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Evaluation of diabetes on different andrological parameters in male rabbits

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The present study was designed to evaluate the adverse effects of Type I diabetes mellitus (T1DM) on male sexual and reproductive function. Alloxane monohydrate (170mg/kg) was used to induce diabetes in 15 male rabbits (diabetic/ treated group). Control group (15 animals) received normal saline. Diabetes was maintained in diabetic group (treated) for 8 weeks. Body weight was also recorded throughout the experiment. Blood sample was collected from ear vein after every week and plasma was separated to analyze endocrine parameter i.e., LH, FSH and testosterone. Body weight showed a significant decrease from week 1 to week 8 in diabetic group. It was observed that all the endocrine parameters were significantly ($p < 0.05$) decreased in diabetic group after 8 weeks as compared to control group as well as in diabetic group from week 1 to week 8. LH decreased from 9.7 ± 0.08 ng/ml to 5.6 ± 0.21 ng/ml, FSH decreased from 61.3 ± 2.5 ng/ml to 41.5 ± 1.1 ng/ml and testosterone from 4.48 ± 0.43 ng/ml to 0.52 ± 0.05 ng/ml in diabetic group. A negative correlation was observed between glycemic level and plasma reproductive hormones. It can be concluded that uncontrolled insulin dependent diabetes is a serious concern for male reproductive hormones and may lead to reproductive disorders.

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