Lipids, Lipoproteins, and Risk
Subspecialty: Epidemiology
Council: Epidemiology and Prevention
Monday Afternoon
EXHIBIT HALL
Abstracts 4007-4009

Apoe4phenotype and Response of Lipid Levels to Postmenopausal Estrogen Use

The goal of this study was to examine the effect of Apoe4 phenotype on the response of lipid levels to postmenopausal estrogen replacement therapy (ERT). We measured lipids in 334 postmenopausal women who were randomized to receive either placebo or ERT. Apoe4 phenotype was determined by DNA analysis. Apoe4 phenotype was associated with lower total cholesterol, triglycerides, and LDL cholesterol levels in the placebo group. In the ERT group, Apoe4 phenotype was associated with lower total cholesterol and triglycerides, but higher HDL cholesterol levels. These findings suggest that Apoe4 phenotype may influence the response of lipid levels to ERT.

Association between Low Serum Estradiol Concentrations and Increased Plasma F2-Isoprostanes, Measure of Lipid Peroxidation
Mark P. Vakharia, Shin Waddell, Shvi K. Kagalwalla, NYU Langone Med Ctr, New York, NY, US

Estradiol levels are inversely related to lipid peroxidation, a marker of oxidative stress. We hypothesized that low estradiol levels may be associated with increased lipid peroxidation. We measured serum estradiol and F2-isoprostanes in 20 women with PCOS and 10 healthy controls. Estradiol levels were significantly lower in the PCOS group compared to the control group. F2-isoprostanes were also significantly higher in the PCOS group. These findings suggest that low estradiol levels may be associated with increased lipid peroxidation.

Apoe4phenotype and Response of Lipid Levels to Postmenopausal Estrogen Use

The goal of this study was to examine the effect of Apoe4 phenotype on the response of lipid levels to postmenopausal estrogen replacement therapy (ERT). We measured lipids in 334 postmenopausal women who were randomized to receive either placebo or ERT. Apoe4 phenotype was determined by DNA analysis. Apoe4 phenotype was associated with lower total cholesterol, triglycerides, and LDL cholesterol levels in the placebo group. In the ERT group, Apoe4 phenotype was associated with lower total cholesterol and triglycerides, but higher HDL cholesterol levels. These findings suggest that Apoe4 phenotype may influence the response of lipid levels to ERT.

Association between Low Serum Estradiol Concentrations and Increased Plasma F2-Isoprostanes, Measure of Lipid Peroxidation
Mark P. Vakharia, Shin Waddell, Shvi K. Kagalwalla, NYU Langone Med Ctr, New York, NY, US

Estradiol levels are inversely related to lipid peroxidation, a marker of oxidative stress. We hypothesized that low estradiol levels may be associated with increased lipid peroxidation. We measured serum estradiol and F2-isoprostanes in 20 women with PCOS and 10 healthy controls. Estradiol levels were significantly lower in the PCOS group compared to the control group. F2-isoprostanes were also significantly higher in the PCOS group. These findings suggest that low estradiol levels may be associated with increased lipid peroxidation.

Apoe4phenotype and Response of Lipid Levels to Postmenopausal Estrogen Use

The goal of this study was to examine the effect of Apoe4 phenotype on the response of lipid levels to postmenopausal estrogen replacement therapy (ERT). We measured lipids in 334 postmenopausal women who were randomized to receive either placebo or ERT. Apoe4 phenotype was determined by DNA analysis. Apoe4 phenotype was associated with lower total cholesterol, triglycerides, and LDL cholesterol levels in the placebo group. In the ERT group, Apoe4 phenotype was associated with lower total cholesterol and triglycerides, but higher HDL cholesterol levels. These findings suggest that Apoe4 phenotype may influence the response of lipid levels to ERT.

Association between Low Serum Estradiol Concentrations and Increased Plasma F2-Isoprostanes, Measure of Lipid Peroxidation
Mark P. Vakharia, Shin Waddell, Shvi K. Kagalwalla, NYU Langone Med Ctr, New York, NY, US

Estradiol levels are inversely related to lipid peroxidation, a marker of oxidative stress. We hypothesized that low estradiol levels may be associated with increased lipid peroxidation. We measured serum estradiol and F2-isoprostanes in 20 women with PCOS and 10 healthy controls. Estradiol levels were significantly lower in the PCOS group compared to the control group. F2-isoprostanes were also significantly higher in the PCOS group. These findings suggest that low estradiol levels may be associated with increased lipid peroxidation.