

# Abstract

J Trace Elem Med Biol. 2002;16(2):69-73.

## Zinc supplementation does not inhibit basal and metoclopramide-stimulated prolactinemia secretion in healthy men.

Castro AV, Mendonça BB, Bloise W, Shuhama T, Brandão-Neto J.

Unidade de Endocrinologia e Metabologia, Faculdade de Medicina, UNESP, Botucatu-São Paulo, Brasil.

**BACKGROUND:** Dopamine (DA) and zinc (Zn<sup>++</sup>) share common mechanisms in their inhibition of prolactin (PRL) secretion. Both substances are present in the same brain areas, where Zn<sup>++</sup> is released together with DA, suggesting a modulatory effect of Zn<sup>++</sup> on dopaminergic receptors.

**OBJECTIVE:** The aim of the present study was to evaluate the effect of Zn<sup>++</sup> supplementation on basal and PRL secretion stimulated by metoclopramide (MCP), a dopaminergic antagonist.

**METHODS:** Seven healthy men were evaluated in controlled study, where MCP (5 mg) was given intravenously, before and after 3 months of oral Zn<sup>++</sup> (25 mg) administration.

**RESULTS AND CONCLUSION:** Our results indicate that chronic Zn<sup>++</sup> administration does not change basal or MCP-stimulated plasma PRL secretion suggesting that, in humans, Zn<sup>++</sup> does not interfere on PRL secretion mediated through dopaminergic receptors.

PMID: 12195728

