عنوان طرح: اثر عصاره سیر و ویتامین Eبر تجمع Fatty Streakسطح سرمي لیپیدها ولیپوپروتئینها ونفوذ پذیري آنورت نسبت به ماکروفاژها در حضور رژیم پر کاسترول در خرگوش

مجري طرح : خانم شهلا حسامي

مدت اجرا : ۸ماه

Abstract:

Objective: triglyceride, Cholesterol, LDL and reduced level of HDL may be the important prime events are major risk factors for atherosclerosis. Allicin and vitamin E acts as a potent antioxidant can improve the cardiovascular function. The aim of this study was to decrease plasma lipids, lipoprotein, permeability and macrophages evaluated, fatty streak-induced in hypercholesterolemia rabbits,

Methods: forty eight male albino rabbits were divided to four groups of 6 rabbits each as follow.

- 1- High cholesterol rich diet (CRD) + vitamin E (100_{unite} Per case) + Garlic (400mg/case)
- 2- High Cholesterol rich diet + vitamin E (100 unite per case)
- 3- High Cholesterol rich diet + GL (400mg/case)
- 4- High Cholesterol rich diet (control group).

Blood samples were taken before and at five week after the drug administration and measurement plasma level of TC, TG, LDL, and HDL Finally, abdominal aorta was taken for studied pathologically endothelial permeability and macrophages evaluated.

Results: Oral administration High Cholesterol rich diet caused increase in level TG, TC, LDL, endothelial permeability infiltration of macrophage into the aorta, and decrease HDL. concomitant administration of vitamin E&GL restored all the changes toward normal level.

Conclusion: Increase cholesterol, Triglyceride, LDL and decrease HDL plays an important role in induced atherosclerosis.

Using Vitamin E and garlic extraction protects against with together reduce of the blood lipids and Lipoprotein concentration. On the other hand induce decrease endothelial permeability and infiltration of macrophage into the aorta.