

Download File Medicinal Plants With Potential Antifertility Activity A Free Download Pdf

Plants with Possible Antifertility Activity Gossypol Synthesis, Biological Activity and Metabolism of Potential Male Antifertility Agents Anti-Fertility Plants of the Pacific Potential Influences of Oral Contraceptive Use and Physical Activity on Bone Health Pharmacology, Biology, and Clinical Applications of Androgens Annual Report of International Activities National Institutes of Health Annual Report of International Activities Antifertility Compounds in the Male and Female Metabolomics and Ethnopharmacology in the Development of Herbal and Traditional Medicine Exercise and Human Reproduction Ten Year Progress Report of the Center for Population Research Potentials Of Living Resources Evidence Based Validation of Traditional Medicines Future Aspects in Contraception Contraceptive Research and Development Research Grants Index Inventory and Analysis of Federal Population Research Inventory of Federal Population Research Research Awards Index The Useful Plants of India Neem Study of the Potential Activity of Aqueous Extract of Trigonella Foenum-graecum (fenugreek) Seeds on Ovarian Superovulation in Female Rats Evaluation of Drug Activities Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriations for 1975 Edible Medicinal and Non Medicinal Plants NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts Encyclopedia of Reproduction Dioscorides on Pharmacy and Medicine Retirement Income Security for Employees Act of 1972, S. 3598 Committee Prints Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare Report of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Submitting Five-year Plan for Family Planning Services and Population Research Programs Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Committee on Public Works Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals, and Degenerative

Disease Prevention Bioactive Natural Products (Part E) Ethnomedicinal Plants with Therapeutic Properties Cumulated Index Medicus Fortschritte der Arzneimittelforschung / Progress in Drug Research / Progrès des recherches pharmaceutiques

Cumulated Index Medicus Nov 14 2019

Exercise and Human Reproduction Apr 12 2022 Providing a comprehensive review of the interactions between exercise and human reproduction, this unique text focuses on both the positive and negative consequences of sport and physical activity on male and female fertility and infertility and the biological mechanisms and processes behind them. Beginning with a review of the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems as well as fertilization and gestation, the discussion then turns to the physiology and endocrinology of sport and exercise, which is further elaborated in subsequent chapters on the impact of physical activity, hormonal changes, pathologies, and consequences of drug use for active men and women. Additional chapters address related topics, such as the impact of sport on young athletes and developing reproductive potential, physical activity and pregnancy, the use of oral contraceptives in athletes, oxidative stress, and the impact of nutritional deficiencies on athletes' fertility, with a final chapter providing recommendations and therapeutic guidelines for exercise-related reproductive disorders. Covering everything from the fundamental principles of sports physiology and human reproductive potential to the interaction between physical exercise and the endocrinology of the reproductive system, **Exercise and Human Reproduction** is an authoritative resource for helping clinicians

understand how the reproductive system adapts to activity and exercise and offers strategies to avoid potential harm to human reproduction. *Dioscorides on Pharmacy and Medicine* Aug 24 2020 For 1,600 years Dioscorides (ca. AD 40–80) was regarded as the foremost authority on drugs. He knew mild laxatives and strong purgatives, analgesics for headaches, antiseptics for wounds, emetics to rid one of ingested poisons, chemotherapy agents for cancer treatments, and even oral contraceptives. Why, then, have his works remained obscure in recent centuries? Because of one small oversight (Dioscorides himself thought it was self-evident): he failed to describe his method for organizing drugs by their affinities. This omission led medical authorities to use his materials as a guide to pharmacy while overlooking Dioscorides' most valuable contribution—his empirically derived method for observing and classifying drugs by clinical testing. Dioscorides' *De materia medica*, a five-volume work, was written in the first century. Here revealed for the first time is the thesis that Dioscorides wrote more than a lengthy guide book. He wrote a great work of science. He had said that he discovered the natural order and would demonstrate it by his arrangement of drugs from plants, minerals, and animals. Until John M. Riddle's pathfinding study, no one saw the genius of his system. Botanists from the eighteenth century often attempted to find his unexplained method by identifying the sequences of his plants according to the Linnean system but, while there are certain patterns, there remained inexplicable incoherencies. However, Dioscorides' natural order as set down in *De materia medica* was determined by drug affinities as detected by his acute, clinical ability to observe drug reactions in and on the body. So remarkable was his ability to see relationships that, in some cases, he saw what we know to be common chemicals shared by plants of the same and related species and other natural product drugs from animal and mineral sources. Western European and Islamic medicine considered Dioscorides the foremost authority on drugs, just as Hippocrates is regarded as the Father of Medicine. They saw him point the way but only described the end of his finger, despite the fact that in the sixteenth century alone there were over one hundred books published on him. If he had

