POST-COVID TESTOSTERONE

(research article, hyperlink to article, pertinent notes)

Detection of Male Hypogonadism in Patients with Post COVID-19 Condition

{J Clin Med. 2022 Mar 31;11(7):1955}

https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8999458/

19 of 39 patients (49%) had hypogonadism (lowT) and 14 of those (74%) were under the age of 50

Male Hypogonadism After Recovery from Acute COVID-19 Infection: A Prospective Observational

Study {Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes 2024 Jan;132(1):23-32}

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38049105/

Subjects with low testosterone were younger, with a mean age of 43.29 At 12 months, **50%** of the patients showed persistently low testosterone levels

Post-COVID-19 male hypogonadism: an area of endocrine concern?

{Endocrine Abstracts (2023) 91 WH2 | DOI: 10.1530/endoabs.91.WH2} https://www.endocrine-abstracts.org/ea/0091/ea0091wh2

Post-COVID research has demonstrated the presence of male-hypogonadism (lowT) during recovery from COVID-19. The male reproductive system can be affected by COVID-19 in numerous ways. The development of hypogonadism (lowT) is due to inflammatory conditions caused by the virus. Severe inflammation can disrupt the Blood-Testicular-Barrier (BTB), allowing direct damage of testicles that produce testosterone and sperm.

Effects of COVID-19 on the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Gonadal (HPG) axis have also been implicated. This axis is responsible for normal testicular functioning. Virus-induced endocrine disorders, including male-hypogonadism, have been implicated as a cause of the "post-COVID condition', which can affect up to 1/3 of patients having contracted COVID-19.

Phase-dependent trends of male hypogonadism in long COVID patients

{Endocrine Journal 2023 Volume 70 Issue 7 Pages 755-756} https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/endocrj/70/7/70_EJ23-0266/_html/-char/en

Male hypogonadism is at least partly involved in the symptoms of long COVID 310 male long COVID patients studied - **52%** of the examined patients met criterion of hypogonadism (lowT) The proportions of lowT patients under 50 years of age in the Delta phase were **up to 78%** Those proportions were much higher than the detection rate of LOH in young patients in general practice (31%)