

عنوان مقاله:

Urogenital and fertility complications in victims of chemical war residing in Kerman province

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

In this research urogenital complications of ۳۰۰ veterans with the average age of ۳۲.۷+۶.۵ years were studied for two years (۱۹۹۵-۱۹۹۶). They were selected randomly in Kerman province based on having at least one exposure to chemical warfare, six to ten years before the study. The control group was selected among the troops whom were not exposed to chemical warfare and had an average age of ۳۱.۸+۶.۲ years. The study was performed bases on a physical examination, sperm count, and hormonal tested. In the test group, infertility was ۲۳.۳% spouse- miscarriage ۱۳.۶% spermogram abnormality ۳۸.۷% , decrease in libido ۳۰% , sexul impotency ۹% , and finally premature ejaculation ۲۳.۶% . In the control group the results were, ۱.۶% , ۲.۶% , ۸.۳% , ۶% , ۰.۳% and ۴.۳% respectively. All of this data showed a significant difference between the troops whom were exposed to chemical warfare and those whom were not. Newborn abnormalities among chemically exposed troops were ۹% , while in the control groups was ۱% . Hormonal investigation in the test group showed an increase of FSH in ۵۷.۶% of cases and LH in ۶۶.۳% if cases. In ۲۶.۶% of cases, the spouses of chemically affected troops were suspected to have symptoms their skin, eyes and lungs similar to that of their husbands. The result of this study showed that chemical warfare mainly affects the reproductive and neuroendocrine systems, and gave the highest effect on the testes ( Gonads), and therefore causing abnormalities in spermatogenesis , sexual activity, and probably resulting in mutations in fetus and newborn

کلمات کلیدی:

Mustard sulfor, Infertility, impotency, spermatogenesis, chemical warfare

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