
Subject: Serum Levels of Androgen-Associated Hormones Are Correlated with Curative Effect in AGA in young men

Posted by [Nomadd](#) on Mon, 06 May 2019 17:07:00 GMT

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Zitat:

BACKGROUND Androgenic alopecia (AGA) is the most common type of hair loss in men. However, the pathogenesis is not yet fully understood and therapeutic approaches are limited. This retrospective study investigated the association between levels of androgen-associated hormones and curative effect in androgenic alopecia in young male AGA patients. MATERIAL AND METHODS By using chemiluminescence immunoassay, serum levels of androgens and upstream regulated hormones were measured in 178 young male patients with AGA and in 61 normal controls before therapy, 1 and 2 weeks after administration of finasteride. RESULTS Before oral finasteride therapy, we found significantly higher levels of serum free testosterone (FT) and dihydrotestosterone (DHT) in AGA patients than in normal controls. The levels of serum sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG), luteinizing hormone (LH), and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) were similar in the 2 groups. There were no significant differences in serum androgen levels, including DHT and FT, among AGA patients with different grades of hair loss severity ($p > 0.05$). After finasteride therapy, the levels of DHT decreased significantly ($p < 0.05$). Increased serum levels of LSH or LH were also observed in 55 patients after therapy ($p < 0.05$). The levels of SHGB did not change significantly after therapy ($p > 0.05$). Patients with lower levels of serum FT and DHT than before who accepted finasteride therapy had a higher ratio of curative effect manifested by improved severity grade ($p < 0.05$). Patients with higher levels of LSH or LH had a lower curative rate compared to those without change after therapy ($p < 0.05$). CONCLUSIONS We confirmed the role of the androgens hypothalamus-hypophysis-sexual gland axis in the pathogenesis of AGA and the treatment effect of oral anti-androgen therapy in young male Chinese patients.

Quelle: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30376555>

<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sci-Hub>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sci-Hub>

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Quite an interesting study.

So in general it seems that Androgenetic Alopecia patients indeed have higher FT and DHT levels... (on average). At least when it comes to a subset of Chinese men. Does it differ between ethnicities?
