

The Effect of Human Growth Hormone, 17 β -methyl-17

β -hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3one and 1-methyl- Δ^5 -androst-17 β -ol-3-on-17

β -acetate on the Net Protein Utilization of a 10% Casein Diet and on the

Carcass Composition of the Rat L'effet de l'hormone de

Ballester, Digna

Tagle, Maria Angelica

Donoso, Gonzalo

The effect of human growth hormone (HGH) and of two anabolic drugs: 17 β methyl-17

β -hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3one (Dianabol) and 1-methyl- Δ^5 -androst-17 β -ol-3-ou-17

β -acetate, on the efficiency (measured as Net Protein Utilization) of a 10% casein diet is reported.

The experiment was performed on 31 day-old rats which received the diet and a drug during 10

days. At the end of this period the rats were killed and their carcasses analyzed for water, protein

and fat. The results show that the three drugs tested increase the efficiency (measured as Net

Protein Utilization) of the casein diet. The percentage of protein in the carcass was increased above

the control value in the three groups that received a drug. The fat content of the HGH treated rats

was lower than that for the control animals; the groups that received a steroid show but little

difference in this connection with the control. A series of equations are used to interpret the possible

effect i. e. anticatabolic/an