

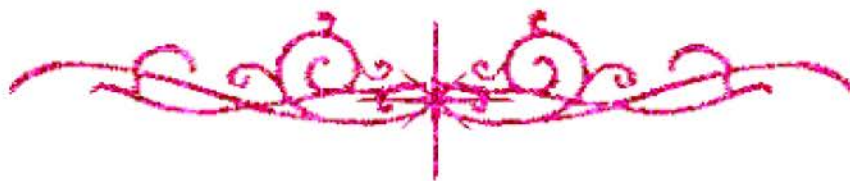
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

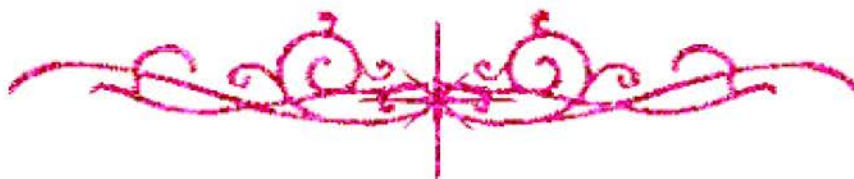
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



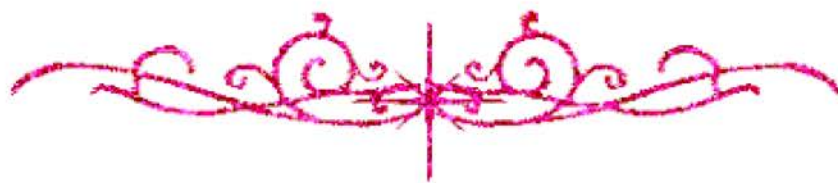
يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



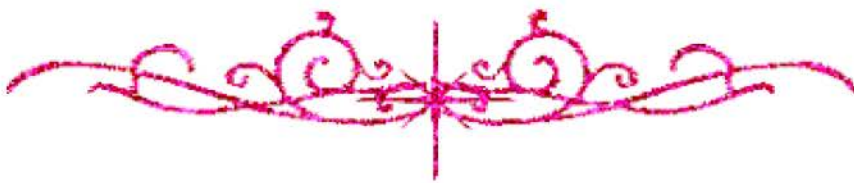


بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل





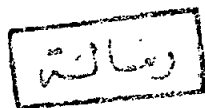
بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



**STUDY ON SOME HORMONAL CHANGES IN CASES OF
PREECLAMPSIA AND ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION IN MEN**

A THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for
Master Degree of Science in Biochemistry



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Dedication

I would like to express my full gratitude to my dear parents, my beloved husband and my son for their patience, support and continuous encouragements. God bless them for me.

ABSTRACT

In this study, the effect of hypertension on complete blood picture, glucose and albumin, some hormones of anterior pituitary gland (prolactin and ACTH) and hormones of adrenal cortex (aldosterone and cortisol), liver function and kidney function were examined. The study included 2 types of hypertensive patients, pregnant women suffering from preeclampsia and the obtained results showed that eosinophil count, s. albumin, s. prolactin, p. ACTH and s. cortisol levels, liver and kidney function tests were elevated in preeclamptic patients, whereas, hemoglobin concentration, platelet count and s. aldosterone level were decreased in the same group as compared to control normal pregnancy. Also, the study included males suffering from essential hypertension and their results showed that s. glucose, s. prolactin, p. ACTH, s. aldosterone and s. cortisol levels, liver and kidney function tests were increased in the essential hypertensive cases, whereas platelet count was decreased in the same group compared to control normotensive males. Correlation data indicated that SBP positively correlated with neutrophil count, s.GGT, s. total bilirubin in normal pregnancy, but did not correlate with any parameter in cases of preeclampsia. Also, SBP positively correlated with monocyte count in normotensive males and with body weight, s. urea, s. creatinine, s. glucose, s.AST, s.ALT and s.GGT in cases of essential hypertension. Also, SBP negatively correlated with WBCs count in normotensive males and with platelet count in the essential hypertensive group. On the other hand, DBP positively correlated with MCV, eosinophil count in cases of normal pregnancy, and with body weight, RBCs and platelet count, s.ALT, and s. alkaline phosphatase in cases of preeclampsia, also with age, RBCs count in normotensive males. Whereas DBP negatively correlated with s. cortisol level, platelet count in the normal pregnancy, also negatively correlated with height, s. urea and s.ALT levels in cases of normotensive males. No correlation was found between DBP and any parameter in hypertensive males.