explained what he thought to be self-evident, then science, especially chemistry and medicine, would almost certainly have developed differently. In this culmination of over twenty years of research, Riddle employs modern science and anthropological studies innovatively and cautiously to demonstrate the substance to Dioscorides' authority in medicine.

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare May 21 2020

Study of the Potential Activity of Aqueous Extract of *Trigonella Foenum-graecum* (fenugreek) Seeds on Ovarian Superovulation in Female Rats Mar 31 2021 Ovulation induction medications and the assisted reproductive technology (ART) have been used since long time for treatment of the anovulation disorders, which represent about 30% of infertility cases. However, the increase of the incidence of ovulation induction and ART, causes increase of multiple pregnancy and ovarian hyper-stimulation syndrome as two main complications. These two complications are caused by hyper-stimulation of ovaries. *Trigonella foenum-graecum* (fenugreek) is an herbal plant that has been studied for its anti-fertility activity. The aim of this research was to study the potential activity of fenugreek seed aqueous extract (FAE) on ovarian superovulation in female rats by observing the relative weight of ovaries, quantifying the ovarian follicles (secondary, antral and atretic follicles) and determining serum estradiol concentrations. Twenty four cyclic Sprague Dawley female rats, 7 - 8 week-age, were divided into three groups (A, B and C). Group A considered as control group, the female rats in group B and C treated with fenugreek seed aqueous extract 500mg/kg and 1000mg/kg respectively. The extract was administering orally into rats in treated groups for 14 days. Vaginal smears were taken and examined daily to determine the different phases of estrous cycle. During diestrus phase of estrous cycle, the female rats in the three groups were treated with subcutaneous injection of decreasing doses of recombinant human FSH (rhFSH) to induce the superovulation. In next day (proestrus phase), the rats were anesthetized and blood samples were collected by retro-orbital technique to estimate the estradiol levels.

Then, both ovaries of each rat were removed for histological examination. Both doses of FAE have not shown significant reduction in relative ovarian weight (p-value = 0.233). However, administering of 500 mg/kg and 1000mg/kg body weight of the extract caused significant reduction in the number of secondary follicles (p-value

[Antifertility Compounds in the Male and Female](#) Jun 14 2022 A monograph in the Bannerstone Division of American lectures in living chemistry.

NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts Nov 26 2020

Gossypol Jan 21 2023 The search for a reversible male contraceptive has centered upon the suppression of sperm production or sperm motility.

Gossypol, a natural substance extracted from the cotton plant, appears to cause both of these effects. Its ability to reduce spermatogenesis in men is undeniable and has been demonstrated in both large studies in China and a smaller confirmatory study in Brazil. These investigations have revealed the remarkable fact that with gossypol, it is possible to separate an effect on the testis' gamete-producing function from an effect on its hormone-producing function. Thus, it is possible to maintain normal testosterone levels and libido while sperm counts (and motility) fall. Because of this unique and important action, gossypol warrants the fullest possible evaluation as a potential male contraceptive. Sheldon J. Segal vii ACKNOWLEDGMENT Lynn C. Landman played a major role in this publication by skillfully editing the manuscripts which were submitted for inclusion in this volume. Janet O'Connell added her efforts in editing, assembling texts and figures and handling final details required for publication. I thank these talented colleagues for their invaluable contributions.

