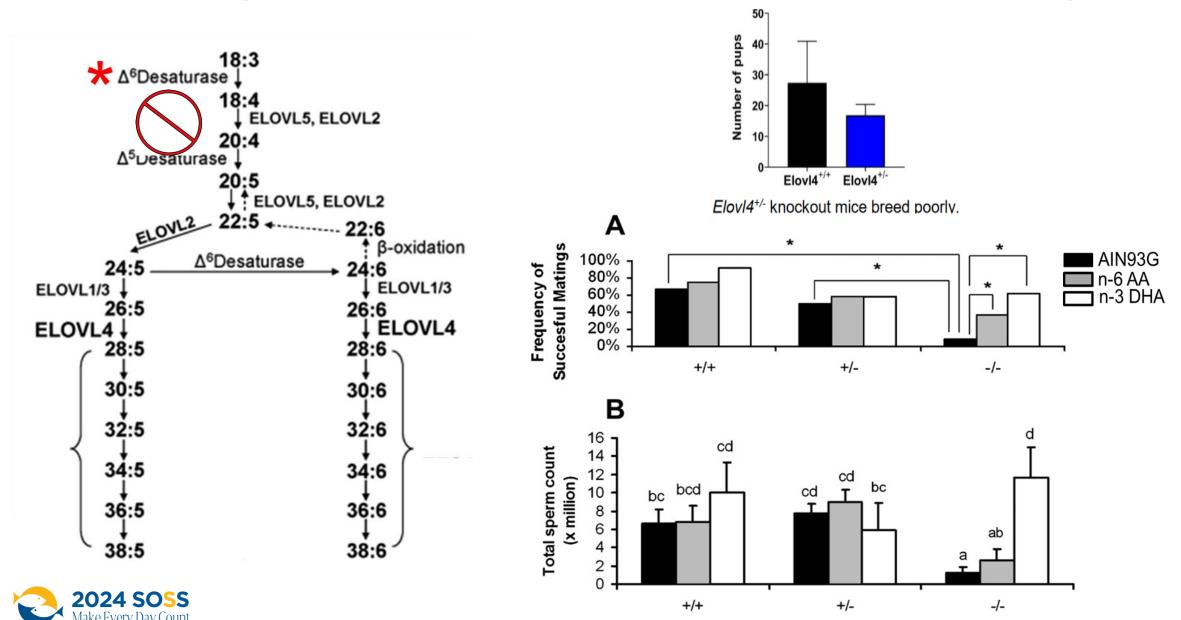
https://europepmc.org/article/med/30649775



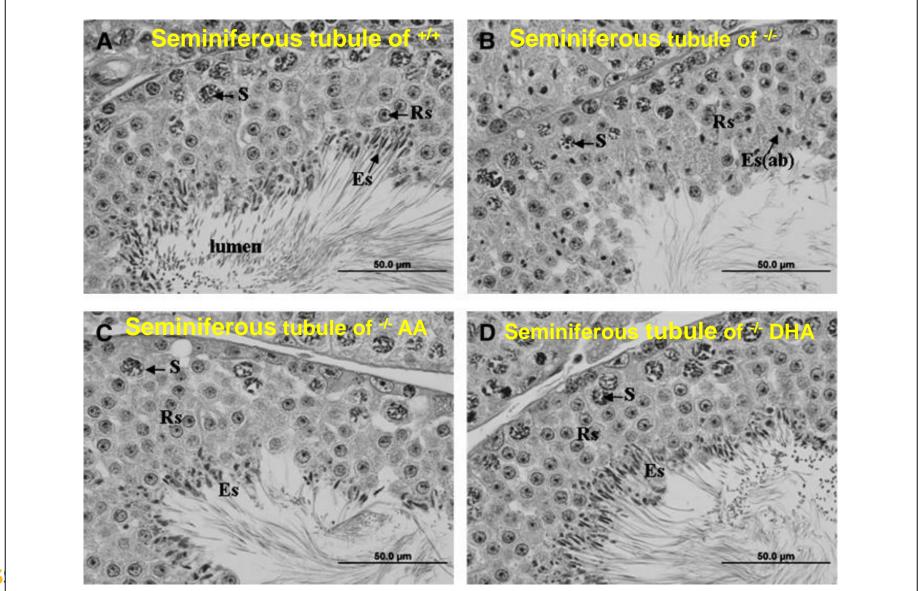
Agbaga Lab (Work in progress)



