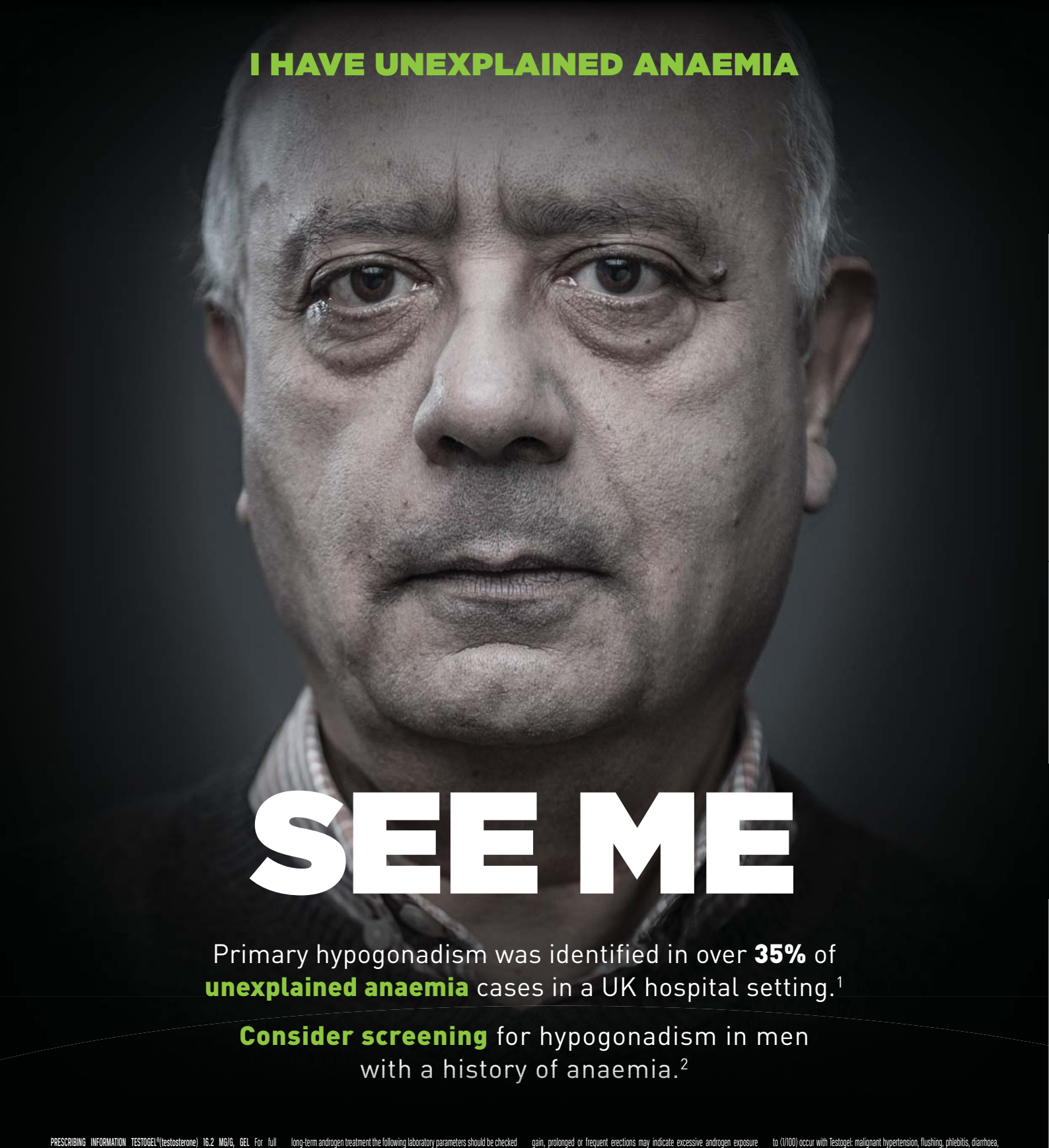

Primary hypogonadism was identified in over **35%** of **unexplained anaemia** cases in a UK hospital setting.[1]

Consider screening for hypogonadism in men with a history of anaemia.[2]

