

CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND VARIABILITATEA LIPIDEMIEI ȘI COLESTEROLEMIEI ÎN FUNCȚIE DE MEDIUL ECOLOGIC

MARIA ISTRATE și MARIA ȘTIRBU

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ON THE VARIABILITY OF LIPIDEMY AND CHOLESTEROLEMY AS A FUNCTION OF THE ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT. The study analyzes the variability of lipidemy and cholesterolemia on a number of 1,249 subjects (548 men and 701 women), coming from two different geographical areas, namely: Țara Dornelor (a sub-mountainous region), and the north-eastern Moldavian plainy region. In the former case (Țara Dornelor), 720 subjects (317 men and 385 women) from the communities of Panaci, Neagra Șarului and Coverca have been considered for the study, while the subjects under analysis from north-east Moldavia, more exactly, from Drăgușeni – district of Botoșani – and Trifești – district of Jassy – were 547 (men and women), in number.

The results recorded in the two areas evidence higher values of the two parameters under study for the populations of Țara Dornelor, with both sexes and all ages. The situation is even more significant, from a statistical point of view, in the case of lipidemy, for men belonging to the 20–40 years of age category ($T = 9.5548$) and, respectively, for women with ages between 50–79 years ($T = 10.9123$). As to cholesterolemia, the higher values recorded for the population of Țara Dornelor, for the 20–49 years of age category, is significant only in the case of men ($T = 5.3811$). For ages older than 50 years, the same statistical significance of the value superiority is recorded in both sexes ($T = 4.9327$), which may be explained by a pronounced tendency towards hypercholesterolemia of the population in the north-eastern Moldavia.