

Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences

Turkish Journal

of

Medical Sciences

Effects of Growth Hormone on Bacterial Translocation Due to Intestinal Obstruction

Ahmet A. BALIK¹



M. İlhan YILDIRGAN¹

Ali KILIÇ¹

Cemal GÜNDOĞDU²

Fazlı ERDOĞAN²

Departments of ¹General Surgery, ²Pathology,
Faculty of Medicine, Atatürk University,
Erzurum-TURKEY

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)



medsci@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals Home Page](#)

Abstract: Bacterial translocation is an important etiologic factor in multisystem organ failure and sepsis, which have a high mortality rate. To determine the effects of growth hormone on bacterial translocation, an experimental study was performed. Twenty pathogen-free rabbits were divided into two groups each containing 10 rabbits. After loop obstruction was performed, the rabbits in the control group were given saline solution whereas the rabbits in the study group received growth hormone. Relaparotomy was performed after 24 hours, and tissue and blood samples were collected for histopathologic and microbiologic examinations. Bacterial translocation rates were higher in the control group than in the study group. In conclusion, the growth hormone was found to have protective effects against bacterial translocation.

Key Words: Bacterial translocation, growth hormone.

Turk J Med Sci 2000; **30**(3): 209-212.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk J Med Sci,vol.30,iss.3.](#)