SERUM LIPID PROFILE and LEPTIN LEVELS IN ASTHMATIC LIBYAN CHILDREN

Enas K. Ghwarsha¹, Agila A. Albadry², Najat Algazal³, Rabia Algazal⁴, Farag A. Elshaari⁵, and Dhashagir Sultan Sheriff⁶

¹,⁵Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Benghazi
²Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Benghazi
³Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Benghazi
⁴Clinical Laboratory, Pediatric Hospital, Benghazi
⁶Melmaruvathur Adhiparasakthi Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, affiliated to Tamilnadu Dr MGR Medical University, TN, India

Email: enasskilani@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

To study lipid profile and leptin levels in non-obese Libyan children with asthma.

Materials and Methods: 70 Libyan children from Pediatrics Department, Faculty of Medicine, Benghazi University, Benghazi, Libya were included for the present study (from 2013 to 2014). Group I formed the normal control group (N: 30 Children) and Group II is 40 Libyan children with asthma. Their age group varied from 4 to 12 years old. Serum lipid profile and leptin were measured by routine standard methods.

Results and discussion: The Libyan children with asthma showed an increase in serum total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, VLDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol and triglycerides. Serum Leptin levels did not show marked changes between the two groups. The presence of hypercholesterolemia could be a triggering factor for generation of proinflammatory response in these children. Though leptin levels did not show marked response further studies may be necessary to study the role of leptin in obese asthmatic Libyan children.