Dietary omega-3, DHA, fully restores fertility and spermatogenesis

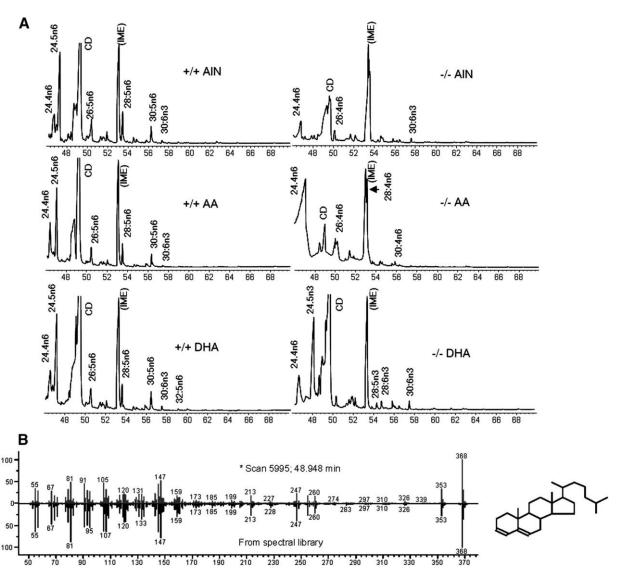


Dietary omega-3, DHA, fully restores fertility and spermatogenesis





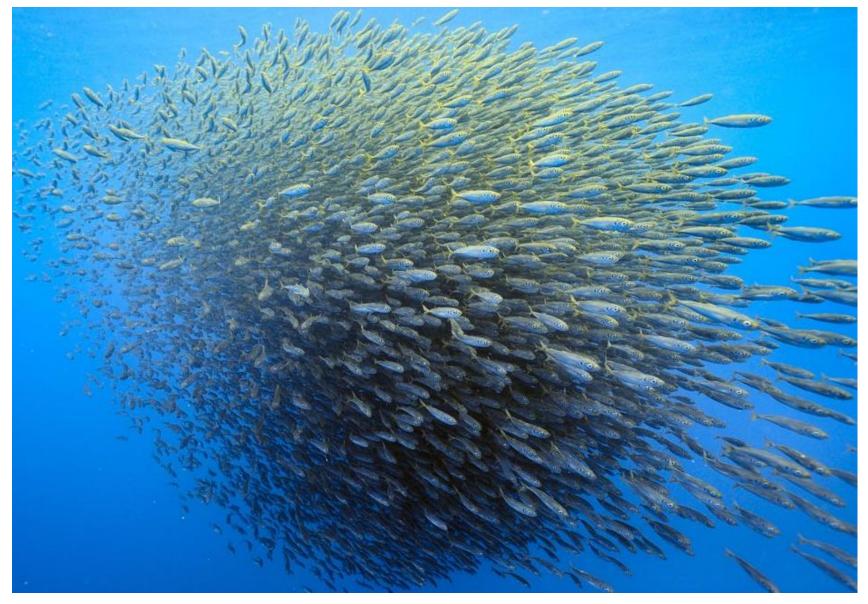
Dietary omega3-DHA and omega-6 AA, are Elongated to VLC-PUFA





Manuel Roqueta-Rivera, JLR 2010 Feb;51(2):360-7

Omega 3 and the Next Generation: The Role of Swimmers

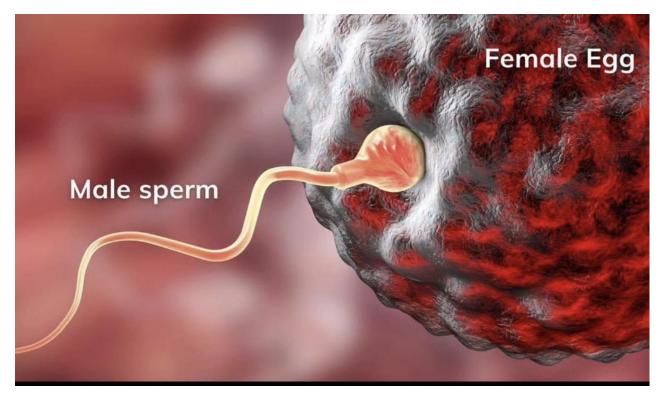




Swimmer (sperm) counts have significantly decreased worldwide in the past 40 years.