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References: 1. Al-Sharefi A, Quinton R. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf).* 2018;89(4):527-529.
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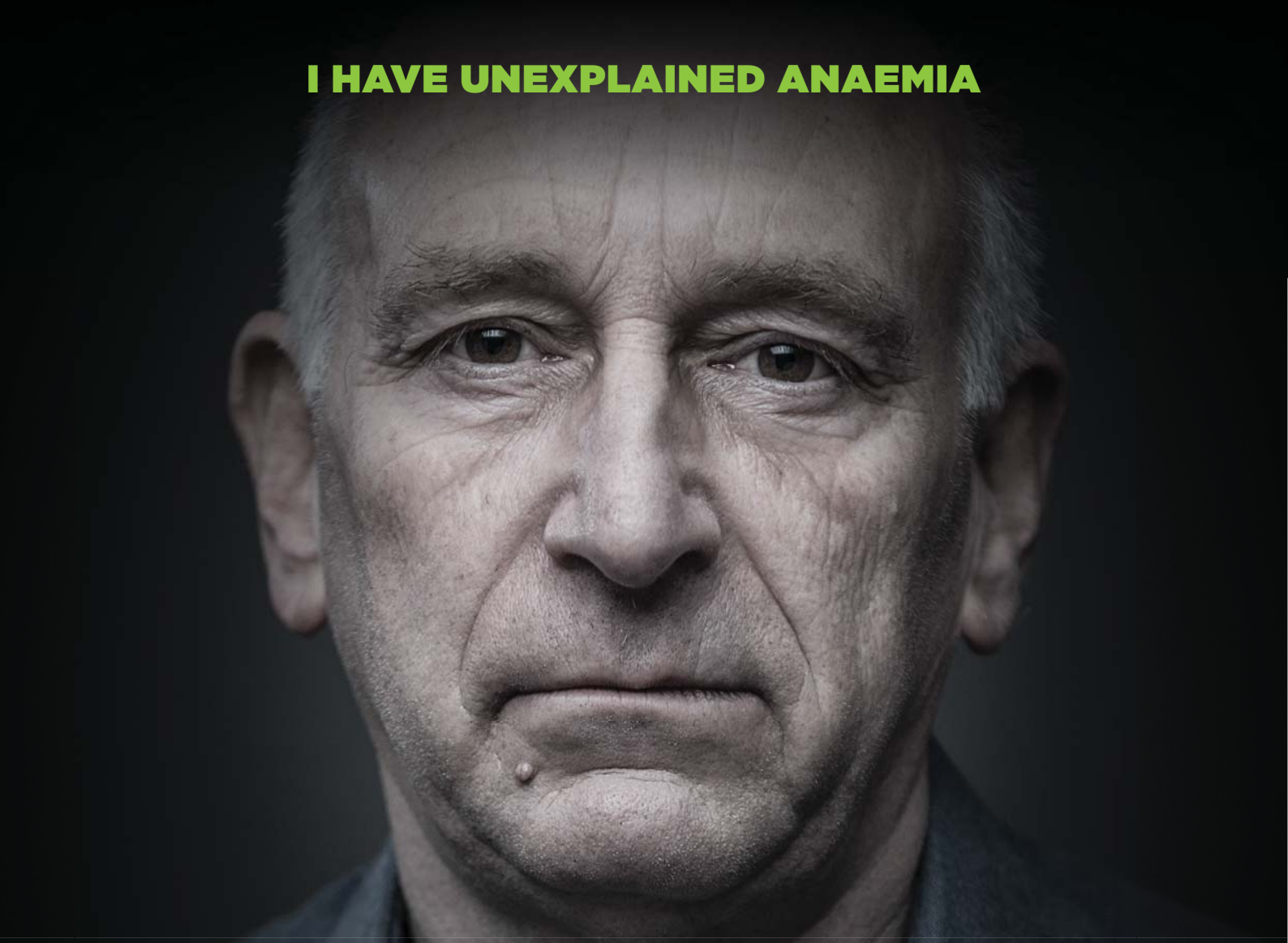

SCREEN ME

Screening for **testosterone deficiency** should form part of the **anaemia** work-up as recommended by Endocrine society and British Journal of GP.[1]

Consider screening for hypogonadism in men with a history of anaemia.[2]

