

## RESULTS

Initial clinical and Laboratory Data:(Shown in tables A, B, C)

Forty adult male uremic patients undergoing regular hemodialysis volunteered for this study, subdivided into two groups:-

Group I (Table A):-

It included 20 patients, they received oral Bromocriptine in a dose of 2.5 mg twice daily for 6 months.

Group II (Table B):-

It included 20 patients, they received oral Zn sulphate in a dose of 400 mg/day for 6 months.

Group III (Table C):-

It included 10 normal control subjects for comparison with the uremic groups.

\* The results of this work are presented in the following tables:-

Table (A)

Clinical and Laboratory data of group I patients on Bro. therapy:

Case No.	Age/ year	Duration of Dialysis /month	Sex After	Creatinine mg/dl	Urea mg/dl	PRL Before ng/ml	PRL After ng/ml	Zn Before ug/dl	Zn After ug/dl
1	40	2	improved	13	102	120	95	84	81
2	37	4	"	12	100	115	85	78	74
3	31	12	"	10	124	115	73	65	78
4	26	5	"	9	97	63	25	97	98
5	27	3	"	13	302	128	88	71	65
6	40	2	no change	8	298	50	22	78	84
7	40	24	improved	6	129	130	90	71	78
8	40	12	"	6	56	140	80	58	65
9	40	12	"	19	106	110	60	65	72
10	35	12	no change	11	120	45	30	71	74
11	41	2	improved	13	180	161	100	85	84
12	39	12	no change	11	170	120	118	87	70
13	37	12	improved	17	175	130	73	75	67
14	37	12	improved	9	160	65	25	78	78
15	35	12	improved	13	123	130	87	71	75
16	40	5	"	9	133	55	22	60	60
17	45	3	"	14	115	133	85	70	73
18	40	2	no change	15	125	66	35	75	78
19	40	12	improved	8	133	144	100	65	63
20	41	24	"	13	180	110	60	63	62

Table (B)

Clinical and Laboratory data of group II (patients on Zn therapy):

Case No.	Age/ year	Duration of Dialysis /month	Sex After	Creatinine mg/dl	Urea mg/dl	PRL Before ng/ml	PRL After ng/ml	Zn Before ug/dl	Zn After ug/dl
1	41	72	improved	9	100	90	100	98	104
2	34	36	"	10	92	93	93	78	91
3	25	24	no change	11	148	48	47	65	117
4	27	120	"	10	92	130	123	91	97
5	39	24	improved	6	60	135	130	71	123
6	40	24	no change	14	140	100	100	78	104
7	42	10	"	5	72	52	38	71	117
8	40	1	improved	7	110	70	53	65	117
9	40	12	no change	8	90	133	130	58	110
10	30	2	improved	7	100	80	70	78	97
11	40	24	"	8	100	105	100	78	110
12	35	12	"	7	120	110	102	58	120
13	25	2	no change	8	110	120	120	71	103
14	27	10	"	10	87	170	125	80	102
15	39	2	"	8	112	73	73	72	105
16	40	2	"	7	150	48	47	63	110
17	40	5	improved	7	170	82	60	53	97
18	41	3	"	6	160	80	64	61	93
19	30	2	no change	7	170	60	59	72	120
20	42	1	improved	8	120	97	85	71	130

Table (C)

## Clinical and laboratory findings of control cases

Case number	Age	Creatinine	PRL	Urea	Zn
1	22	0.8	40	20	120
2	27	0.9	28	22	125
3	40	0.7	30	18	119
4	35	1.0	28	20	118
5	30	0.8	10	25	123
6	38	0.9	11	22	125
7	28	0.9	35	24	130
8	22	0.7	11	18	115
9	24	0.8	22	27	128
10	26	0.8	21	25	130

Table (1): Serum PRL (before therapy among the studied group).

Serum PRL studied group	- X	+S.D.	t test		
			Between	T	P
Uremic patient on Bro. therapy (Group I)	106.5	35.3	I & II	1.440	>0.05
Uremic patient on Zn therapy (Group II)	91.8	28.5	I & III	6.723	<0.01
Control (Group III)	23.6	10.4	II & III	5.194	<0.01

$\bar{X}$  = mean                      S.D. = Standard deviation

This table shows that the mean PRL before therapy among uremic patients significantly increased among controls. The difference between group I & II was statistically insignificant  $P > 0.05$ .



Table (3): PRL before and after therapy among the studied cases.

