
A study on the effect of corticosteroids on sex--chromatin

Eman Mohamed El Nashar

The present study was conducted on 70 immature female rats aging 4 - 6 week and weighing 20 -40gm.. The animals were divided into two equal groups •, namely , an experimental group and a corresponding control one • The experimental animals received daily injections with Flebocortid (~ydro_cortisone - Richter) in a dose of 4 mg / 100 gm body weight / day for 14 days. !ke control animals receive Q corresponding doses of normal saline • Samples of 5 animals , in both groups were sacrificed after different intervals during and after stopping the injectiOA • anaesthetized , the abdominal cavity was opened, and the mesentery was spread over clean glass slides • The smears were stained with a 1 % cresyl echt violet solution, examined under the oil - immersion objective , about 500 fibroblast nuclei were scored for each chromatin animal • and the positive nuclei percentage of was calculated. sex The results revealed that the percentage of sex chromatin - positive nuclei decreased regularly with extra injection of hydrocortisone ; reaching a minimal score after the 14 th daily injection • However , a rapid recovery was recorded immediately after stoppage of the injection • Moreover , higher and higher percentage were recorded on prolonging the period of recovery to 6 and 11 days from the last 14 th injection • The value reached to nearly the original level - before hydrocortisone administration- 11 days after stoppage of hydrocortisone injection On the other hand • the interestingly exhibiting a experimental one but with a more blunted bottom • control animals were curve analogous to the higher estimates and Such results might provmd~ an evidence that the emotional stress status accompanying injection plays a role in the reduction of sex chromatin frequency incite a • Moreover decrease in hydrocortisone was the sex chromatin shown to count •