

All Databases

PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

OMIM

PMC

Journals

Books

Search PubMed

for

Go

Clear

Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

Display

Abstract

Show 20

Sort by

Send to

[About Entrez](#)[Text Version](#)**Entrez PubMed**[Overview](#)  
[Help | FAQ](#)  
[Tutorials](#)[New/Noteworthy](#)   
[E-Utilities](#)**PubMed Services**[Journals Database](#)  
[MeSH Database](#)  
[Single Citation Matcher](#)  
[Batch Citation Matcher](#)  
[Clinical Queries](#)  
[Special Queries](#)  
[LinkOut](#)  
[My NCBI](#)**Related Resources**[Order Documents](#)  
[NLM Mobile](#)  
[NLM Catalog](#)  
[NLM Gateway](#)  
[TOXNET](#)  
[Consumer Health](#)  
[Clinical Alerts](#)  
[ClinicalTrials.gov](#)  
[PubMed Central](#) 1: [Clin Endocrinol \(Oxf\)](#). 1997 Jul;47(1):29-36.[Related Articles, Links](#)**Growth hormone substitution in adult growth hormone-deficient men augments androgen effects on the skin.****[Blok GJ, de Boer H, Gooren LJ, van der Veen EA.](#)**

Department of Endocrinology, Hospital of the Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**OBJECTIVE:** To assess whether growth hormone (GH) administration to adult GH-deficient men leads to increased sexual hair. The sexual hair scores are subnormal in these patients, even in the presence of normal serum androgen levels. **PATIENTS:** Forty-six adult men with childhood-onset of GH deficiency of whom 25 were androgen deficient and received replacement. **DESIGN:** Double-blind and placebo-controlled. Of the 46 patients, 33 started immediately with GH administration; the remaining 13 received placebo for the first 6 months followed by GH for the next 6 months. Sixty-one age-matched healthy men with normal height and serum concentrations of IGF-I served as a comparison group. **MEASUREMENTS:** Hair scores at 13 defined body regions were assessed before, and after 6 and 12 months of the intervention. At the same time levels of IGF-I, dehydroepiandrosterone sulphate, androstenedione, dihydrotestosterone (DHT), testosterone and sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG) were measured. From the latter two, the free androgen index (FAI) was calculated. **RESULTS:** Before GH administration, hair scores in the GH deficient patients were lower than in the comparison group. In the 33 men treated with GH from the beginning, there was an increase in hair scores after 6 months. The increase in hair scores was not seen during 6 months of placebo treatment. When the placebo group switched to GH administration, their hair scores had also significantly increased after 6 months of GH substitution therapy. Upon GH administration both levels of SHBG and testosterone/DHT declined while the FAI remained unchanged. **CONCLUSION:** GH substitution therapy to GH deficient men has an auxiliary effect on androgen action in the skin without an increase of the FAI.

Publication Types:

- [Clinical Trial](#)
- [Randomized Controlled Trial](#)

PMID: 9302369 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display

Abstract

Show 20

Sort by

Send to

[Write to the Help Desk](#)[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)[Department of Health & Human Services](#)