Effects of diatomaceous earth silica on postprandial hypertriglyceridemia and fat digestibility

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INTRODUCTION

Postprandial hyperlipidemia is an important risk factor for atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disease.

Silicon (Si) intake has been shown to reduce postprandial hyperlipidemia.

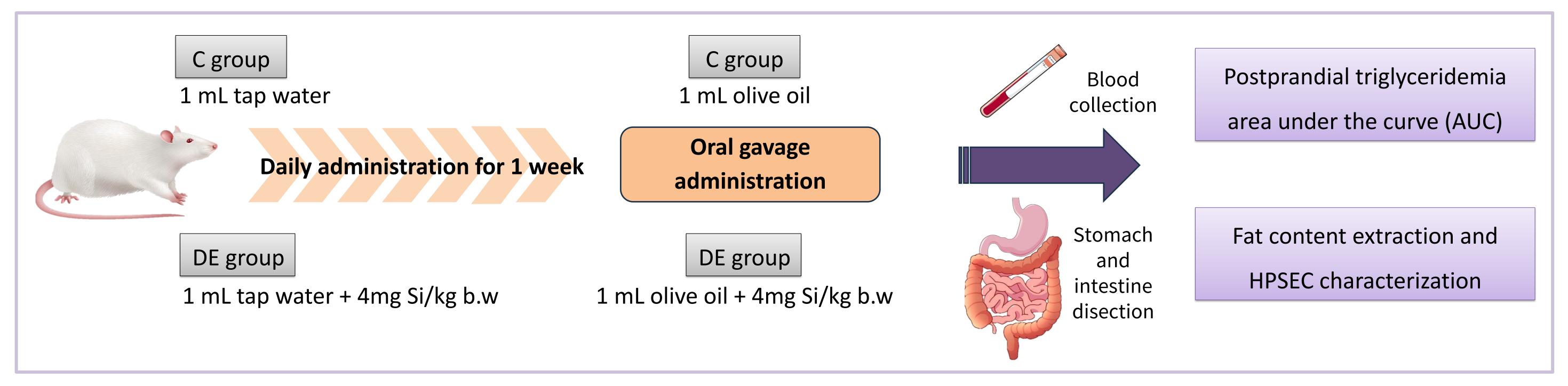
OBJECTIVES

The objectives were to investigate the antihyperlipidemic effect of DE on postprandial triglyceridemia and fat

Diatomaceous earth (DE) is a highly concentrated source of silicon dioxide. Its use as a Si dietary supplement could have beneficial lipid-lowering effects.

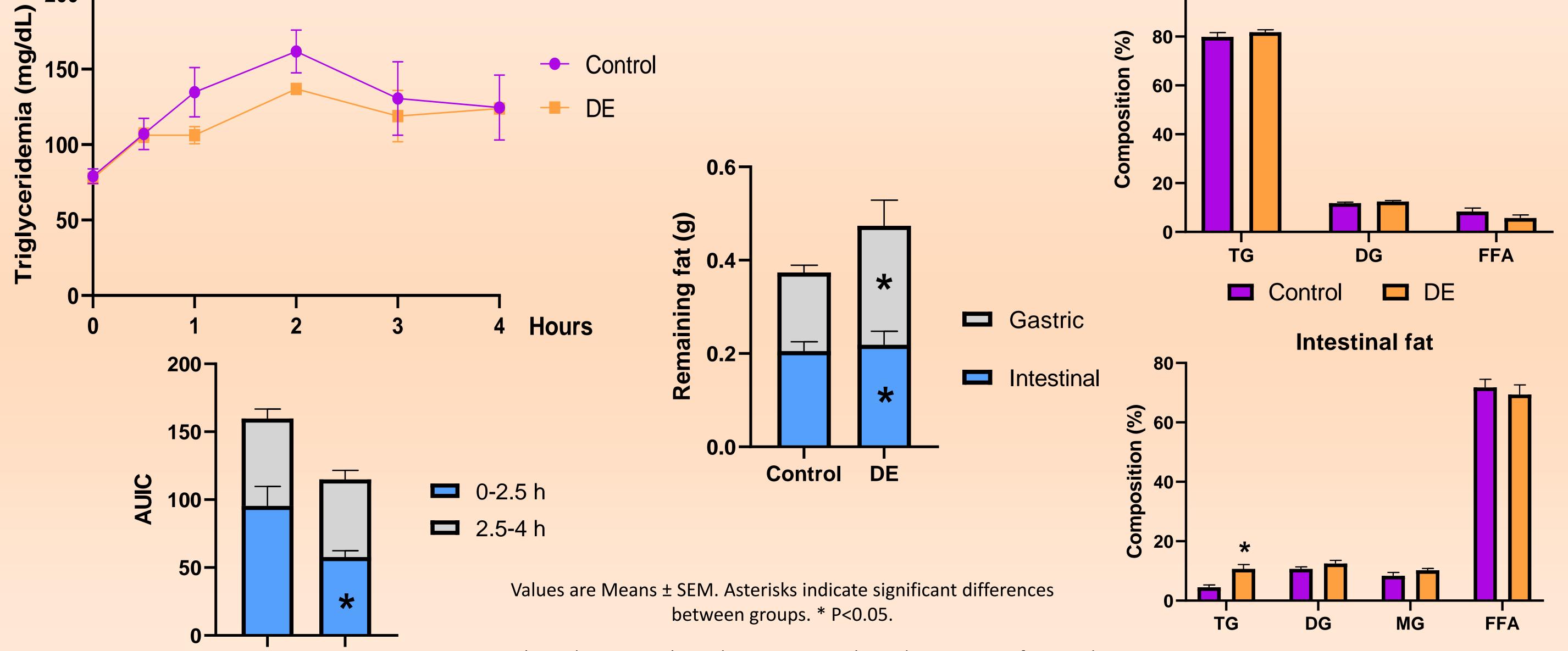


EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



RESULTS

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TG: Triglycerides; DG: Diglycerides; MG: Monoglycerides; FFA: Free fatty acids Control

Control 🗖 DE

Control DE

CONCLUSION



Dietary supplementation with diatomaceous earth silica could be a powerful tool in the treatment of postprandial hypertriglyceridemia by reducing fat digestion and absorption.

Diatomaceous earth was provided by Vitality Gesf S.L Funding: Art. 60 UCM number 88-2022-A-2022

