



Figure 1. Hypothalamic–pituitary–gonadal axis with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) medications illustrating the mechanism of action.

ACTH, adrenocorticotropic hormone; AR, androgen receptor; ARPI, androgen receptor pathway inhibitor; DHEA, dehydroepiandrosterone; DHT, dihydrotestosterone; E₂, estradiol; GnRH, gonadotrophin hormone-releasing hormone; LH, luteinising hormone; T, testosterone.

Refer to the below article (Hauger et al) for other abbreviation definitions. Reproduced from Hauger RL, Saelzler UG, Pagadala MS, Panizzon MS. The role of testosterone, the androgen receptor, and hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis in depression in ageing Men. *Rev Endocr Metab Disord* 2022;23(6): doi: 10.1007/s11154-022-09767-0, with permission from Springer Nature.