Serum PRL	Before therapy	After therapy	Paired	P
	$\bar{X} \pm S.D.$	$\bar{X} \pm S.D.$	t	
* Uremic patients on Bro. therapy	106.5 $\pm$ 35.3	67.6 $\pm$ 30.6	11.873	<0.05
* Uremic patients on Zn therapy	91.8 $\pm$ 28.5	85.9 $\pm$ 30.4	3.462	<0.05

$$t = 1.446 , 1.894$$

$$P > 0.05 , < 0.05$$

This table shows the mean serum PRL Before and after therapy among uremic patients. The serum PRL in uremic patient on Bro. therapy significantly decreased among uremic patient on Zn therapy.

Serum prolactin among the studied cases ,

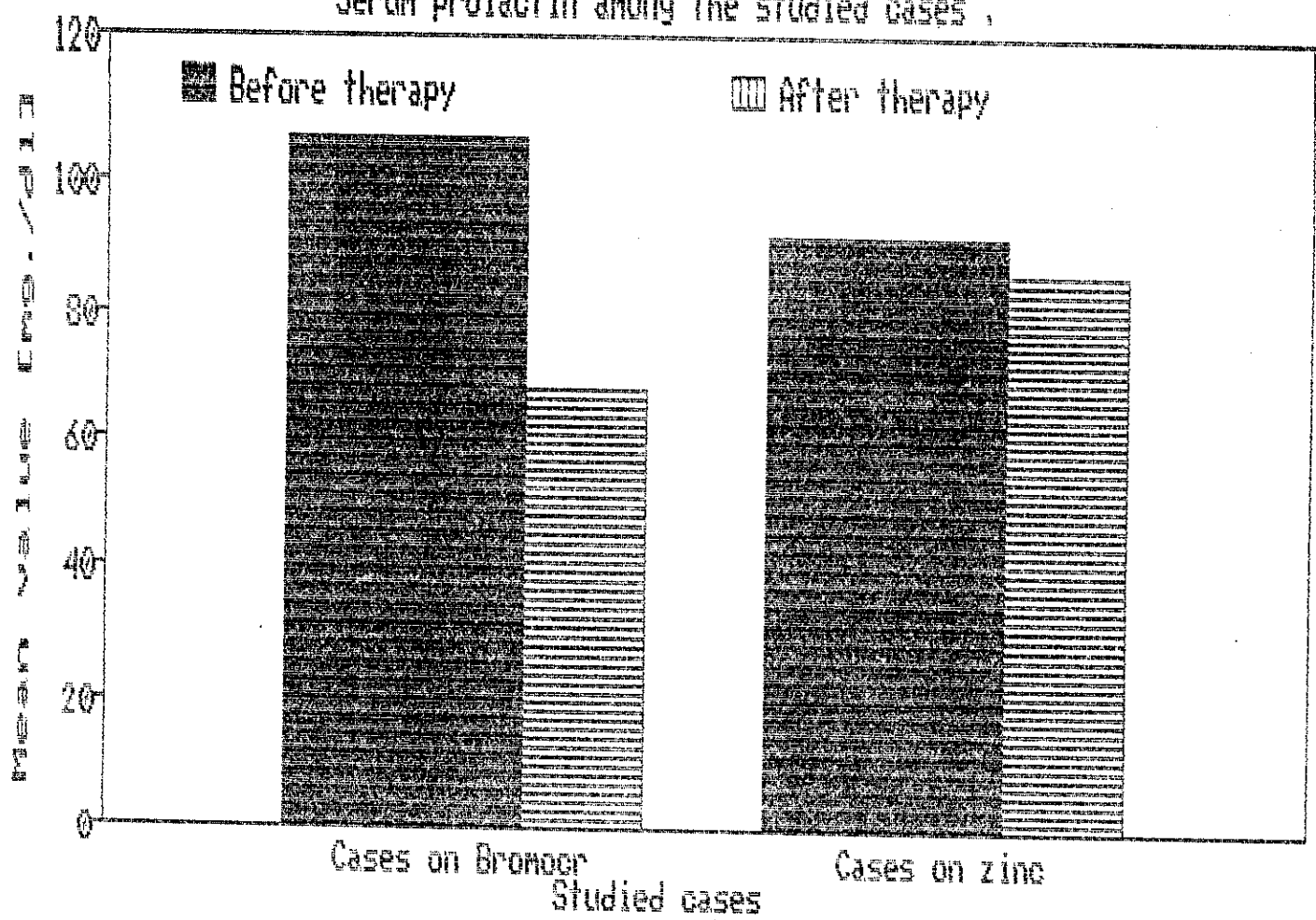




Table (4): Zn among the studied cases.

