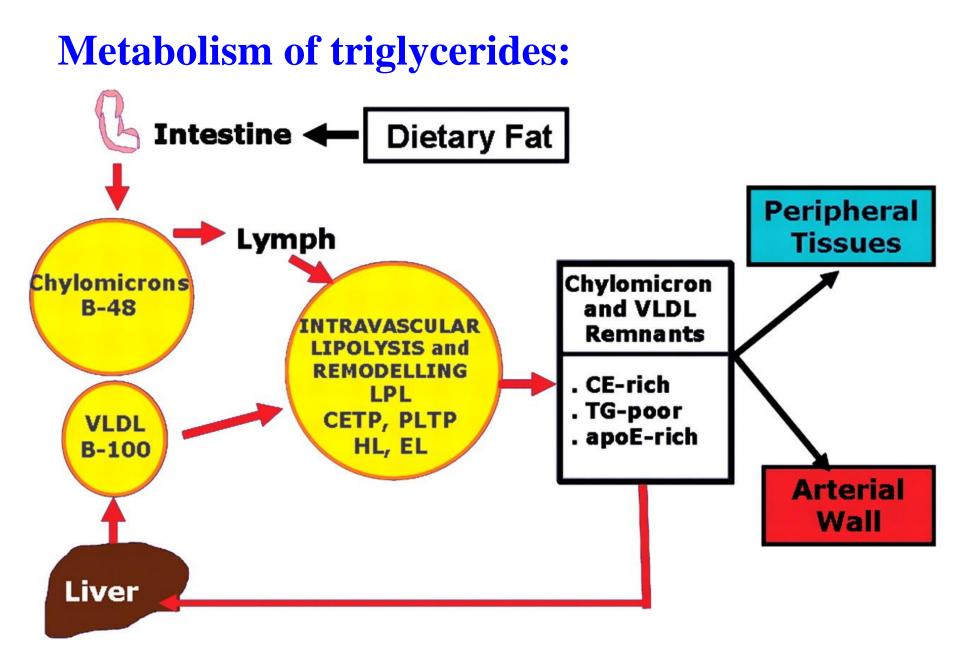
Triglycerides

Presented By Assist.Lecturer Aseel Ghassan Daoud M.Sc. in Pharmacy/Clinical Laboratory Sciences

What are triglycerides?

- Triglycerides are one of the types of fats transported in the bloodstream
- Most of body's fat is stored in the tissues as TGs
- TGs in the blood are a mixture of TGs from dietary sources and TGs produced by the body as source of energy



What can hypertriglyceridemia cause?

- ➢ It can lead to atherosclerosis since most of TG-containing lipoproteins that transport fat in the bloodstream also transport cholesterol which is a major contributor to atherosclerosis
- Elevated TGs along with elevated cholesterol is referred to as mixed hyperlipidemia

Triglycerides test:

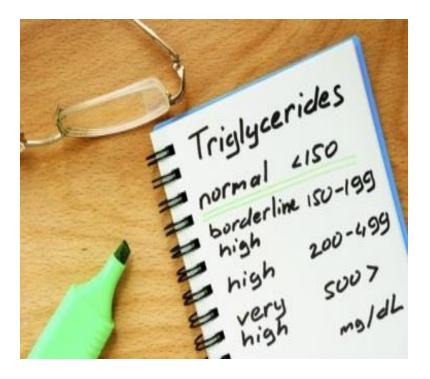
- It is done by collecting a blood sample
- The patient must be fast for 12 hours
- It is a part of lipid profile test





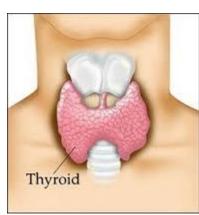
Reference values:

- Normal: < 150 mg/dl
- Borderline to high: 150-199 mg/dl
- High: 200-499 mg/dl
- Very high: $\geq 500 \text{ mg/dl}$



Causes of hypertriglyceridemia:

- Diseases:
- **O Diabetes mellitus**
- Kidney disease
- Alcoholism
- **O Hypothyroidism**
- Obesity







- Medications:
- **o Birth control pills**
- Estrogens
- Beta blockers
- **o Immunosuppressants**



• Familial (genetic) disorders of lipid metabolism