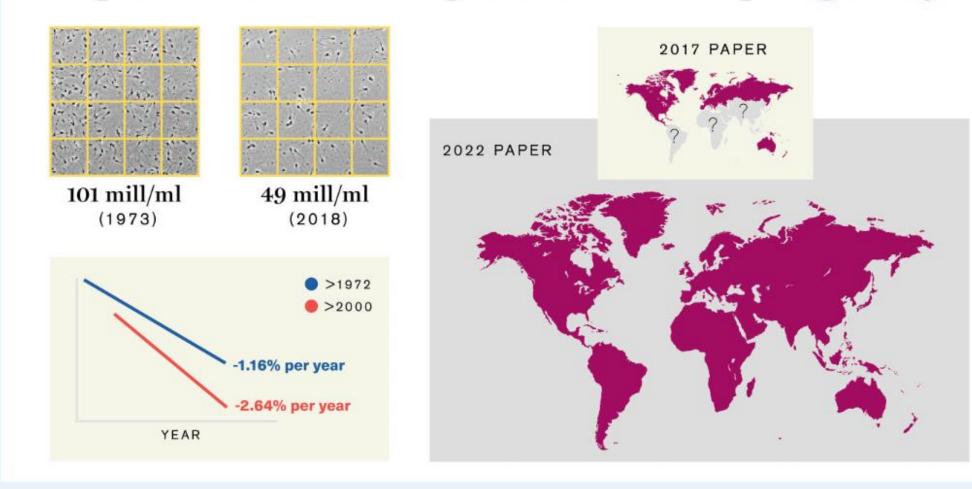
https://www.newsweek.com/fact-check-sperm-count-decreasing-massively-1763537



https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=911618520979777&set=male-factors-that-affects-fertility-low-or-no-sperm-production-abnormal-sperm-fu



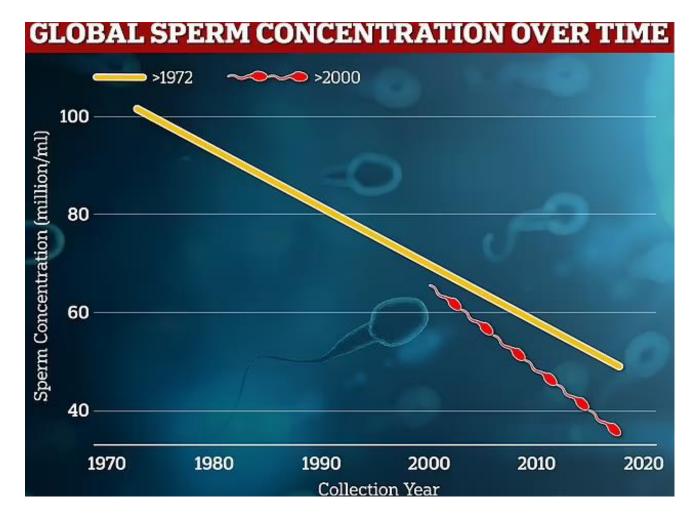
Sperm count is declining at an accelerated pace globally



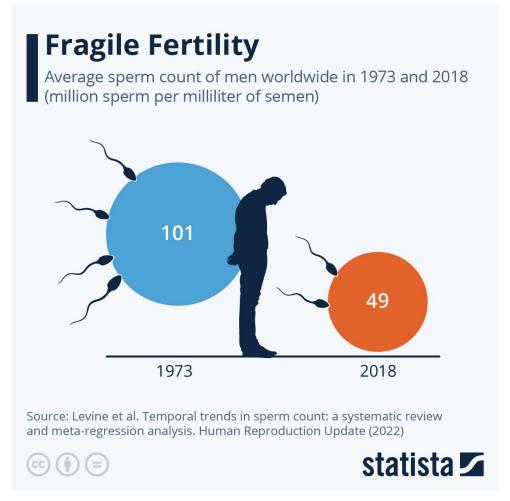
Sperm count is declining at an accelerated pace globally.

Human Reproduction Update, Vol.29, No.2, pp. 157-176, 2023





https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-11429551/Mens-sperm-rates-halved-1970s.html



https://www.statista.com/chart/10439/sperm-counts-of-western-men-halved-in-38-years/



Consequences of declining sperm quality

12% of women 15 to 44 years in the US have difficulty getting pregnant or carrying a pregnancy to term (CDC)

Male and female factors are identified in 35% of these infertile couples.

In 8% of couples with infertility, a male factor is the only identifiable cause.

Male fertility is defined as the ability of a man to impregnate a healthy, fertile woman of reproductive age.