The Useful Plants of India Jun 02 2021

[Evidence Based Validation of Traditional Medicines](#) Jan 09 2022 The demand for traditional medicines, herbal health products, herbal pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, food supplements and herbal cosmetics etc. is increasing globally due to the growing recognition of these products as mainly non-toxic, having lesser side effects, better compatibility with physiological flora, and availability at affordable

prices. In the last century, medical science has made incredible advances all over the globe. In spite of global reorganization and a very sound history of traditional uses, the promotion of traditional medicine faces a number of challenges around the globe, primarily in developed nations. Regulation and safety is the high concern for the promotion of traditional medicine. Quality issues and quality control, pharmacogivilane, scientific investigation and validation, intellectual property rights, and biopiracy are some key issues that restrain the advancement of traditional medicine around the globe. This book contains diverse and unique chapters, explaining in detail various subsections like phytomolecule, drug discovery and modern techniques, standardization and validation of traditional medicine, and medicinal plants, safety and regulatory issue of traditional medicine, pharmaceutical excipients from nature, plants for future. The contents of the book will be useful for the academicians, researchers and people working in the area of traditional medicine.

Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals, and Degenerative Disease

Prevention Feb 16 2020 Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals and Degenerative Disease Prevention is a compilation of different segments of functional foods and nutraceuticals focusing on their mechanism of action in the human body leading to disease prevention. Numerous chapters deal with different functional foods in terms of their efficacy, highlighting the mechanism of action of their ingredients. The book focuses on the biochemistry and molecular biology of the disease prevention process rather than simply compiling the benefits of functional foods and nutraceuticals. Aimed primarily at an audience comprised of researchers, industry professionals, food scientists, medical professionals and graduate level students, Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals and Degenerative Disease Prevention offers a mechanism-based interpretation for the effect of nutraceuticals within the human body. Ultimately, the discussion of the biological effects of a variety of functional foods will provide a wholesome approach to the maintenance of health through judicious choice of functional foods.

Bioactive Natural Products (Part E) Jan 17 2020 Natural products play an integral and ongoing role in promoting numerous aspects of scientific

advancement, and many aspects of basic research programs are intimately related to natural products. The significance, therefore, of the Studies in Natural Product Chemistry series, edited by Professor Atta-ur-Rahman, cannot be overestimated. This volume, in accordance with previous volumes, presents us with cutting-edge contributions of great importance.

Anti-Fertility Plants of the Pacific Nov 19 2022 There is a growing appreciation of traditional medical systems as a source of considerable knowledge of the medicinal properties of plants. Traditional medicines have the potential to offer leads to identifying potentially valuable chemicals that can be developed into new and more effective drugs, including safer contraceptives. The Pacific region is an excellent arena in which to search for such chemicals as: the area contains plant species not found elsewhere; there is every indication that many of the plants used more generally in traditional Pacific medicine may be efficacious – of 74 plants surveyed in one study 86% showed pharmacological activity; and in many Pacific traditions, knowledge of medicinal use is transmitted between generations as part of an inherited body of ethnomedical knowledge. This book documents all the available information on plants that have been used traditionally for anti-fertility and fertility purposes in the Pacific region, and indicates which of these plants hold the most promise for providing new anti-fertility agents. It also records instances in which the plant has been used outside the region.

NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts Oct 26 2020

Inventory and Analysis of Federal Population Research Sep 05 2021

Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare

Appropriations for 1975 Jan 29 2021

Annual Report of International Activities Aug 16 2022

Committee Prints Jun 21 2020

Metabolomics and Ethnopharmacology in the Development of Herbal and Traditional Medicine May 13 2022