Zn	Befor therapy	After therapy	Paired	P
	$\bar{X} \pm S.D.$	$\bar{X} \pm S.D.$	t	
Studied cases				
* Uremic patients on Bro. therapy	73.3 $\pm$ 9.8	80.8 $\pm$ 9.2	0.411	>0.05
* Uremic patients on Zn therapy	70.9 $\pm$ 9.5	108.3 $\pm$ 10.8	9.558	<0.01

$$t = 0.798 , 8.666$$

$$P > 0.05 , < 0.01$$

This table shows the mean Zn among uremic patient before and after therapy. The mean Zn among uremic patients on Bro. therapy significantly decreased among uremic patients on Zn therapy.

Serum zinc among the studied cases .

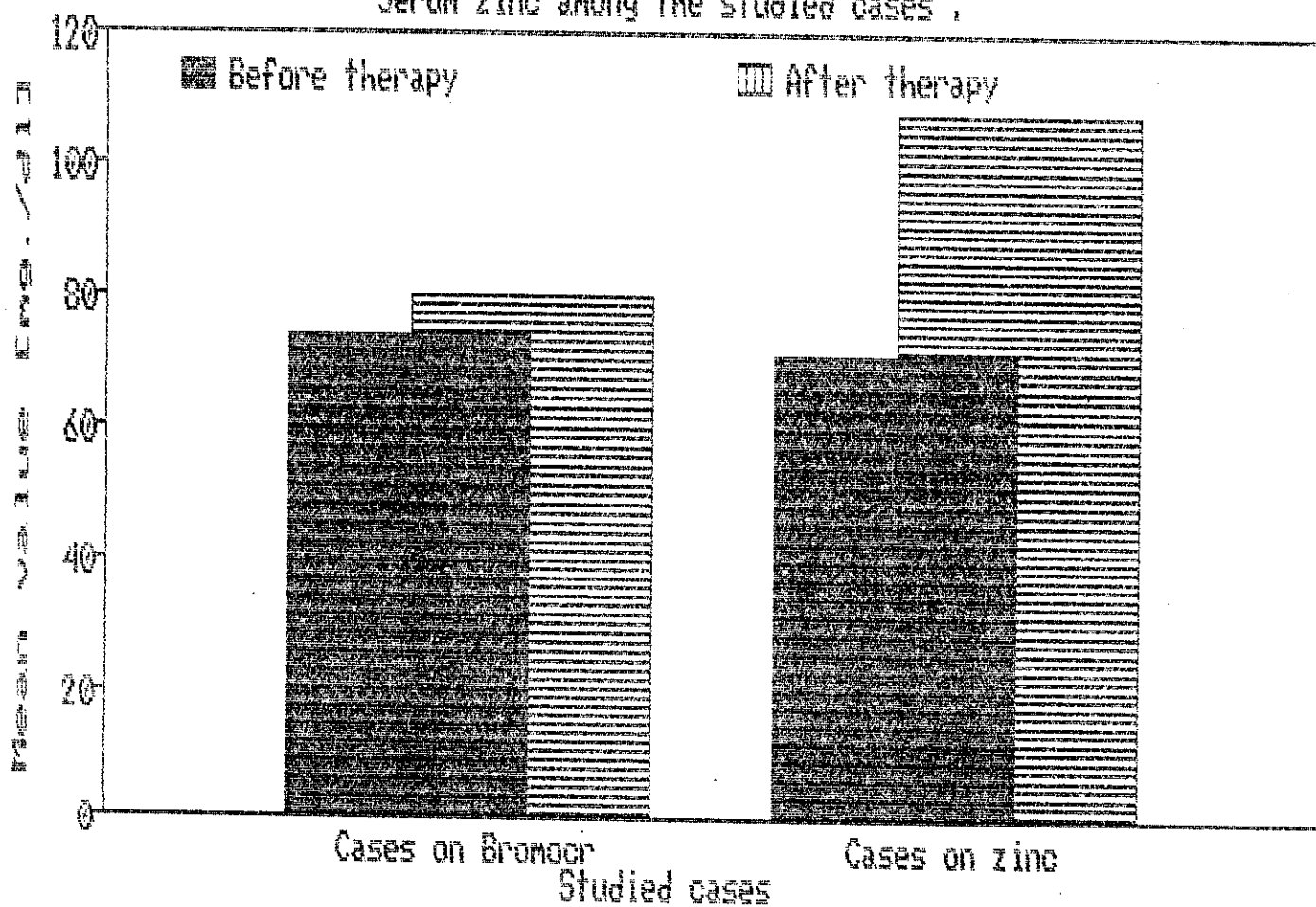


Table (5): Distribution of the studied cases to sexual problem after therapy.

