EFFECT OF CLOMIPHENE CITRATE ON SOME ASPECT OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM IN MATURE FEMALE RABBITS

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ABSTRACT
The effect of clomiphene citrate on the hormones, ovary and endometrium were studied in mature female rabbits treated with 10mg/kg twice daily for 20 days. Results cleared that there were a significant (p<0.05) increase in the follicle stimulation hormone (FSH), estrogen and progesterone concentration, while, no significant changes were noticed in luteinizing (LH) and testosterone concentration. The most pronounced changes in reproductive system of female rabbits were found in the corpus lutium and filled with vacuolated cell, as well as endometrial hyperplasia occur. On the other hand gross section showed multi follicular (different numbers) on the right and left ovaries of female rabbits.

Key word: clomiphene citrate, hormones, histopathology, female rabbits.

INTRODUCTION
Clomiphene citrate (CC) is a synthetic non steroidal drug that acts on an anti estrogen and competitively binds to estrogen receptors in the hypothalamus and pituitary glands (Safeer et al .2009). It is a combinations with human chonic gonadotrophin (HCG), human menopausal gonadotrophin (HMG) and sometime with FSH and LH (Pirrie and West, 1988). Clomiphene has also been shown to sensitize pituitary gonadotrophins to LHRH action both in vivo and in vitro, thus causing an excess secretion of FSH and LH in response to LHRH (Hsuch et al., 1978; Schultz et al., 1973). Moreover some reports indicated that clomiphene citrate has changed in the physiological action of estrogens and influences on the tissues of ovary that sensitive to estrogens singling in female reproductive tissues, including rodent ovary (Chaubes et al., 2006) and human endometrium (Homburg et al., 2006). Also (CC) has some side effects like as ovarian hyper stimulation, enlarged ovaries, thick cervical mucus, abdominal pain and hair loss (Fritz et al., 1991) also a physiological or corpora lutea cyst (David and Tourgerman, 1988).

This study aimed to detect the effect of long period administration of clomiphene citrate treatment on LH, FSH, estrogen, progesterone and testosterone hormones, in addition the histological picture of ovary and uterus in mature female rabbits.
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Twelve adult female rabbits, with mean body weight of 2 -2.5 kg were housed at the animal house of the Basrah College of Veterinary Medicine during winter season under the same conditions of room temperature. Each two animals were housed in one cage under normal periods of light/dark with free access of food and water. They were randomly divided into two experimental groups of six animals for each. First group was severed as controls and 2nd group received orally clomiphene citrate (10mg/kg) through stomach tube twice daily for 20 days. Treated and control rabbits were scarified on day 21 after the last dose. Blood sample (1.5 ml) were collected in vaccutainer tubes without any coagulant agents and immediately centrifuged to get serum which were frozen at -20 C° for hormonal analysis by using radio immuno assay kit. Spacemen from ovaries and uterus collected for gross and histological study. The ovaries of each animal were dehydrated progressively in ascending ethanol concentration, then treated with xylene and embedded in paraffin. Five micron thick section of paraffin embedded tissue were mounted on glass and stained with hematoxylin and eosin stain. section were examined by mean of light microscope (Luna, 1993).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results of this study demonstrated the effect of drenching clomiphene citrate at a dose of 10mg/ kg body weight to mature female rabbits. Figure (1) indicates that there are significant increase (p<0.05) in the estrogen, progesterone and FSH hormones concentrations of treated female rabbits as compared with control. These results are similar to those found by Fritz et al. (1991); Haritha and Rajiagopalan (2003)in women. Same trends were found by Chaube et al.(2005); Killic-okman et al.(2003), but our result are on the contrary of those found by Asimina et al. (2002) in respect to the above mentioned hormones, but testosterone concentration found in this study which is not significantly increased in treated female rabbits which disagreed with concentration found by Chuni (2007). Histological sections of ovaries, uterus and uterine tube of 21 days treated female rabbits shows advanced stages of vaculated lutenization of ovulated ovaries, endometrial hyperplasia and thickening of muscular wall of uterine tube pictures (1,2,3,5) these results are similar to those recognized by Clark and McCormack (1977) whose found that injection of clomid to rats causes multiple abnormalities of the reproductive tract. Also similar result was found by Stefan et al.(2006).
Fig. 1. Effect of superovulation on hormones in female rabbit by clomiphene citrate.

Picture 1. Reproductive organs of the female rabbit showing ovaries (o), uterine horns (u) and part of the vagina (v) during treatment with clomiphene citrate.
Picture 2. Shows the difference in size and number of follicles of treated ovaries right (R) and left (L) compared to control ones.

Picture 3. Shows endometrial hyperplasia (E) and increased thickness of sub epithelial endometrial glands (G) also there is hyperplasia of muscular wall. H&E stain (40x).
Picture 4. Section of fallopian tube shows clear thickening in muscular wall and narrowing of lumen (L). H&E stain (10x).

Picture 5. Section of ovary shows clear vaculated leutenizing cells of corpus lutem (L). H&E stain (100x).
Picture 6. Shows high magnification of corpus luteum of ovary indicated several stages of formation of luteal tissue (L). H&E stain(40x).

REFERENCES


تأثیر دراسة في التناسي في الجهاز الجوانب بعضا على استرادة كولومفين الأنثى الأرانب.

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المستخلص

تمت دراسة تأثير كلومفين ستراات على المبيض وبطانة الرحم وهرمونات الإناث الناضجة للأنثى لعومًت 20 يوما لمدة 20 يوم. أظهرت نتائج هذه الدراسة زيادة معنوية (p<0.05) في تركيز هرمون المنبه للمبيض (FSH) وهرمون الامتروجين وهرمون البروجيسترون ولم تلاحظ أي زيادة معنوية في تركيز هرمون (LH) والتيستروسترون. التغيرات النسيجية الأكثر وضوحا كانت في الجسم الأصغر الذي أمتلأ بالخلايا الفعالة وكذلك لوحظ تضخم بطانة الرحم في إناث الأرانب. من ناحية أخرى أظهرت المقاطع العيانية تخضع للإناث الناضجة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: كلومفين ستراات، هرمونات، التشريح، الأرانب، إناث.