Research Grants Index Oct 06 2021

Retirement Income Security for Employees Act of 1972, S. 3598 Jul 23 2020

Potential Influences of Oral Contraceptive Use and Physical Activity on Bone Health Oct 18 2022 Osteoporosis is a skeletal disease affecting 44 million Americans. A primary strategy to prevent osteoporosis is to develop a high peak bone mass in youth. Oral Contraceptives (OCs) alter hormones in women and could affect bone mass development. The interaction between OCs and skeletal mineralization is poorly understood. PURPOSE: Our aims were to 1) compare bone mineral density (BMD) of young women who had a history of OC use with regularly menstruating controls, 2) compare changes in BMD in controls, women who initiate OC use, and those who have a history of use, and 3) to evaluate predictive capabilities of physical activity and years of oral contraceptives use on changes in BMD. METHODS: We recruited women, 18 to 25 years of age, with a history of OC use and controls. BMD at the hip, whole-body, and spine (AP, g/cm² and width-adjusted lateral, g/cm³) was measured by dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry. Physical activity (METs) was measured via questionnaire and grip strength was evaluated using an isometric dynamometer. RESULTS: Groups were similar in body mass index (BMI), fat mass, grip strength, calcium intake and physical activity but controls were slightly older than OC users. In analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), controlling for age and BMI, controls had significantly greater BMD than OC users at baseline at the AP and lateral spine, hip, and whole-body (p

Ethnomedicinal Plants with Therapeutic Properties Dec 16 2019

Ethnomedicinal Plants with Therapeutic Properties provides detailed information on locally important medicinal plants, discusses the pharmacological properties of selected medicinal plants, and looks at the phytodrug aspects of selected plants. In 24 important chapters, the volume covers ethnomedicine, pharmacology, and pharmacognosy of selected plants. Medicinal plants are an important part of our natural health. They serve as important therapeutic agents as well as valuable raw materials for manufacturing numerous traditional and modern medicines. The history of medicinal plants used for treating diseases and ailments dates back to the beginning of human civilization. Our forefathers were compelled to use any natural substance that they could

find to ease their suffering caused by acute and chronic illnesses, wounds and injuries and even terminal illness. This volume highlights recent scientific evidence of therapeutic properties of traditionally used medicinal plants in relation to clinical outcomes and remedies for promotion of human well-being. The authors have endeavored to convey the therapeutic knowledge of ethnomedicinal plants clearly and concisely.

Inventory of Federal Population Research Aug 04 2021

National Institutes of Health Annual Report of International Activities Jul 15 2022

Ten Year Progress Report of the Center for Population Research Mar 11 2022

Plants with Possible Antifertility Activity Feb 22 2023

Future Aspects in Contraception Dec 08 2021 Atrophy of gonadotrophin producing cells Exogenously LH synthesis administered androgens and release or anabolic steroids are decreased Prostate Testes Normal function. Testosterone synthesis in The deficit of endogenously Leydig cells is decreased. The synthesized testosterone is exogenously administered compensated for by the steroid is not able to exogenously administered compensate for the deficit of steroid endogenously synthesized testosterone Figure 2 Intratesticular and serum testosterone concentrations after treatment with androgens or anabolic steroids in order to substitute for the peripheral androgen deficiency and to achieve azoospermia. Because this steroid is alkylated in position 17, toxic effects on liver function can not be excluded. Danazol offers no advantages as compared with other anabolic steroids; rather, disadvantages. Numerous experiments of this type have been performed during the last 40 or 50 years. The outcome in each case was more or less identical: with a certain dose of an androgen or anabolic steroid it is possible to inhibit spermatogenesis without interfering with other androgen-dependent functions, including libido (potentia coeundi) and accessory sexual glands. On the basis of this pharmacological-endocrinological background, androgens and anabolic steroids can be used for male fertility control, and several clinical trials have been performed during

the last 10-15 years. Some of 1 these studies 2-23 are mentioned in Table 2.

