Atherosclerosis. 1979 Jul;33(3):295-300.

The effect of cholestyramine on lipoprotein lipids in patients with primary type IIA hyperlipoproteinemia.

Weisweiler P, Neureuther G, Schwandt P.

Abstract

The effect of 3 months' treatment with cholestyramine on lipoprotein lipids was investigated in 12 patients. VLDL, LDL and HDL were separated by preparative ultracentrifugation. There was a significant decrease of serum cholesterol and phospholipids and an increase of serum triglycerides. All the VLDL-lipids increased by nearly 30%. The LDL-lipids decreased with a tendency for normalisation of their atypical lipid composition. The small but significant alterations of HDL triglycerides and cholesterol are correlated with the corresponding alterations of the other lipoproteins; the HDL-phospholipids were unchanged. The LDL/HDL-lipid ratios were decreased but not normalised. The 30% decrease of LDL-cholesterol is negatively correlated with an increase in all the VLDL-lipids.

PMID: 226105 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]