International Congress on
Biological, Physical And Chemical Studies

International Congress on Biological, Physical And Chemical Studies - is an international conference platform under open open-access policy. The conference is led by international expert members who take an objective approach to peer review, ensuring each research paper is reviewed, edited by authors and evaluated on its own scholarly merits and research integration. Publishing and joining on the procedding of the International Congress on Biological, Physical And Chemical Studies will exsure publishing experience and indexing possibilities on various global indexing.

Morphometric Indicators of the Prostate Gland After Hormoneal Therapy of Scar Processes in Experimental Intestines

Bekmirzaev Eshquvvat Ro'ziboevich
Bukhara State Medical Institute

The aim of the study is to study the morphological parameters of the prostate gland after hormonal therapy of experimental intestinal scarring.

Materials and methods. The prostate gland of mature male rats weighing 240–280 grams was examined using histological and morphometric methods. Histological examination of preparations of the ventral and dorsal lobes of the prostate gland stained with hematoxylin and eosin, van Gieson, alcian blue, and toluidine blue (pH 2.0) was performed. Glycoproteins were detected using the PAS reaction.

Results of the study. In mature rats, the acini of the ventral and dorsal lobes of the prostate gland were round and oval in shape, their lumens were partially filled with eosinophilic, weakly PAS-positive homogeneous secretion. The epithelium was prismatic, with a small number of epithelial-stromal outgrowths. Desquamated epithelial cells were found in the lumens of some acini. The stroma is represented by thin layers of picrinophilic loose fibrous connective tissue, in which diffusely scattered mast cells, lymphocytes, and single histiocytes are located. The cytoplasm of most mast cells was filled with densely packed metachromatic granules stained with toluidine blue. The excretory ducts are lined with cuboidal epithelium, around which a thin layer of picrinophilic and focally weakly fuchsinophilic connective tissue was determined. In contrast to the ventral lobe of the prostate gland, in the dorsal lobe the acini are wider and have less folding.

Conclusions. Thus, according to the results of morphological and morphometric study of the prostate gland in sexually mature rats, the structure and functions of the ventral and dorsal lobes differ. The acini of the ventral lobe have 4-5 excretory ducts, while in the dorsal lobe there are 3-4.