

雄鼠高泌乳素血症誘發之睪酮低常與萊氏細胞的自噬作用有關

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Hyperprolactinemia-induced hypogonadism in male rats is related with autophagy of Leydig cells

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Purpose:

Hyperprolactinemia (hyperPRL) is associated with disorder in testosterone (T) release in male rats. The effects contribute to erectile dysfunction and impairment in spermatogenesis. We have confirmed (實際打字時整段須完整，請勿以……表示)

Materials and Methods:

This study we examined the density of autophagy signals in testes of hyperPRL male rats. HyperPRL was induced by alografting of 3 anterior pituitary glands (AP) to subrenal capsule.....

Results:

The data showed that T concentration was much higher in control groups (+CX 280.05 ng/ml) than in hyperPRL groups (+AP 125.32 ng/ml).....

Conclusion:

We confirmed the occurrence of autophagy is much more popular in LC of rats

以腹腔鏡或傳統開腹手術行同時切除大腸直腸癌合併肝轉移之長期追蹤
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Long term outcomes of simultaneous laparoscopic and open resection for synchronous colorectal cancer and liver metastases

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Purpose:

Simultaneous resection of colorectal cancer and synchronous liver metastasis is safe, either by laparoscopic procedure or open methods. Besides, there are familiar in short-term pathologic outcomes. However,(實際打字時整段須完整，請勿以……表示)

Materials and Methods:

Patients with colorectal cancer and synchronous liver metastasis who underwent simultaneous resection in Shuang Ho Hospital from 2009 to 2017 were identified. The patient

Results:

Total 27 patients underwent simultaneous resection of colorectal cancer and synchronous liver metastasis and 24 patients were collected. 12 patients underwent laparoscopic procedure and the other 12 patients underwent open surgery.

Conclusion:

Simultaneous resection of colorectal cancer and synchronous liver metastasis is safe, and there was no peri-operative mortality.