Effects of Antiandrogenic-Like Chemicals on Fetal Testicular Function and Consequence to Adults

Paul Foster. CIIT Centers for Health Research.

Several environmental contaminants have been shown to alter androgen-dependent reproductive development. Male laboratory animals exposed in utero to these environmental antiandrogens develop specific reproductive lesions. Since in utero exposure (via direct contact, pesticide residues, or contaminated drinking water) to these compounds is potentially high, ascertaining the degree of risk that these agents may pose to human health is a critical need. The overall structure of this project was to study whether chemicals that can loosely be classified as antiandrogenic (i.e., that they are known to interfere with androgen signaling) elicit different patterns of response following prenatal exposure due to their different mechanisms and, further, to understand the inter-relationships between molecular and morphological responses (that may be reversible) and those indices of reproductive and developmental toxicity that are adverse. Elements of this project will continue as part of CIIT’s antiandrogen program project.


Presentation(s):


This abstract was prepared by the principal investigator for the project. Please see www.USLRI.org for more information about the LRI.


Peer-reviewed publication(s):


This abstract was prepared by the principal investigator for the project. Please see www.USLRI.org for more information about the LRI.


Other publication(s):


Sponsors in addition to the LRI: None.

Abstract revision date: January 2006.