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References: 1. Bhasin S, Cunningham GR, Hayes FJ, *et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2010;95(6):2536-2559.
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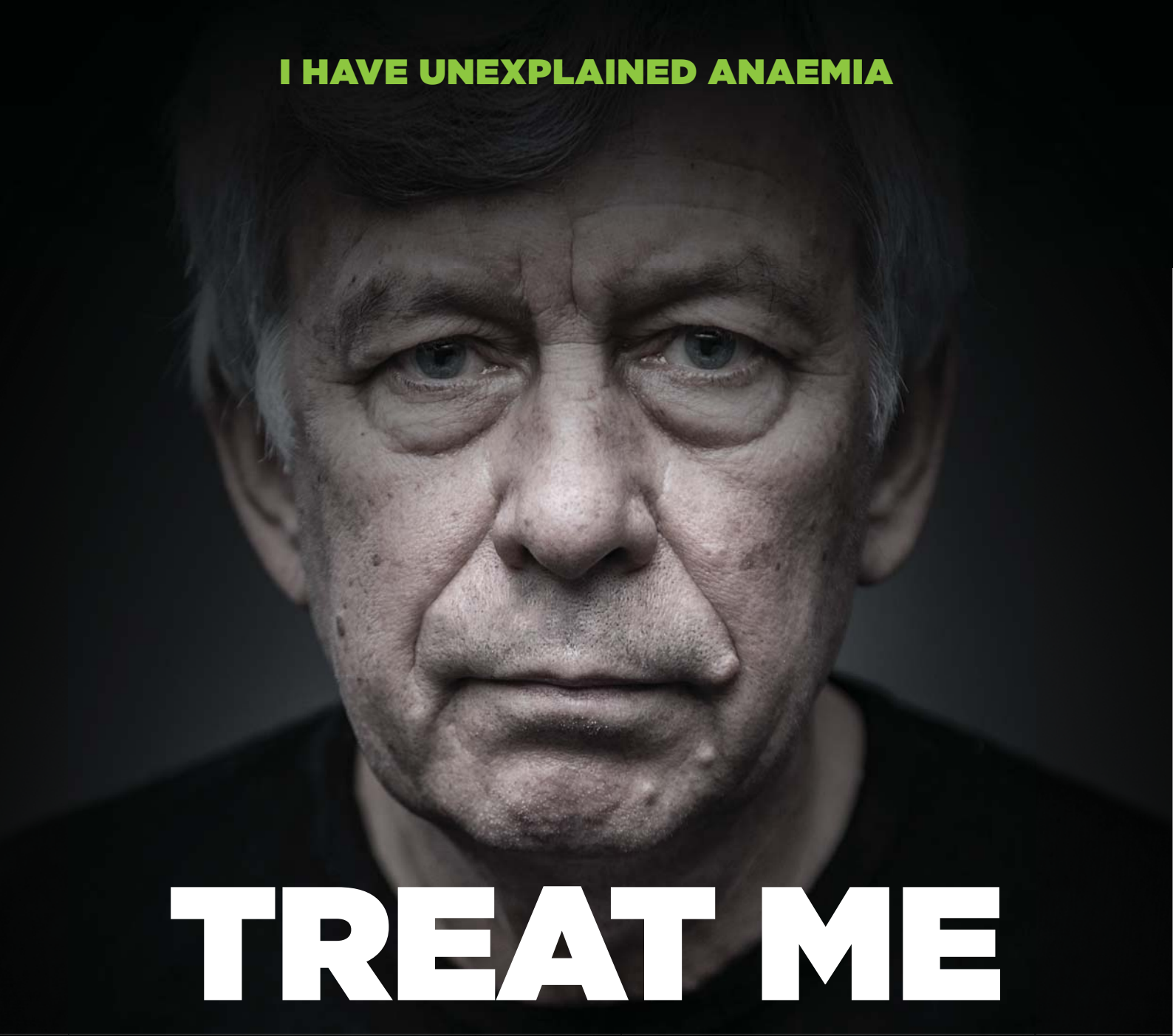

Effective treatment of male **testosterone deficiency** can significantly **raise haemoglobin levels and resolve anaemia**.[1]

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