Síndrome metabólica e razão DHEA/DHEAsulfato

A razão DHEA/DHEAsulfato não se correlaciona com a síndrome metabólica, entretanto lembrar que a razão cortisol/DHEAs se correlaciona fortemente com o risco de síndrome metabólica. José de Felippe Junior

Pol Merkur Lekarski. 2009 Sep;27(159):197-201.
[Could serum DHEA and DHEAS levels be good risk predictors of metabolic syndrome and osteoporosis in the population of ageing men?].
[Article in Polish]
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Abstract
The occurrence of metabolic syndrome (MS) and osteoporosis is essentials danger for public health. It seems that one of epidemiological factors of those diseases is age-depending adrenal androgens deficiency.
AIM OF THE STUDY: was to evaluate relationships between DHEA/DHEAS serum levels and BMD along with frequency of MS in ageing Caucasian men.
MATERIALS AND METHODS: In 271 randomly chosen men aged 40 to 80 years living in Lubuskie district (Poland) adrenal androgens, anthropometrical indices in addition to densitometry were estimated.
RESULTS: DHEA/DHEAS serum levels showed positive correlation with BMD (r = 0.16 and r = 0.18, respectively, p < 0.001). Statistic essential dependencies between decreased adrenal androgens and coexistence of neoplastic diseases (p < 0.001), hypertension (p < 0.05), peripheral perfusion disturbances (p < 0.005) and dementia (p < 0.0001) were also observed.
CONCLUSIONS: The evaluation of DHEA/DHEAS serum level is useful in estimation of general health status of ageing men, but does not identify participants suffering from metabolic syndrome.
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