

// ()
//
//

*

Paired t-test ()

\pm \pm \pm / \pm /

(P = /) LDL (P < /)

LDL-C/HDL-C (P = /) \pm \pm

(P = /) / \pm / / \pm / Total Cholesterol/HDL-C (P < /) / \pm / / \pm /

(P = /) \pm \pm

BMI

:

(.)) %
(

) (.) (.)
 ((.)
)
 () ()
 E LDL MUFA
 LDL (.)
)
 ()
 LDL) MUFA
 HDL ()
 veno ject Antecubital () LDL

SRB HDL LDL
 Auto Analyzer (Vita Lab)
 (Selectra2, Finland)

LDL before - after
 Modified Fried wall

Modified Fried wall formula:

$$LDL-C = Total\ Cholesterol - (HDL-C + Triacylglycerid/6.25)$$

(Intra assay)

/

) HDL LDL
(/ / / /
()

HDL LDL

)
(

BMI

SPSS

Paired t-test

version 10

Linear Regression

()
± / ()

) ± / /
/ ± / BMI (

BMI

:

HDL BMI

)
(

(P< /) % / () LDL

(P= /) /

(P= /) /

()

(P< /)

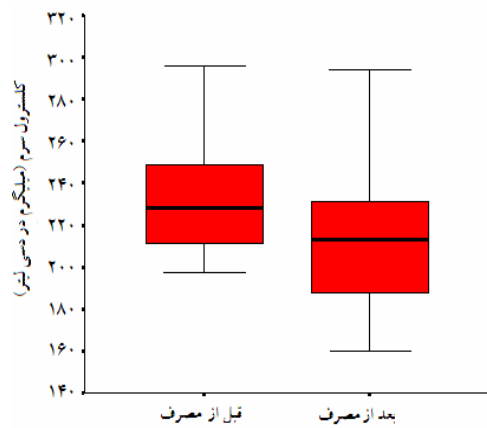
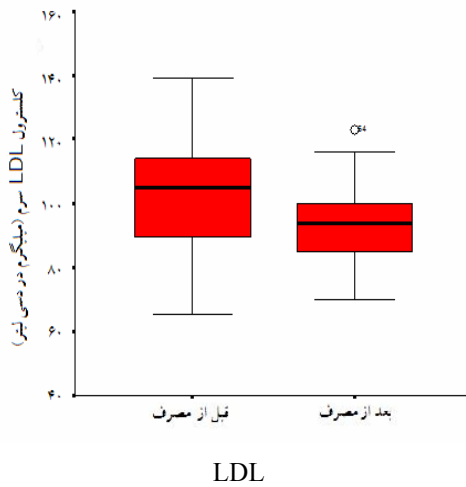
C16: 0	/
C18: 0	/
C18: 1c	
C18: 2c	/
C20: 0	/
C22: 0	/
C24: 0	/

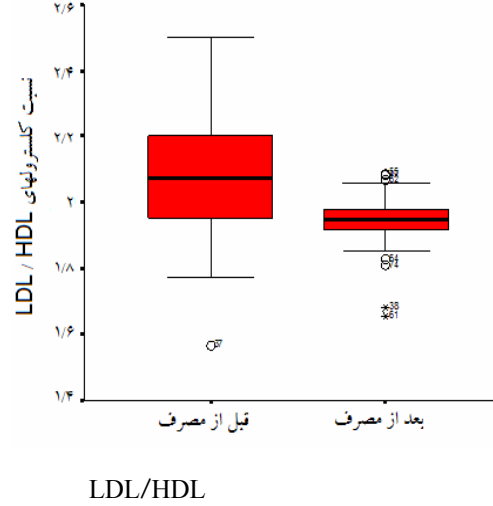
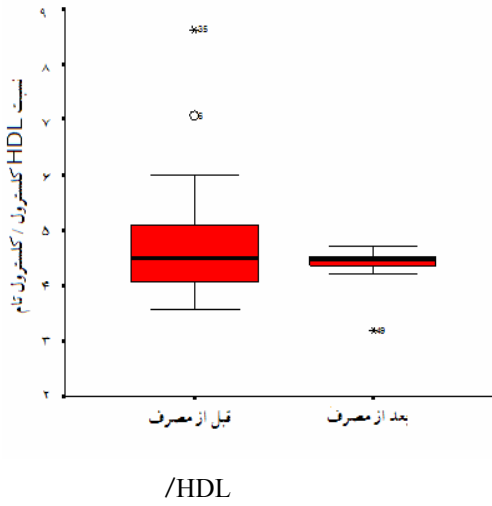
HDL LDL (P= /) / LDL
 .() /

HDL LDL Total Cholesterol/HDL-C LDL-C/HDL-C
 HDL LDL (P< /) / LDL-C/HDL-C
 () (P = /) / Total Cholesterol/HDL-C
 .()

.()

P= /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ±	(kg)
P= /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ± /	(kg/m ²) BMI
P< /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ± /	(mg/dl) LDL
P= /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ± /	(mg/dl) HDL
P= /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ± /	(mg/dl)
P= /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ± /	(mmhg)
P= /	/	/	/ ± /	/ ± /	(mmhg)





