

# SPEAKER PROFILE

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## Professor Chris Barratt

Professor Head of Systems Medicine, University of Dundee, UK

Professor Barratt is Head of the Reproductive Medicine Group at the University of Dundee as well as a clinical scientist (Hon) with NHS Tayside. He graduated with an Honours degree in Zoology and then completed a Post Graduate Certificate in Education (University of Wales, Swansea). His PhD, also in Zoology, was under the supervision of Jack Cohen (sperm selection fame) at the University of Birmingham. His formative post-doctoral studies and IVF experience was gained at the University of Sheffield [with Ian Cooke] where they specialized in natural cycle IVF.



From 1997-2005 he was the Scientific Director of the ART Centre at the Birmingham Women's Hospital.

In 2002 he was awarded Young Andrologist of the Year (American Andrology Society) for outstanding contributions to the discipline.

He is a regularly invited speaker at national and international scientific conferences/workshops. He was a member of the WHO Male Fertility Semen Analysis Taskforce (for both the 4th and 5th editions) and is now director of the new WHO (2012-2016) Male Fertility Expert Working Group which is devising a new system for the diagnosis and treatment of the infertile male. He was a member of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority for 6 years.

Professor Barratt has very recently appointed to editorial board of WHO for development of new Semen Analysis manual (6th edition).

He has been on the Editorial Board of Human Reproduction, Human Fertility, Biology of Reproduction, Human Reproduction Update and Journal of Andrology.

In 2014 Professor Barratt presented the Professor Sir Robert Edwards keynote lecture at ESHRE. This presentation was based on the highest downloaded paper in Human Reproduction for 2013. Currently, he is Editor-in-Chief of Molecular Human Reproduction (Impact factor 5 year 3.9).

His life's ambition is to see - live - Wales comprehensively beat the All Blacks.

## LECTURE ABSTRACT:

### Male infertility 40 years of progress and 40 years on

10:00 - 10:30

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ICSI aside, there has been very little progress in the diagnosis or treatment of male infertility since 1980. However, very recent advances in our knowledge base using techniques such as proteomics, electrophysiology are likely to change the landscape dramatically. Whilst in vitro generation and manipulation of germ cells will be very important in the near future the real game changers will be at home diagnosis and treatment of the male so that in vivo conception is the norm again. This complemented with an array of new male contraceptives will mark the future.



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and Fertility