SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
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This study was conducted on 22 young healthy medical students of M.L.B. Medical College Jhansi, aged 19-28 yrs.

* On day 1 fasting and post prandial blood samples at 1 hr. and 3 hr. were collected.

* On day 7 same protocol was followed except that 2 cap. of Gemfibrozil (600 mg) were given along with HCFD.

* STC, STG and HDL was measured by kit method. VLDL was calculated by formula given by Friedwald et al and LDL was calculated by formula given by Fredrickson DS.

* According to rise and fall of LDL and HDL at 1 hr. post prandial.

4 Subject showed Type I behavior.
12 Subjects showed Type II behavior.
6 Subjects showed Indeterminate behavior.
on day 1.

* Out of 4 subjects who showed Type I behavior on day 1, 2 subjects changed their behavior to Type II and 2 subjects showed blunting of Type I behavior on day 1. We thought that Gemfibrozil has no beneficial effect on these subjects or even may be harmful.
Out of 12 subjects, who showed Type II behavior on day 1, 4 subject remain Type II on day 7 as well. Gemfibrozil has no beneficial effect on these subjects.

3 Subjects changed their behavior to Type I on day 7, Gemfibrozil will definitely be beneficial to these subjects.

5 Subjects showed blunting of Type II behavior on day 7, Gemfibrozil must have got beneficial effect on these subjects also.

Out of 6 subjects who showed Indeterminate behavior on day 1, 3 subjects changed their behavior to Type II on day 7, Gemfibrozil must not be beneficial to these subjects or even may be harmful. 3 subjects remain Indeterminate on day 7 as well, the efficacy of Gemfibrozil on these subjects is difficult to predict.

As our study consists of very few number of subjects, further study with large number of subjects is required to confirm our findings.