	HDL	LDL		
	NS	↓ / , P= /	↓ / , P< /	n=
↓ / , P= /	NS	NS	↓ / , P= /	n=
NS	P= /	P= /	NS	()
				HDL
NS	↑ / P= /	↑ / , P= /	NS	n=
NS	↓ / P= /	↓ / , P< /	↓ / , P< /	n=
NS	P< /	P< /	NS	(HDL)
NS	NS	↓ / , P= /	↓ / , P= /	n=
↓ / , P= /	NS	NS	↓ / , P< /	n=
P= /	NS	NS	P= /	()

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= / + (* /) \\
 \text{LDL} &= / + (\text{LDL} * /) + (\text{BMI} * /) \\
 \text{HDL} &= / + (\text{HD} * /) (* / \\
 &= / + (* /) (* /) \\
 &: \\
 &:
 \end{aligned}$$

)
()

% /

BMI LDL
LDL

HDL
HDL

Total Cholesterol/HDL-C LDL-C/HDL-C

HDL

%)

/

(%

(.) LDL

(/)

(.)

(.)

MUFA

/ LDL

(.)

HDL /

)

HDL

(

(.)

)

LDL

BMI

E

A

LDL

(Lysine/Arginine

()

BMI

()

Cross-over

MUFA

MUFA

)

(MUFA

()

()

()

()

LDL

LDL

()

HDL

LDL

HDL

...

REFERENCES

1. Scott MG. Nutrition in the management of disorders of serum lipids and lipoproteins. In: Maurice ES, Moshe S, A Catharine R, Benjamin C and Robert JC, editors. *Modern nutrition in health and disease*. 10th ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 2006; P: 1076-81.
2. Hu FB, Stampfer MJ. Nut consumption and risk of coronary heart disease: a review of epidemiologic evidence. *Curr Atheroscler Rep*. 1999; 1(3): 204-9.
3. Kris-Etherton PM, Pearson TA, Wan Y, Hargrove RL, Moriarty K, Fishell V ,et al. High-monounsaturated fatty acid diets lower both plasma cholesterol and triacylglycerol concentrations. *Am J Clin Nutr* 1999; 70: 1009-15.
4. Alper CM, Mattes RD. Peanut consumption improves indices of cardiovascular disease risk in healthy adults. *J Am Coll Nutr*. 2003; 22(2): 133-41.
5. O'Byrne DJ, Knauft DA, Shireman RB. Low fat-monounsaturated rich diets containing high-oleic peanuts improve serum lipoprotein profiles. *Lipids* 1997; 32(7): 687-95.
6. David JM, Scott MG, Paul MR, Thomas AP. Dyslipidemia, other risk factors, and the prevention of coronary heart disease. In: Valentin F, R. Wayne A, Robert AO, editors. *Hurst's the Heart*. 11th ed. USA: Mc Graw-Hill Companies. 2004; P 1093-7.
7. Sabaté J, Haddad E, Tanzman JS, Jambazian P, Rajaram S. Serum lipid response to the graduated enrichment of a Step I diet with almonds: a randomized feeding trial. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2003; 77(6): 1379-84.
8. Pelkman CL, Fishell VK, Maddox DH, Pearson TA, Mauger DT, Kris-Etherton PM. Effects of moderate-fat (from monounsaturated fat) and low-fat weight-loss diets on the serum lipid profile in overweight and obese men and women. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2004; 79(2): 204-12.
9. Hu FB. Protein, body Weight, and cardiovascular health. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2005;82(1 Suppl): 242S-247S.
10. Griel AE, Eissenstat B, Juturu V, Hsieh G , Kris-Etherton PM. Improved diet quality with peanut consumption. *J Am Coll Nutr*. 2004; 23(6):660-8.
11. Maguire LS, O'Sullivan SM, Galvin K, O'Connor TP, O'Brien NM. Fatty acid profile, tocopherol, squalene and phytosterol content of walnuts, almonds, peanuts, hazelnuts and the macadamia nut. *Int J Food Sci Nutr* 2004; 55(3): 171-8.
12. Alper CM, Mattes RD. Effects of chronic peanut consumption on energy balance and hedonics. *Int J Obes Relat Metab Disord* 2002; 26(8): 1129-37
13. Jaceldo-Siegl K, Sabate J, Rajaram S, Fraser GE. Long-term almond supplementation without advice on food replacement induces favourable nutrient modifications to the habitual diets of free-living individuals. *Br J Nutr* 2004; 92(3):533-40.
14. Fraser GE, Bennett HW, Jaceldo KB, Sabaté J. Effect on body weight of a free 76 Kilojoule (320 calorie) daily supplement of Almonds for Six months. *J Am Coll Nutr* 2002; 21(3): 275-83.

-
15. Sabaté J. Nut consumption and body weight. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2003; 78(3 Suppl): 647S- 650S.
 16. Joanne R, Lupton, Paula RT. Dietary fiber. In: Maurice ES, Moshe S, A Catharine R, Benjamin C, Robert JC, editors. *Modern nutrition in health and disease*. 10th ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 2006; P: 83-9.
 17. Scott MG. Nutrition in the management of disorders of serum lipids and lipoproteins. In: Maurice ES, Moshe S, A Catharine R, Benjamin C, Robert JC, editors. *Modern nutrition in health and disease*. 10th ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 2006; P: 1079.