

Table 2. Summary of the existing vs experimental male contraception methods and comparison of contraceptive efficacy where available (expressed as Pregnancy Rate = unintended pregnancies per 100 men-years of exposure)

	Pregnancy Rates (%)
Existing contraceptives	
• Condoms	15
• Vasectomy	0.15
Contraception methods under investigation	
Hormonal contraception	
Androgen monotherapy	
• TE	0.8-1.4
• TU	0.18-0.6
Combination of androgens with:	
• GnRH-analogues	
• Progestins (DMPA + T pellets)	0
Non-hormonal methods	
Inhibition of spermatogenesis	
• Chemical - pharmaceutical methods	
◦ Gossypol - Adjudin - Indenopyridines	
◦ Inhibition of testicular retinoic acid	
• Mechanical methods	
◦ Suspensories - External testicular heating	
◦ Testicular ultrasound treatment	
Disruption of sperm transport	
• Pharmaceutical methods	
◦ Alpha-adrenergic receptor blockers	
◦ Peptidergic agonists	
• Mechanical methods	
◦ RISUG ^a	1 pregn/ 250 men
◦ Intra-vas plugs	0.21-0.65
Incapacitation of stored spermatozoa	
• Disruption of the epididymal fluid composition	
• Disruption of sperm metabolism	
• Disruption of sperm-ovum interaction	
• Active immunization against sperm	

^aReversible Inhibition of Sperm Under Guidance.