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## ABSTRACT

This study was conducted during May 2001- March 2002 to evaluate the lipid profile level (Total cholesterol, Triglycerides, *LDL* low density lipoprotein cholesterol , *HDL* high density lipoprotein cholesterol ) in the blood plasma and plasma albumin . of children with nephrotic syndrome .

Forty children (<15 years) affected by nephrotic syndrome were selected from four different hospitals in Khartoum state (Soba hospital, Khartoum Children Hospital , Ahmed Gasim Children Hospital and Omdurman Children Hospital) and were compared with 20 healthy children as control group .( The level of plasma lipids, lipoprotein and albumin were measured by colorimetric method).

The mean plasma total cholesterol , ( cholesterol , triglycerides *LDL* low density lipoprotein cholesterol , *HDL* high density lipoprotein cholesterol) were (269 ± 50) , (170 ±58) , 179 ± 47) and ( 58 ± 20 ) mg /dl, respectively in the patients group compared to the mean (108 ± 15) , (56 ± 19) , (37 ± 17 ) , (40 ±13) mg /dl in the control group(P<0.0001)

This study indicate downward (–ve) the correlation between plasma albumin level and plasma lipids level (total cholesterol , triglycerides , *LDL* low density lipoprotein cholesterol, *HDL* high density lipoprotein cholesterol ) in patients group .

## ملخص الأطروحة

هذه الدراسة أجريت خلال الفترة من مايو 2001 - مارس 2002 لملاحظة مستوى الدهون (الكوليسترول و الجلسرول الثلاثي ) والبروتينات الدهنة ذات ( الكثافة المنخفضة والكثافة العالية ) وقياس مستوي الزلالي في بلازما الدم بالنسبة للأطفال المصابين بمرض المتلازمة الكلائية .

تم اختيار 40 طفل أعمارهم أقل-من 14 سنة مصابين بمرض المتلازمة الكلائية في أربعة مستشفيات مختلفة من ولاية الخرطوم وهى مستشفى سوبا الجامعي ومستشفى الخرطوم للأطفال ومستشفى احمد قاسم بحري للأطفال ومستشفى ام درمان للأطفال ، لمقارنتها بمجموعة تحكم من 20 طفل غير مصابين . تم قياس مستوى الدهون والبروتينات الدهنة والزلالي بطريقة استعمال التحليل اللوني . وكان متوسط الكوليسترول والجلسرول الثلاثي والبروتين الدهن ذو الكثافة المنخفضة والبروتين الدهن ذو الكثافة العالية ( 269 انحراف معياري  $\pm 50$  ) ، ( 170 انحراف معيار  $\pm 58$  ) ، ( 179 انحراف معياري  $\pm 47$  ) ، ( 58 انحراف معياري  $\pm 20$  ) ، أعلى بدرجة ملحوظة (احتمال احصائي  $< 0.0001$ ) مقارنة مع متوسط (108 انحراف معياري  $\pm 15$  ) ، ( 56 انحراف معياري  $\pm 19$  ) ، ( 37 انحراف معياري  $\pm 17$  ) ، ( 40 انحراف معياري  $\pm 13$  ) مليجرام / ديسلتر في مجموعة التحكم .

وكذلك قورن تأثير مرض المتلازمة الكلائية على مستوى الزلالي في بلازما الدم ووجد أن هناك تأثير للدهون ( الكولسترول والجلسرول الثلاثي والبروتين الداهن ذو الكثافة المنخفضة والبروتين الداهن ذو الكثافة العالية ) على مستوى الزلالي في بلازما الدم وهو تأثير عكسي .

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