HP-08-001

EFFECTS OF LONG-ACTING TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE ON BONE MINERAL DENSITY IN MIDDLE-AGED MEN WITH LATE-ONSET HYPOGONADISM AND METABOLIC SYNDROME: RESULTS FROM A 36-MONTH CONTROLLED STUDY

Hi gh li gh t e d P ost er S essions

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Objective: We evaluated the effects of long-term testosterone replacement therapy (TRT) on the bone mineral density in obese patients with metabolic syndrome (MS) and late-onset hypogonadism (LOH).

Methods: Sixty men (mean age 57 ± 10) with low serum testosterone (T < 320 ng/dL) and MS regardless the presence of osteoporosis were enrolled. Forty men received intramuscular T-undecanoate (TU) four times/year for 36 months and 20 age-matched hypogonadal men with MS in whom T treatment was contraindicated were used as controls.

Results: At baseline, overall patients had mild osteopenia (lumbar density (BMD) by DEXA were measured. Hormonal, biochemical markers, vertebral and femoral bone mineral density (BMD) by DEXA were measured.

Conclusion: Long-term TRT in middle-aged men with LOH and MS improves bone mineral density in obese patients with metabolic syndrome.

Policy of full disclosure: None.

HP-08-002

ASSESSING QUALITY OF LIFE VIA AGING MALE SYMPTOMS (AMS) SCALE AFTER TREATMENT WITH INTRAMUSCULAR LONG-ACTING TESTOSTERONE

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Objectives: To investigate the effect of intramuscular injection of testosterone undecanoate 1,000 mg over 12 months on the Aging Male Symptoms (AMS) scores in men with testosterone deficiency syndrome (TDS).

Methods: This randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study was carried out in a tertiary hospital. One hundred twenty men above 40 years old with TDS were randomized into intramuscular injection of either placebo or testosterone undecanoate 1,000 mg. Fifty-six and 58 participants from active treatment and placebo group, respectively, completed the study. Intramuscular injection of either placebo or testoste-