

Table 4. Studies in the literature evaluating serum inhibin-B and FSH plasma levels as predictors of the presence of testicular spermatozoa in men with non-obstructive azoospermia.

Study	Reference no.	NOA group (n)	Control group	Reference method	Conclusion
1. Von Eckardstein et al, 1999	17	52	none	TESE	Combination is better than any one hormone alone
2. Ballesca et al, 2000	9	17	51 (22 OA)	TESE	Inh-B is superior to FSH
3. Brugo-Olmedo et al, 2001	2	78	25 (15 OA)	TESE	Inh-B is superior to FSH
4. Vernaev et al, 2002	18	185	none	TESE	No difference
5. Bohring et al, 2002	11	52	none	TESE	Combination is better than any one hormone alone
6. Bailly et al, 2003	8	75	81 OA	TESE	Inh-B is superior to FSH
7. Tsujimura et al, 2004	15	100	none	TESE	No difference
8. Nagata et al, 2005	14	62	none	TESE	Inh-B is superior to FSH
9. Halder et al, 2005	12	13	5	TESE or FNA	No difference
10. Bettella et al, 2005	10	125	none	TESE and FNA	No difference
11. Liu et al, 2006	13	40	30 (20 OA)	TESE	Inh-B is superior to FSH
12. Tunc et al, 2006	16	66	none	TESE	No difference
13. Present study	-	51	31	FNA	No difference

NOA: Non-Obstructive Azoospermia, OA: Obstructive Azoospermia, TESE: Testicular Sperm Extraction, FNA: Fine Needle Aspiration.