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ROLE OF GROWTH HORMONE ON THE LIPOLYTIC EFFECT OF ESTROGEN AND PROGESTERONE

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The effect of progesterone and estrogen on the blood levels of non-esterified fatty acids (NEFA), cholesterol, growth hormone (GH) and glucose was studied on ten goats aged ten months. The data showed that i.m. injection of 2.5 mg estradiol-benzoate decreased NEFA after 2 hrs, but thereafter an increase was observed after 12 hrs and still elevated after 48 hrs. Cholesterol lowered after 24 hrs, but thereafter increased till after 120 hrs. GH showed successive increase after injection. Blood glucose increased in the period after 12 hrs and continued till after 48 hrs after injection. Progesterone at the same dose did not change any of the studied parameters. Simultaneous administration of estradiol benzoate and progesterone gave similar response as estradiol alone. The data obtained proved that estrogen increased GH, and since GH is strongly lipolytic factor, it seemed possible that elevated NEFA levels were caused by increased GH secretion. It was therefore considered possible that all the noted metabolic changes were mediated by pituitary.

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HORMONAL PROFILE IN POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH CANCER GENITAL TRACT.

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A total number of 130 postmenopausal women were classified into two groups. The first one comprises 30 healthy postmenopausal females, while the second group comprised patients with cancer genital tract. Plasma samples were collected from the two groups for the the determination of oestrogen, progesterone, T_3 and T_4 as well as testosterone using radioimmunoassay technique. The results obtained revealed that T_4 and oestrogen increased significantly in postmenopausal patients while no significant changes were observed in progesterone and T_3 as well as testosterone.
It may be concluded that it is mandatory to do such hormonal assay in women with cancer genital tract.