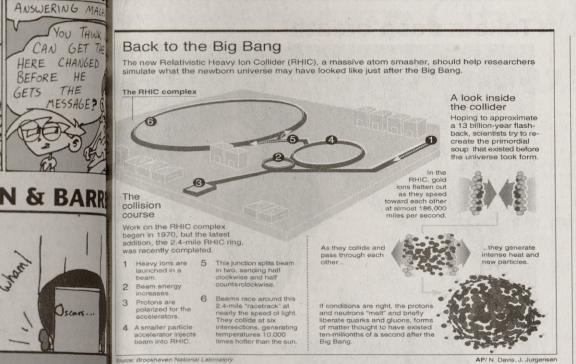


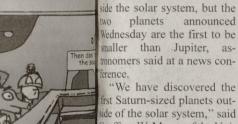
R. DELI

# SCIENCE&TECHNOLOGY THE BATTALION



### Johnny U Astronomers discover planets

WASHINGTON (AP) stronomers searching for nets orbiting distant stars e found the smallest planets t beyond the solar system, an portant step toward being le to detect Earth-sized orlds that would have the best ance of containing life. More than 30 planets have een found in orbit of stars out-



'We have discovered the st Saturn-sized planets outide of the solar system," said eoffrey W. Marcy of the University of California, Berkeley.

The new planets are thought be hot, gaseous giants, rapidorbiting their stars and are robably devoid of life, he said.

planets announced

post" in the search for Earthsized planets that orbit stars other than the sun, said R. Paul Butler, a staff scientist at the Carnegie Institute in Washington. "This suggests there will be many more small planets out there. A team led by Marcy, Butler

"This is an important mile-

ger than Jupiter, which is 318

times more massive than Earth.

ment attached to the Keck Tele-

scope in Hawaii enabled the

team to detect the smaller plan-

ets. The team is five years into a

survey of about 2,000 stars and

Marcy said there are six to 10

other star systems that "look

Butler said a new instru-

promising" for planets. and Steve Vogt of the Universi-'The discovery of Saturnty of California, Santa Cruz, sized object is an extremely found the new, smaller planets critical step toward finding terin orbit of stars more than 100 restrial-sized planets orbiting light years away. other stars," said Heidi B. Both of the new planets are Hammel, a scientist at the Space Science Institute in

slightly smaller than Saturn, a gas giant that is the second Boulder, Colo. The terrestrial largest planet in the solar sysplanets are Earth, Venus, Mars tem after Jupiter, with 95 times and Mercury the mass of Earth.

The Marcy team finds ex-All previously discovered trasolar planets by observing extrasolar planets, including 20 and measuring the gravitationothers found by the Marcy al wobble that orbiting planets team, have been as big or bigimpart to the host star.

## **Beyond birth control** Women should consider therapy risks and benefits **BY NONI SRIDHARA**

#### The Battalion

A freshman, who came to Texas A&M in the fall, was frequently consumed by intense lower abdominal pains and thought she had appendicitis. Doctors' tests showed that she had endometriosis, a disease common to many women in America, which could be treated with hormone therapy through birth control pills. The pills helped to stabilize her menstrual cycle, which was causing her abdominal pains.

The replacement of lost hormones - estrogen and progesterone — for women in their 40s and 50s is a common medical practice. People often mistake hormone replacement as a therapy only for women going through menopause. However, doctors often prescribe its use to younger women and say that both generations need to know the risks and benefits.

Dr. John Green, a visiting cardiovascular physiologist in the Department of Health and Kinesiology, helped dispel myths and offer insight into the the role of reproductive hormones and hormone replacement therapy (HRT) in female physiology in the final lecture of the Healthy Living Lecture series Wednesday at the Student Recreation Center.

In his lecture, Green covered the risks and benefits of hormone replacement for women of all ages.

The first type of HRT Green discussed was the birth control pill, which regulates leutinizing hormone, the hormone that causes ovulation. Without the hormone, no ovulation will occur.

The benefits of birth control as a means of hormone replacement are decreased risk of ovarian cancer, endometrial cancer and ovarian cysts, the decreased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease and lighter or more regular periods.

"This is considered by many to be the most socially significant medical advance in history," Green said.

Dr. Ann Reed, associate director of clinical services at A.P. Beutel Health Center agreed with Green on the positive aspects of HRT.

"Although the risks are slightly increased for certain cancers such as cancers that affect the lin-

ing of the uterus, overall the benefits outweigh the risks," Reed said.

Green said there were many concerns with the birth control pill in the '60s because of increased risk of blood clotting, heart attack and stroke. But he said this risk is minimal in today's pill and where it does exist, it is linked to smoking.

Other risks from the pill include a slight increase in risk of breast and cervical cancer and a small increase in the risk of coronary artery disease in women over the age of 40.

Regarding menopause, Green said there is a common misconception among older women that menopause happens overnight. It is actually a prolonged process.

The World Health Organization defines menopause as the permanent cessation of menstruation resulting from loss of ovarian function. The average age that menopause strikes most women is 51.4 years, according to Green.

Green said cardiovascular risks in menopause include increased LDL cholesterol, decreased HDL cholesterol, increase in triglycerides, increase in vascular wall dysfunction and arterial stiffness.

He said hormone replacement of a low dose of estrogen, along with progesterone, reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease by half.

"One thing people should be warned about, however, is that this 'magic' form of HRT is not so magical for people who already have cardiovascular disease," he said.

Green said exercise, in addition to HRT, further helps to fight the symptoms and health risks associated with menopause

"Women who exercise and take hormone replacement increase their blood flow and loose their arterial resistance," Green said. "The combination of HRT and exercise offer the 'bang for the buck' in reducing disease risk."

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Green said he urges women to take responsibility for knowing the information of their condition when deciding whether or not to take HRT before consulting their doctors.

"In times of managed health care, it is very important that you go in [to your doctor] armed with the information about the pros and cons of HRT, and then make the final decision in consultation with your physician," he said.

#### **USING BIRTH CONTROL PILLS AS A** HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY **Benefits**

· Decreased risk of ovarian cancer,

endrometrial cancer and ovarian cysts

 Decreased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease

· Decreased heavy or irregular periods

Risks

- Slight increase in risk of breast and cervical cancer
- · Small increase in the risk of coronary artery disease in women over the age of 40

JEFFREY SMITH/THE BATTALION