Contraceptive Research and Development Nov 07 2021 The "contraceptive revolution" of the 1960s and 1970s introduced totally new contraceptive options and launched an era of research and product development. Yet by the late 1980s, conditions had changed and improvements in contraceptive products, while very important in relation to improved oral contraceptives, IUDs, implants, and injectables, had become primarily incremental. Is it time for a second contraceptive revolution and how might it happen? *Contraceptive Research and Development* explores the frontiers of science where the contraceptives of the future are likely to be found and lays out criteria for deciding where to make the next R&D investments. The book comprehensively examines today's contraceptive needs, identifies "niches" in those needs that seem most readily translatable into market terms, and scrutinizes issues that shape the market: method side effects and contraceptive failure, the challenge of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, and the implications of the "women's agenda." *Contraceptive Research and Development* analyzes the response of the pharmaceutical industry to current dynamics in regulation, liability, public opinion, and the economics of the health sector and offers an integrated set of recommendations for public- and private-sector action to meet a whole new generation of demand.

Encyclopedia of Reproduction Sep 24 2020 *Encyclopedia of Reproduction, Second Edition* comprehensively reviews biology and abnormalities, also covering the most common diseases in humans, such as prostate and breast cancer, as well as normal developmental biology, including embryogenesis, gestation, birth and puberty. Each article provides a comprehensive overview of the selected topic to inform a broad spectrum of readers, from advanced undergraduate students, to research professionals. Chapters also explore the latest advances in cloning, stem cells, endocrinology, clinical reproductive medicine and genomics. As reproductive health is a fundamental component of an individual's overall health status and a central determinant of quality of

life, this book provides the most extensive and authoritative reference within the field. Provides a one-stop shop for information on reproduction that is not available elsewhere Includes extensive coverage of the full range of topics, from basic, to clinical considerations, including evolutionary advances in molecular, cellular, developmental and clinical sciences Includes multimedia and interactive teaching tools, such as downloadable PowerPoint slides, video content and interactive elements, such as the Virtual Microscope

Fortschritte der Arzneimittelforschung / Progress in Drug Research / Progrès des recherches pharmaceutiques Oct 14 2019

Edible Medicinal and Non Medicinal Plants Dec 28 2020 Volume 8 is part of a multicompendium Edible Medicinal and Non-Medicinal Plants, on plants with edible flowers from Geraniaceae to Zingiberaceae (tabular) and 82 species in Geraniaceae, Iridaceae, Lamiaceae, Liliaceae, Limnocharitaceae, Magnoliaceae, Malvaceae, Meliaceae, Myrtaceae, Nyctaginaceae, Nymphaeaceae, Oleaceae, Onagraceae, Orchidaceae, Paeoniaceae, Papaveraceae, Plantaginaceae, Poaceae, Polygonaceae, Primulaceae, Proteaceae, Ranunculaceae, Rosaceae, Rubiaceae, Rutaceae, Solanaceae, Theaceae, Tropaeolaceae, Typhaceae, Violaceae, Xanthorrhoeaceae and Zingiberaceae in detail. This work is of significant interest to medical practitioners, pharmacologists, ethnobotanists, horticulturists, food nutritionists, botanists, agriculturists, conservationists and general public. Topics covered include: taxonomy; common/ vernacular names; origin/ distribution; agroecology; edible plant parts/uses; botany; nutritive/medicinal properties, nonedible uses and selected references.

Pharmacology, Biology, and Clinical Applications of Androgens

Sep 17 2022 Pharmacology, Biology, and Clinical Applications of Androgens Current Status and Future Prospects Edited by Shalender Bhasin, Henry L. Gabelnick, Jeffrey M. Spieler, Ronald S. Swerdloff, Christina Wang, and Chuck Kelly As agents that affect the male primary and accessory sex organs, androgens--particularly the hormones testosterone and androsterone--play a critical role in the development, functionality, and overall health of the male reproductive

