

Repro-UGR

## "RBMO insights issue" incluye el artículo de Nerea Molina y de la Dra. Signe Altmäe

12/04/2023

Recientemente, nos han comunicado de Reproductive BioMedicine Online (RBMO) que han incluido nuestro artículo "Assessing the testicular sperm microbiome: a low-biomass site with abundant contamination" en la edición de marzo "RBMO Insights".

¡Enhorabuena, Nerea Molina y Dra. Signe Altmäe, por vuestro trabajo y por contribuir a una investigación y ciencia de calidad!

La versión web de la revista se puede acceder mediante el siguiente enlace.



Welcome to our March edition of RBMO Insights. With Spring almost in the air, we will take the seasonal theme to plant some new seeds of exciting initiatives for the coming year.

In this issue we introduce our new Hot Topics article collection on our website, speak to Christopher De Jonge about the ESHRE Male Reproductive Health Initiative, and begin a regular series of digests from the ALPHA Scientists

We are developing new ways to collaborate with our partner societies, and this month we are very pleased to feature some highlights from the ALPHA forum, to give you a glimpse of the conversations and expertise shared in their member's area. On their website, ALPHA are featuring some of our recent Hot Topic articles on their homepage to

We also showcase a selection of male reproductive health papers from recent issues of the journal, and preview events where you will be able to find our Editors this Summer.

## Article highlights

We will remain on the theme of andrology for our article highlights this issue, with a selection of original articles a reviews from recent RBMO issues.



Assessing the testicular sperm microbiome: a low-biomass site with abundant contamination

Human testicle harbours bacterial signature, though in a very low-blomass, where Bacteroides, Akkermansia, Faecatibacterium and Aistipes genera prevail. As contaminant bacteria were present throughout all experimental seps., rigorous control and elimination of contaminants is crucial for analysing low microbial biomass risk in profes to petitin reliable risks.