

عنوان مقاله:

Assessment of serum level of prolactin, sex hormone and systemic manifestations in patients with scleroderma

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study aimed to determine the serum levels of prolactin and dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) in systemic sclerosis (SSc) and their correlation with disease duration and clinical manifestations. This case control study investigated 26 scleroderma patients and 26 healthy individuals adjusted for age and sex with the case group as controls. Serum levels of DHEA using radioimmunoassay (RIA) and prolactin using immune radiometric assay (IRMA) were measured in both groups. Clinical manifestations of the disease, disease duration, and fertility status at the time of the study were also determined for each scleroderma patient. The findings on 26 scleroderma patients (20 females and 6 males with mean age of 44 years and mean disease duration of 5 ± 3 years) demonstrated that serum levels of DHEA were significantly lower in scleroderma patients than controls based on gender (males, $p = 0.02$) and fertility (fertile women, $p = 0.01$; menopausal women, $p = 0.008$). However, no significant difference was found in prolactin serum levels between the case and control groups. Moreover, only serum PRL levels correlated significantly with disease duration in fertile women. Contrary to previous studies, this study manifested that serum PRL did not differ between scleroderma patients and normal individuals. Yet, serum DHEA was shown to be significantly lower in scleroderma patients. Only PRL levels correlated significantly with disease duration.

کلمات کلیدی:

DHEAS, prolactin, scleroderma, sex hormone, systemic sclerosis

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