ABSTRACT

The selected set of 28 patients (18 women and 10 men, age 47-79 years, median 65.3) from the database clinic for metabolic diseases and nutritional disorders II. Policlinic , s.r.o. in Hradec Kralove was made the determination of selected biochemical parameters of peripheral blood - BIL, GLU , GHB, liver enzymes ALT, AST, GGT, fat spectrum of values of TC, HDL, TG, VLDL, IA, and RICH proteins CRP and homocysteine. These initial values are important for clinical assessment 2 diabetes type and their values provided above biochemical laboratory equipment. This was compensated for elderly patients suffering from DM 2. typu with dyslipidemia who were treated with lipid-lowering agents containing for long-term HMG-CoA inhibitors (statins).

After a period of 3.5 months was administered to patients with the working title nutraceutic Choluron (MDOC) at a daily dose 3 x 2x 500 mg with the intention of a possible effect on lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. After the period mentioned above were examined by biochemical values were recorded and the expected reduction in bilirubin, and so also of TC and VLDL. On the contrary, showed an adverse effect on the HDL and TG. The GLU and GHb were probably influenced by the value of individual lifestyle. The beneficial effect of Choluron was observed also in liver enzymes.

The results of this testing MDOC has shown that it is a non-toxic, fully biodegradable substance that could prospectively affect blood lipids and sugar levels in patients with metabolic diseases. In the future it would be appropriate to build on the analysis to the much more numerous group of patients and try to determine the precise amount and the effective time of administration of the substance.