

# ABSTRACT FORM FOR ISG

CHANDIGARH, OCT. 26-28, 1987

XXVIII Annual Conference of Indian Society of Gastroenterology (ISG)  
in Association with Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy of India (SGEI)  
and Indian Association of Study of Liver (INSAL)

Title: (CAPITAL LETTERS) LIPIDS CHANGES IN ALCOHOLIC  
CIRRHOTICS AND NON-ALCOHOLIC CIRRHOTICS

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Abstract: Fasting plasma samples from 29 patients of cirrhosis which included 11 alcoholic cirrhotics (consumption of alcohol over 130g/day for an average period of 14+7 years) and 18 non-alcoholic cirrhotics, were analysed for cholesterol, triglycerides and their lipoprotein fractions. The values were compared to that of normal healthy controls. The dietary intake was approximated in the two groups of cirrhotics. Hence, there was no difference except that non-alcoholic cirrhotics consumed more of proteins from animal sources. Alcoholic cirrhotics were found to consume less calories mainly from the fats in comparison to normal healthy controls. The caloric intake in alcoholic cirrhotics, however, does not include the values of alcohol. The difference in values of total cholesterol, triglycerides and their lipoprotein fractions i.e. VLDL, LDL and HDL, between the alcoholic cirrhotics and non-alcoholic cirrhotics was not significant except that for VLDL cholesterol. However, in comparison to normal healthy controls, the values in these two groups were significantly reduced. The results of the present study demonstrate no significant difference in values of lipids and lipoproteins in patients of cirrhosis irrespective of alcohol intake. Low intake of exogenous fat and reduced synthesis of endogenous cholesterol in cirrhotic patients seems to influence the total lipid values.