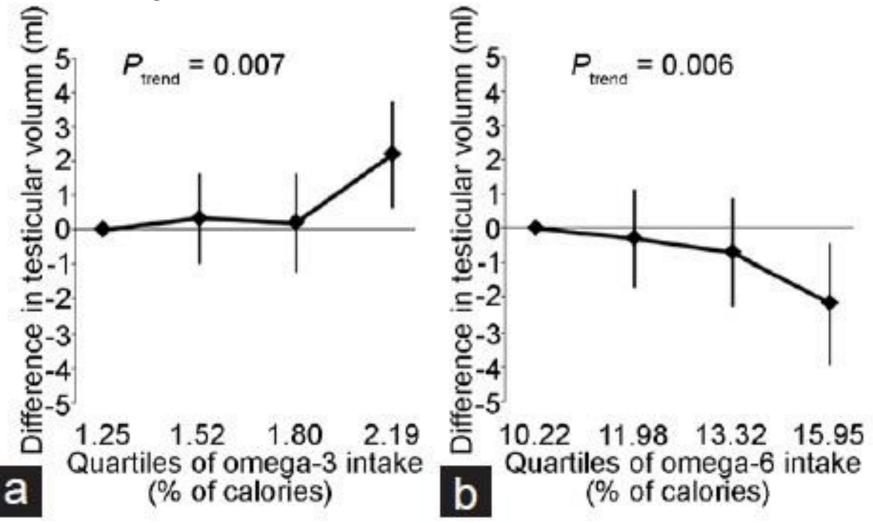
What exactly is driving this decline in fertility?

Dietary factors have not be considered, of which omega-3 fatty acids in promoting sperm health has not been studied.



Fatty acid intake in relation to reproductive hormones and testicular volume among young healthy men

Mínguez-Alarcón, Lidia^{1,2,*}; Chavarro, Jorge E^{3,4,5,*}; Mendiola, Jaime²; Roca, Manuela⁶; Tanrikut, Cigdem^{7,8}; Vioque, Jesús^{9,10}; Jørgensen, Niels¹¹; Torres-Cantero, Alberto M^{2,12}



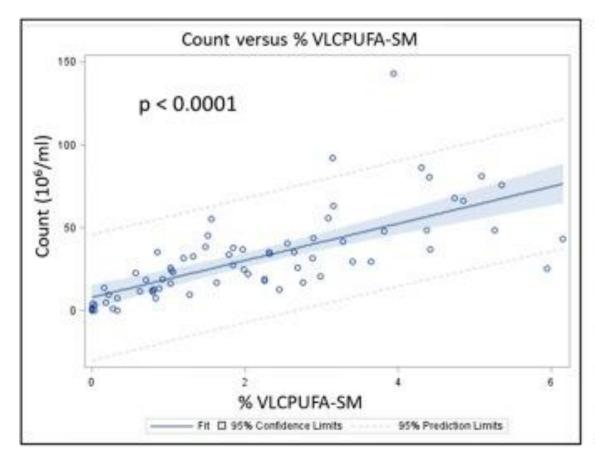


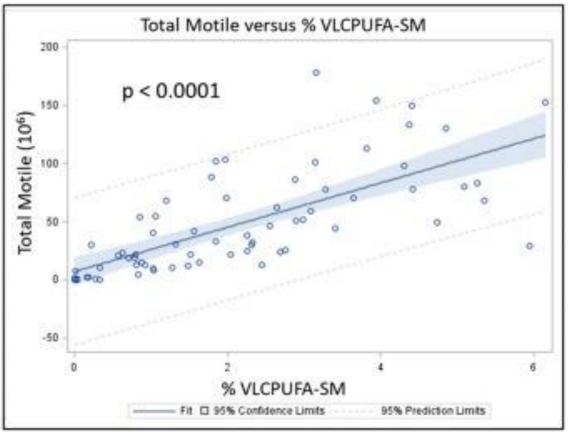
Method of sperm quality evaluation in humans

- We enrolled 70 men from whom we collected sperm ejaculates
- Volume of semen, pH, viscosity, sperm concentration and motility were measured
- •% of normal shaped-spermatozoa
- Lipids extracted sperm cell pellet and analyzed



Positive correlation between the levels of VLC-PUFA with sperm count and total motile count

