INDIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

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Sub : Your paper entitled "Lipids Changes in - - - Cirrhotics"

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Dear Dr. Manocha,

We would appreciate you giving us an abstract of your above named paper which will be published in our Journal in the Section "FROM OTHER INDIAN MEDICAL JOURNALS".

The abstract should not exceed 250 words. Kindly send your abstract TYPED IN DOUBLE SPACE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW within 15 days.

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J. C. PATEL (Editor)

Abstract Ref. No. Abst. 233.

LIPIDS CHANGES IN ALCOHOLIC AND NON-ALCOHOLIC CIRRHOTICS

--- Sarita Manocha, B.M.Gandhi, Manisha Deivedi and D.K. Bhargava.

Ind. J. Med. Res., 1989, 90: 55-61.

Dietary factors and alcoholism have been implicated in the pathogenesis of cirrhosis of liver. However, not enough data is available on dietary intake and lipid changes among the cirrhotic groups with different etiologies like alcoholism and post-hepatitis cirrhosis.

In the present study fasting plasma samples from 29 patients of cirrhosis were analysed for cholesterol and triglycerides and their lipoprotein fractions i.e. VLDL, LDL and HDL. The patients included 11 alcoholic cirrhotics consuming over 130 g/day of absolute ethanol for an average period of 14 + 7 years and 18 were non-alcoholic cirrhotics. The dietary history was taken from all the patients, energy intake was approximated and body weight was recorded. The difference in lipid values between the two patients groups was not significant except that VLDL cholesterol was raised in alcoholic cirrhotics ($p < 0.05$) possibly due to consistent alcohol intake. However, in comparison to normal healthy controls, the values were significantly altered except the values of VLDL-cholesterol.

The dietary intake, in the two groups showed no difference, except that non-alcoholic cirrhotics consumed more animal proteins. The energy intake in alcoholic cirrhotics from alcohol were not included. There was no difference in nutrient intake between non-alcoholic cirrhotics and normal healthy controls suggesting that diet did not play a role in pathogenesis process. Low intake of exogenous fat and reduced synthesis of endogenous cholesterol in cirrhotics seemed to influence the total lipid values.