Sexual problem cases	Improved	
	No.	%
* Uremic on Bro. therapy	16	80.0
* Uremic on Zn therapy	10	50.0

$$\chi^2 = 3.905$$

$$P < 0.05$$

This table shows percentage of impaired and improved cases of sexual problem after therapy among uremic patients. The total number for each group is 20 cases.

The improved cases on Bro. therapy significantly increased in patients on Zn therapy.

Sexual function after therapy among cases studied.

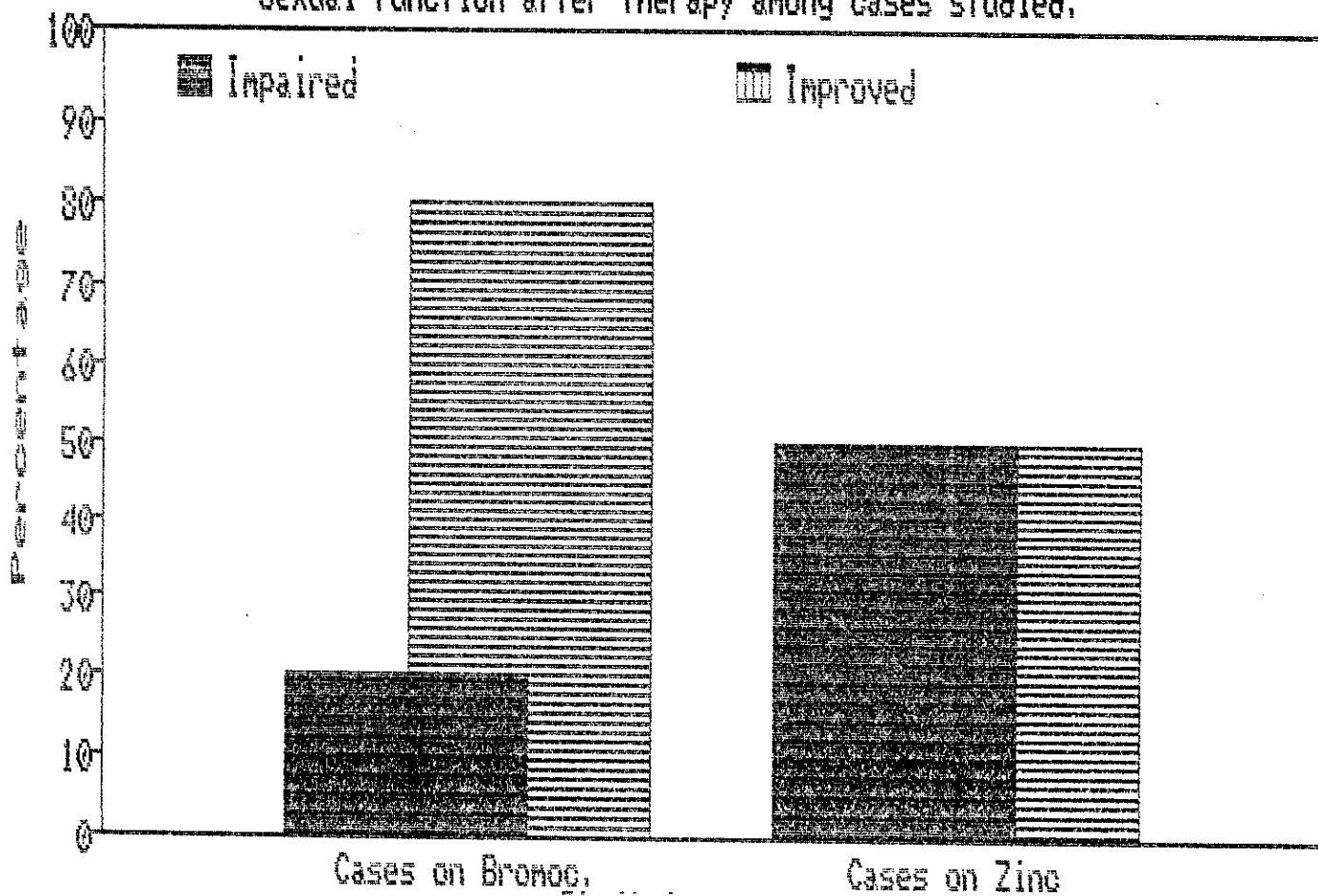


Table (6): Creatinine among the studied cases.

Serum creatinine	$\bar{X}$	$\pm$ S.D.
Studied cases		
* Uremic patient on Bro. therapy	11.4	3.4
* Uremic patient on Zn therapy	8.1	2.1

$$t = 3.692$$

$$P < 0.05$$

This table shows that the mean serum creatinine among uremic patients on Bro. therapy significantly increased among uremic patients on Zn therapy.