



Figure 1) Transverse incision of left testicle. In the control group (A) and sildenafil group (B), epithelium of the spermatogens and interstitial tissues have normal structures and they show active spermatogenesis. In one-way blunt trauma group (C), severe atrophy of the spermatozoa tubes along with severe hypoplasia of the germinal epithelium cells and increase of interstitial space in the tubular connective tissues are seen. In the blunt trauma + sildenafil group (D), the testicular tissue structure is relatively normal although there is a slight discontinuity in the epithelium of the spermatozoa tubes in this group. Hematoxylin-Eosin staining (400x magnification).

Table 1) Mean comparison of the left testis histological parameters in different experimental groups (In all cases, there was significant difference between the control group, blunt trauma group and blunt trauma +sildenafil group at significance level of 0.05. However, no significant difference was observed between the control group and sildenafil group)

Control Group	Sildenafil Group	Blunt Trauma Group	Blunt Trauma + Sildenafil Group
Sperm Tube Diameter (Micrometer)			
200.15±1.92	205.67±1.59	137.67±1.76	180.44±2.52
Germinal Epithelium Height (Micrometer)			
58.47±0.88	60.48±0.88	35.08±1.15	49.12±0.57
Tube Differentiation Coefficient (Percent)			
89.66±0.88	92.00±0.57	51.00±1.15	81.33±0.88
Spermogenic Coefficient (Percent)			
89.00±0.57	90.66±0.88	55.00±1.73	798.33±1.20
Reconstruction Coefficient (Percent)			
91.66±0.88	94.33±0.88	54.33±0.88	84.33±0.88