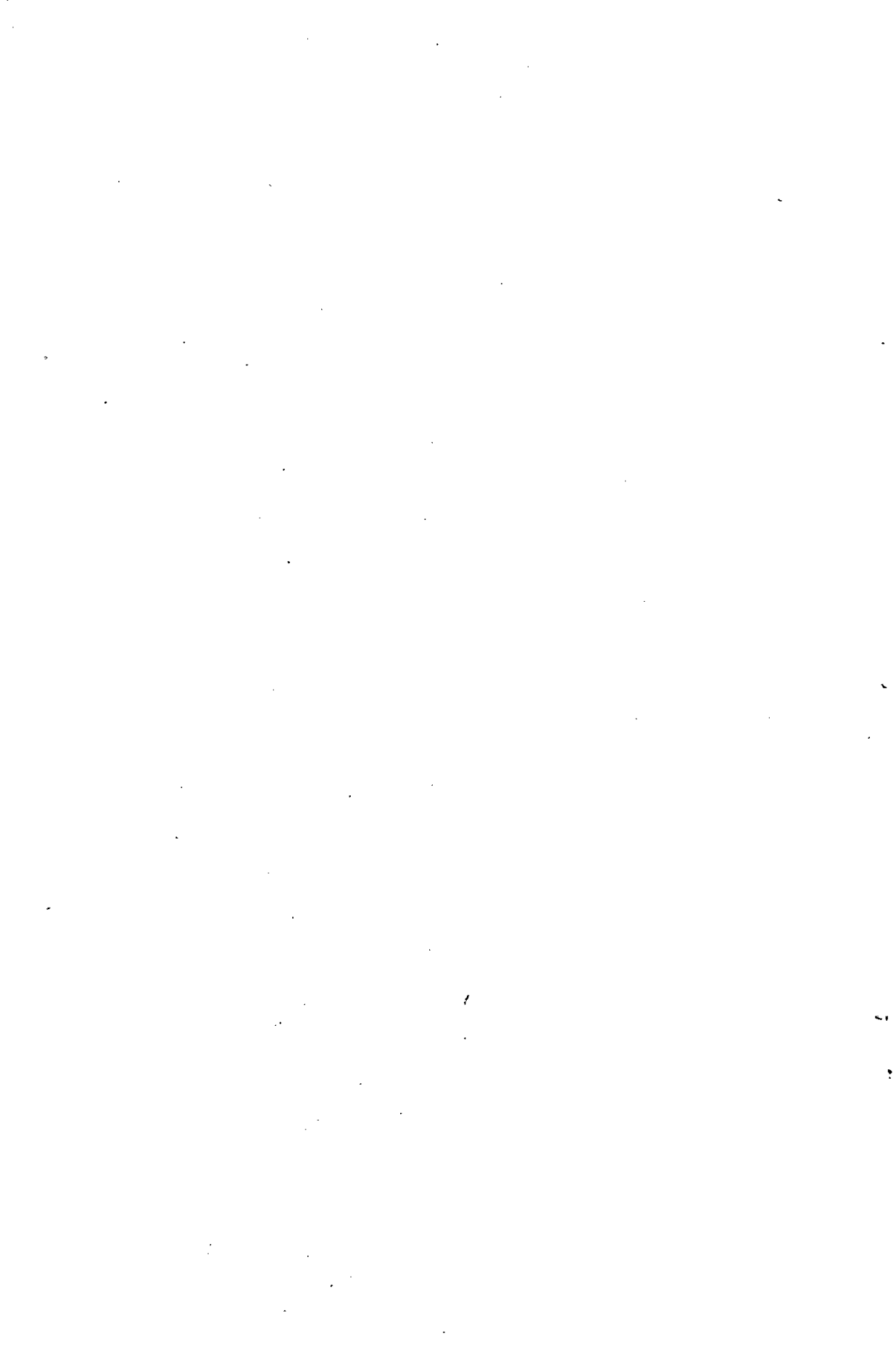


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