INTRODUCTION

Flutamide is a pure antiandrogen drug in the market and is widely used as a means of maximal androgen blockage in the prostatic cancer (Tuskamoto and Akaza 1999, Zhang, et al., 2005). Also, it is used in the treatment of hirsutism in woman (Sahin and **Kelestimur**, 2004), and in the hormonal therapy of acne vulgaris in females (*Thiboutot and Chen*, 2003). The process of testicular descent and its controlling mechanisms remain poorly understood (Spencer et al. 1993 and Hutson et al. 1996). Several structures are believed to be implicated in this process; androgen receptors, and the gubernaculum (Husmann and McPhaul, 1991). Also androgen – binding capacity declines in the gubernaculum of the rat between gestational day 18 and postnatal day 3, suggesting the end of a critical period of development during which the androgens play a physiological role (George, 1989). Androgen receptor blockage during development (e.g. as a result of the administration of an antiandrogen) can inhibit testicular descent (Husmann et al., 1994). The nonsteroidal antiandrogens induce structural spermatogenic damage (Nambu and Kumamoto, 1995), cryptorchidism and agenesis of the prostatic gland and seminal vesicles were found in the males under this treatment (Goto et al., 2004). Feminization of the genitalia and under-development (or absence) of the epididymis and vas deferens are good indicators that flutamide is acting on target tissues (*Husmann and Mcphaul*, 1991). The rat can be considered as an ideal experimental model, because of the similarity of its structures in man during the embryonic period of development (*Godlowski et al.*, 1997).

AIM OF THE WORK

This work was aimed to study:

The pre-and-postnatal changes induced by nonsteroidal antiandrogen (flutamide) on :

- 1- Position of the rat testis (descent) and its structure in each position by light and electron microscopic studies.
- 2- Morphological and structural changes on the male rat internal genital organs .
- 3- On male rat external genitalia.