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Beta-blockers and sperm function

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Beta-blockers (or histamine-2 receptor antagonists) are a subtype of acid reducers commonly used to treat the acid-related gastrointestinal diseases (i.e., ulcer, dyspepsia and gastro-esophageal reflux disease). Even though, these drugs, especially ranitidine and famotidine, are commonly used worldwide, their effects on sperm function are still indistinct. This work integratively discusses and summarizes the effect of B-blockers on sperm function. The effects of nizatidine and ranitidine on sperm function are still controversial. Cimetidine has adverse effects on sperm function. In contrast, to date, famotidine does not appear to alter sperm function. Further studies are considered very significant to explain the role of B-blockers on sperm function.

Biography

Banihani S A has completed his PhD from Cleveland Clinic/Cleveland State University, USA in the fields Clinical-Bioanalytical Chemistry and Molecular Medicine with full GPA. Currently, he is the Vice Dean of Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences at Jordan University of Science and Technology. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals. He has two major research interests: Male Infertility and Clinical Nutrition.

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