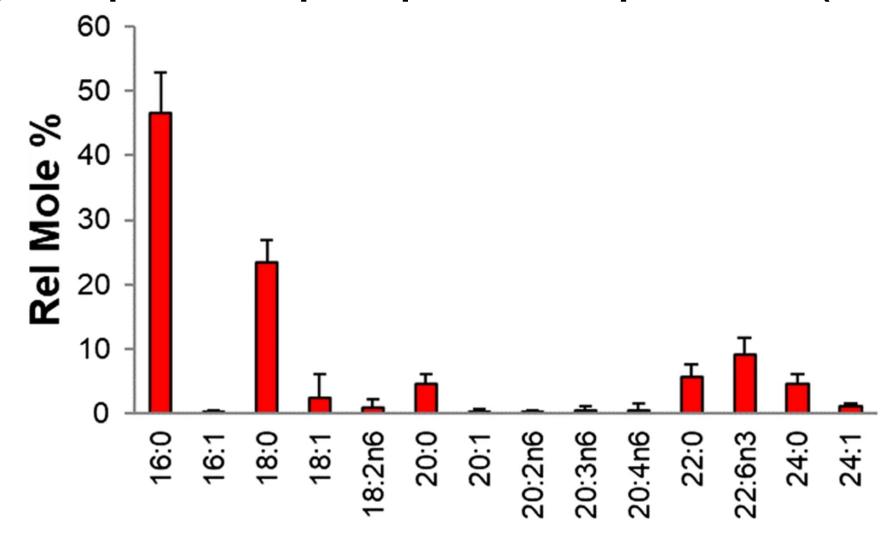




Sum of all VLC-PUFA-SM species = 0 to 6.1% of the overall SM pool (mean 2.1%). Lower levels of VLC-PUFA-SM positively correlated with lower total motile count.



Fatty acid profile of sperm pellet total lipid extract (n = 70).





Critical role of VLC-PUFA in sperm function

> J Assist Reprod Genet. 2019 Jul;36(7):1379-1385. doi: 10.1007/s10815-019-01464-3. Epub 2019 May 9.

Decreased very long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids in sperm correlates with sperm quantity and quality

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LaTasha B Craig <sup>1</sup>, Richard S Brush <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>, Michael T Sullivan <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>, Michael T Zavy <sup>4</sup>, Martin-Paul Agbaga <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>, Robert E Anderson <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>
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Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31073727 PMCID: PMC6642247 DOI: 10.1007/s10815-019-01464-3

Free PMC article



Sperm very long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids: relation to semen parameters and live birth outcome in a multicenter trial

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Sarah Z Gavrizi <sup>1</sup>, Pardis Hosseinzadeh <sup>2</sup>, Richard Steven Brush <sup>3</sup>, Madison Tytanic <sup>3</sup>, Erin Eckart <sup>4</sup>, Jennifer D Peck <sup>5</sup>, LaTasha B Craig <sup>1</sup>, Michael P Diamond <sup>6</sup>, Martin-Paul Agbaga <sup>7</sup>, Karl R Hansen <sup>1</sup>
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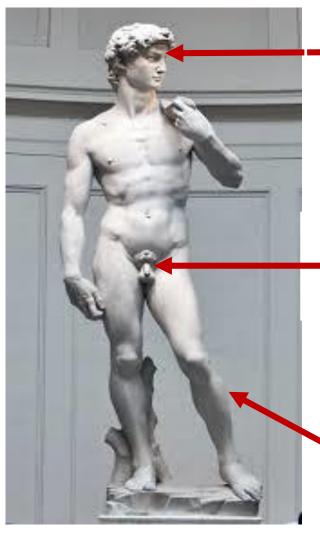
Male from 185 couples with unexplained infertility provided semen for analysis.

After adjustment for female age and treatment group, the probability of a live birth outcome was 72% more likely among men with higher levels of VLC-PUFA percentage than those with lower levels.

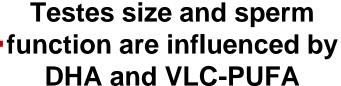
VLC-PUFA are essential for normal sperm structure and function.



Fish derived Very Long Chain <u>Polyunsaturated</u> Fatty Acids (VLC-PUFA) in eye and reproductive organs health: Why you must eat seafood



Brain and eye balls need omega-3 DHA and VLC-PUFAs

















Key Takeaways

- Fish oil derived VLC-PUFA are critical to eye and reproductive health
- There is significant decrease in total sperm count in the past four decades.
- DHA-enriched fish oil supplementation increased VLC-PUFA and total testosterone levels, and improve fertility in males.
- Need to improved seafood nutrition to return our neuronal and reproductive tissue essential fatty acid levels to their physiological levels to improve health and perpetuate the species

