

Journal of Andrology, Vol 7, Issue 5 310-315, Copyright © 1986 by The American Society of Andrology

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Different testosterone and LH relationships in infertile men

A. F. Morrow, H. W. Baker and H. G. Burger

In both man and animals, changes in Leydig cell structure and function accompany seminiferous tubule damage. In this study of 1745 men attending an infertility clinic, 14% of men with elevated levels of FSH also had elevated LH levels. Groups with severe seminiferous tubule failure (eg, Sertoli Cell Only syndrome or high FSH levels) showed an inverse correlation between LH and testosterone levels. In contrast, groups with milder forms of seminiferous tubule disorders (mild hypospermatogenesis, or FSH levels in the low-normal range) showed a positive correlation between LH and testosterone. It is concluded that different mechanisms must be operative to explain the opposite relationships between LH and testosterone, and that their elucidation may point to the etiology of some forms of seminiferous tubule damage in man.

This article has been cited by other articles:



Toxicologic Pathology

[HOME](#)

K. Yoshizawa, A. Heatherly, D. E. Malarkey, N. J. Walker, and A. Nyska
A Critical Comparison of Murine Pathology and Epidemiological Data of TCDD, PCB126, and PeCDF

Toxicol Pathol, December 1, 2007; 35(7): 865 - 879.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



Journal of ANDROLOGY

[HOME](#)

W. Dhooge, N. Van Larebeke, F. Comhaire, and J.-M. Kaufman
Regional Variations in Semen Quality of Community-Dwelling Young Men From Flanders Are Not Paralleled by Hormonal Indices of Testicular Function

J Androl, May 1, 2007; 28(3): 435 - 443.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)

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

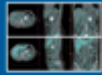
- ▶ [Citing Articles via HighWire](#)
- ▶ [Citing Articles via Google Scholar](#)

Google Scholar

- ▶ [Articles by Morrow, A. F.](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Burger, H. G.](#)
- ▶ [Search for Related Content](#)

PubMed

- ▶ [PubMed Citation](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Morrow, A. F.](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Burger, H. G.](#)



S. von Eckardstein, M. Simoni, M. Bergmann, G. F. Weinbauer, P. Gassner, A. G. Schepers, and E. Nieschlag

Serum Inhibin B in Combination with Serum Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH) Is a More Sensitive Marker Than Serum FSH Alone for Impaired Spermatogenesis in Men, But Cannot Predict the Presence of Sperm in Testicular Tissue Samples

J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab., July 1, 1999; 84(7): 2496 - 2501.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#)