

The invention refers to an in vitro diagnostic method for the predisposition to suffer from human idiopathic male infertility through the detection of genetic variants located within the human ESR1 gene. Specifically, the invention refers to a method by which it is possible to detect a 2244 nucleotides deletion within the intron 6 and/or the polymorphisms rs851995, rs3020314 y rs910416 in the ESR1 gene. The invention also includes those useful oligonucleotides to detect genetic variants in the ESR1 gene, kits comprising oligonucleotides that make possible the method of the invention and the use of the aforementioned deletion for the in vitro diagnosis and /or prognosis of human idiopathic male infertility.