

## Suchraum Medizin. Gesundheit. Externe Datenquellen

## 1. Treffer aus Suchraum Medizin. Gesundheit.



Titel	Inhibition of the experimental induction of <b>benign prostatic hyperplasia: a possible role for fluted pumpkin</b> ( <i>Telfairia occidentalis</i> Hook f.) seeds.
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Quelle	Urologia internationalis Abk.: Urol Int
Abstract	<p><b>Introduction:</b> <b>Pumpkins</b> are thought to be useful in the management of <b>benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)</b>. The ability of <b>a</b> 15% <i>Telfairia occidentalis</i> seeds incorporated diet to inhibit hormonal induction of <b>BPH</b> in rats was studied.</p> <p><b>Materials and methods:</b> Twenty male Wistar rats were divided into 4 equal groups - one test group and three control groups. The test group was placed on the test diet and was given subcutaneous injections of dihydrotestosterone (DHT) and estradiol valerate (ratio 10:1) every other day for 28 days. One control group, 'no test diet' (ND) group, received the hormones, but was placed on <b>a</b> normal diet. The other two control groups, 'no hormone' (NH) and 'no hormone/test diet' (NHD), received subcutaneous olive oil (vehicle) for the same duration and were placed on the test and normal diets, respectively. Markers of <b>BPH</b> and hormone profile were determined using standard methods.</p> <p><b>Results:</b> The mean relative <b>prostate</b> weight (<math>\times 10(3)</math>) was reduced in the test group (<math>3.6 \pm 0.2</math>) relative to the ND group (<math>4.0 \pm 0.4</math>). The protein content (mg/tissue) of the rats' <b>prostates</b> decreased significantly (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>) from <math>68.3 \pm 2.7</math> in the ND group to <math>43.4 \pm 3.9</math> in the test group. Serum <b>prostatic</b> acid phosphatase levels (U/l) decreased significantly (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>) from <math>4.8 \pm 0.4</math> in the ND group to <math>4.0 \pm 0.9</math> in the test group. Histological findings corroborate these data. The testosterone:estradiol ratio (<math>\times 10(3)</math>) was significantly (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>) increased from <math>7.1 \pm 0.1</math> in the ND group to <math>8.4 \pm 0.4</math> in the test group.</p> <p><b>Conclusion:</b> The test diet inhibited the induction of <b>BPH</b> in rats and <b>may</b> act by increasing the testosterone:estradiol ratio.</p>
Mesh-Begriff(e)	Animal Feed ; Animals ; Cucurbita/metabolism ; Disease Models, Animal ; Estradiol/blood ; Male ; Prolactin/blood ; Prostate/pathology ; <b>Prostatic Hyperplasia</b> /pathology ; <b>Prostatic Hyperplasia</b> /prevention & control ; Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases/blood ; Rats ; Rats, Wistar ; Seeds/metabolism ; Testosterone/blood ; Time Factors
Chemische Substanzen	Testosterone (3XMK78S47O) ; Estradiol (4TI98Z838E) ; Prolactin (9002-62-4) ; <b>prostatic</b> acid phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.2) ; Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases (EC 3.1.3.48)
Sprache	Englisch
Erscheinungsjahr	2011 Band 87, Heft 2, Seite(n) 218–224
Erscheinungsdatum	2011
Erscheinungsland	Switzerland
Dokumenttyp	Journal Article
ISSN (online)	1423-0399
ISSN	0042-1138
DOI	10.1159/000327018
Signatur	ZB MED (Köln): Ui VI Zs.180
ZDB-ID	204045-1

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