SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Some of the health problems that exist in developing counteries are relevent to socioeconomic problems, endemic diseases, traditions in dietary habits, one of these health prohlems is kwashiorkor which is protein energy malrutrition. Therefore, in this presentations we planned to evaluate the hiochemical changes in lipid metabolism and liver span by ultrasonography in kwashiorkor children before and after nutritional treatment.

The study included 20 children of both sex with their age ranging from 7-30 months and their weight ranging from 4.5-95kg classified into mild, moderate and severe cases and they serve as their own control.

Serum samples were obtained from each case before and after one month of treatment. The following biochemical parameters were determined: Total lipids, cholesterol, triglycerides, a-lipoprotein and B-lipoprotein as well as liver span by ultrasonography. All the perivious was done also after nutritional treatment for 1 month. The results were statistically analysed and with each case surving as his own control. Our results showed highly significant decrease ($P < 0.01$) in total lipids, triglycerides, cholesterol, a-lipoprotein and B-lipoprotein and highly significant increase in liver size. After nutritional treatment with high protein diet we found highly significant increase ($P < 0.01$) in total lipids, triglycerides, cholesterol, a-lipoprotein and B-lipoprotein and highly significant decrease in liver size.

Finally hy assessing the results of all parameters obtained, it is quiet obvious that kwashiorkor plays a major role in lipid metabolism in infants and

young children, simultaneous determination of lipid constituents in serum of kwashiorkor subjects might help in assessing the severity of the condition and evaluating the prognosis of the individual case. Also, it has been suggested that in the correction of malnourished subjects, there is no need for fortification of preadmittion diet with extrafat than normal constituent of diet as this might contribute to the hasting of their recovery.