system. However, since androgens also have far-ranging effects on metabolism, neurological activity, and behavior, scientists exploring the contraceptive or therapeutic potential of androgens need reliable, up-to-date information on the complex biological activities of these agents. *Pharmacology, Biology, and Clinical Applications of Androgens: Current Status and Future Prospects* presents contributions from leading investigators around the world, offering a focused, state-of-the-art summary of the central issues and controversies in androgen research. The book is arranged into sections covering androgen physiology, androgens and the prostate, and the neurobehavioral and metabolic effects of androgens--as well as their role in disease therapy and male contraception, and the various delivery systems for each application. Every chapter in the text provides an expert opinion on a cutting-edge topic in the field while highlighting the key points of dissent and disagreement within the scientific community. This approach is intended to foster a deeper understanding of the status of androgen research and lay the groundwork for future investigations in each area. This book explores such current topics as: * Androgen regulation of Sertoli cell function * Testosterone and spermatogenesis * Androgen effects on benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and prostate cancer * Androgen effects on cognitive processes, sexual function, and aggressive behavior * Contraceptive efficacy of hormonal suppression of spermatogenesis * The latest transdermal and implantation delivery systems for androgens Offering multifaceted coverage of the field, *Pharmacology, Biology, and Clinical Applications of Androgens* is an indispensable aid to all basic scientists and clinical investigators interested in the biological actions of either natural or synthetic androgens.

Synthesis, Biological Activity and Metabolism of Potential Male Antifertility Agents Dec 20 2022

Research Awards Index Jul 03 2021

Report of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Submitting Five-year Plan for Family Planning Services and Population Research Programs Apr 19 2020

Evaluation of Drug Activities Feb 27 2021 Evaluation of Drug Activities:

Pharmacometrics, Volume 2 provides information pertinent to the fundamental aspects of pharmacometrics. This book covers a variety of topics, including anticholinesterases, antitussives, cardioactive agents, diuretics, dermatological agents, and estrogens. Organized into 21 chapters, this volume begins with an overview of anticholinesterases and its pharmacological and physiological actions. This text then examines the diversity of methods for evaluating antitussive drugs, which is related to the complexity of cough reflexes. Other chapters consider tests for cardioactive substances of three general classes, namely, the cardiac glycosides, the coronary vasodilators, and the anti-arrhythmics. This book discusses as well the introduction of many diuretics into therapeutic practice during the past years bears witness to the convenience and success of the tests available for assessing drugs of this class. The final chapter deals with drugs affecting lipid levels in plasma. This book is a valuable resource for chemists, physiologists, pharmacologists, and clinicians.

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Committee on Public Works
Mar 19 2020

Potentials Of Living Resources Feb 10 2022 Contents: Antifertility Potential of Gram- Negative Bacterial Endotoxins, Antifertility Potential of Carica Papaya in Mammalian Reproduction, Lac Insects and Their Host- Plants, Pollination Potentiality of Honeybees in Crop Production, Livestock Resources of Indian Himalayas: Present Status, Constraints and Future Thrusts, State of Coral Reefs in India, Seaweeds: Fascinating

Marine Bioresources, Potentials of Molluscs, Phytomedicinal Research: Towards New Perspectives Based on Indigenous Knowledge System, Ethnomedicinal Plants of Jharkhand, Economic Benefits of the Acacia for the People of Dry Region, Bamboo The Green Glod of Northeastern India, Eco- Restoration and the Stabilisation of Degraded Minespoil and Landslides Areas, The Fourth Law of Thermodynamics in Ecologic Research, Cytochrome P450 and Other Biotransformation Activity in Aquatic Organisms: Potential Biomarkers to Environmental Pollution, Multidimensional Problem of Environmental Refugees and National Obligation, Potentials of Earthworm Resources in Environmental Amelioration, Potential Predators for Aphid Management, Soil Fauna in Sustainable Management of Agroecosystem.

Neem May 01 2021 The neem tree, one of the most promising of all plants, may eventually benefit every person on the planet. Probably no other plant yields as many varied products or has as many exploitable by-products. Indeed, as foreseen by some scientists, this tree may usher in a new era in pest control; provide millions with inexpensive medicines; cut the rate of population growth; and perhaps even reduce erosion, deforestation, and the excessive temperature of an overheated globe. On the other hand, although the enthusiasm may be justified, it is largely founded on exploratory investigations and empirical and anecdotal evidence. The purpose of this book is to marshal the various facts about this little-known species, to help illuminate its future promise, and to speed realization of its potential.