

Fri, Mar 25, 2011

Semana Santa
de Pasión

Member's Login

HOME | SOCIETY | WORLD | ECONOMY | SPORTS | SCI-TECH | EDITORIAL | FEATURES | HUMOUR | HEALTH | LIFE STYLE | ARTS-CULTURE | ENTERTAINMENT | SPECIAL

Search

Search

TOP SEARCHES: UGC, Delhi, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Mumbai, Agra, Police, inflation, ICICI Bank,
[More Searches](#)Look
for:☒ Last 1 Month ☐ Last 6 Months ☐ All time

Home :: Sci-tech

RSS

Exposure to organochloride pesticides alters semen quality: Study

ANI

Washington , Wed, 23 Mar 2011

Washington, March 23 (ANI): A University of Granada study has shown that exposure to organochloride pesticides alters semen quality.

Two in 10 young people in South East Spain have poor sperm density, which involves requiring more time to accomplish fertilization. The most common means of exposure to pesticides is food and other household products.



According to the study, combined exposure to organochlorides significantly alters semen quality in young people from South East Spain.

Having a low number of spermatozoa taking the levels established by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a reference can delay fertilization.

The starting point was the hypothesis that organochlorine pesticides cause alterations in semen quality parameters, as they alter homeostasis of male hipotalamus-hypophysis-gonads axis. The risk increases with exposure to different pesticides, even in low concentrations.

The results obtained showed that young people from South East Spain scores in a medium position -tending to the highest positions- with the semen quality reported in other European countries. Semen quality was measured after the total spermatic number (TSN) and the total sperm motility.

Semen quality has been found to be influenced by many factors as lifestyle -education level and job-, physical and biochemical parameters -obesity, sexual hormone levels, lipids in blood, etc- and environmental exposure.

The most common means of exposure to pesticides among the general population is through food and other household products. All the samples analysed had at least one pesticide in considerable concentrations, and the average number of pesticides detected was 11, ranging between 4 and 17. Most of the participants (62 pc) had residues of 10-14 different pesticides in the blood.

While exposure to certain organochlorides proved to increase total spermatic number and total sperm motility levels, other pesticides have the adverse effects and are associated to a reduction in these levels. This might be due to the fact that some pesticides are considered to be slightly estrogenic endocrine disruptors -as it is the case of endosulfan sulphate, lindane and p,p-DDT-, while others combine their clearly antiandrogenic activity to a weak estrogenic activity -as it is the case of p,p-DDE and vinclozolin.(ANI)

RELATED STORIES

Exposure to Tobacco advertising results in increased use: Study.

Exposure to air pollution may up your BP.

Exposure to lead accelerates ageing by 6yrs.

Exposure to lead accelerates ageing by 6yrs.

Exposure to environmental allergens tied to chronic laryngitis.

Exposure to noxious gas stove emissions worsens asthma in kids.

MORE...

Top Searches.

[Social bookmark this page](#)



Post comment

Verify Image:



Verify Code::

Name:

E-mail:

Contact no:

Comments:

Submit

Comment Details

OTHER TOP STORIES

After rehab, David Arquette turns to self-help books

US man claims to have filmed legendary Bigfoot
Drunken ex-Premier League footballer jailed for breaking man's jaw outside casino

Muslim Brotherhood in deal with military for big role in post-revolutionary Egypt?

Palin slams Obama for interfering in Israeli 'zoning issue' following terror attack in Jerusalem
US, Pak working on resumption of bilateral strategic dialogue, high-level contacts



Watch this video on www.youtube.com

First Responder CO Risk

Protect yourself from CO Poisoning

Watch The Silent Killer!

youtube.com/COsafeguard

Ads by Google

More from this section

- Stem cell therapy for age-related macular degeneration may soon be a reality
- Earth becoming a windier place: Study
- Researchers help map Japan's tsunami and earthquake damage
- Trees cocooned with spider webs could cut malaria risk
- 'Saber-toothed' vegetarian prowled Brazil 260 million years ago
- A battery-powered car that can speed up to 155mph, travel 186 miles!