



HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Journal of Andrology, Vol 11, Issue 4 325-335, Copyright © 1990 by The American Society of Andrology

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Age as a factor influencing the power and sensitivity of experiments for assessing body weight, testis size, and spermatogenesis in rats

W. E. Berndtson and T. L. Thompson Department of Animal and Nutritional Sciences, University of New Hampshire, Durham 03824.

Data from 25 rats aged 60, 150, or 240 days (n = 75) were used to determine the number of observations per rat and or rats per treatment group needed to provide future experiments of known power and sensitivity. End points examined included body weight, testicular weight, number of resistant elemented spormatide, violes of germ collections.

This Article

- Full Text (PDF)
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me if a correction is posted

Services

- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager

Citing Articles

▶ Citing Articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar

- Articles by Berndtson, W. E.
- Articles by Thompson, T. L.
- Search for Related Content

PubMed

- PubMed Citation
- Articles by Berndtson, W. E.
- Articles by Thompson, T. L.

weight, number of resistant elongated spermatids, yields of germ cells from their younger progenitors, and germ cell: Sertoli cell ratios. Requirements differed in relation to the experimental power and sensitivity desired. However, the replication needed for detecting equivalent treatment effects on paired testes weight or the number of spermatids per gram of testis increased with age, and was twice as great for 240- vs 60-day-old rats. In contrast, approximately twice as many 60-day-old rats were required for detecting treatment effects on the number of spermatids per Sertoli cell than when 150- or 240-day-old rats were used.

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright © 1990 by The American Society of Andrology.