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Effects of Capsosiphon fulvecense Extract on Serum Lipid Concentration in Ovariectomized

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Marine algae are frequently consumed in Asia and occasionally in the rest of the world. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of *capsosiphon fulvecense*(CF) on serum lipid in ovariectomized estrogen-deficient rats.

Three groups were surgically ovariectomized(OVX). The fourth group was sham operated. Sparague-Dawley female rats were randomly assigned to the following group: shamoperated rats(Sham), ovariectomized control rats(OVX-Control), ovariectomized rats supplemented with CF at 50mg/kg bw/d(OVX-CF50), ovariectomized rats supplemented with CF at 200mg/kb bw/d(OVX-CF200).

The OVX rats were significantly heavier than the Sham-operated rats at all time, but supplementation with the CF extracts tended to result in less weight gain than OVX-Control. The serum triglyceride levels were significantly decreased after supplementation with CF extracts. The serum HDL-cholesterol in CF groups were higher than OVX-Control group.

These results suggest that supplementation with the CF extract positively influenced on lipid concentration in serum. Therefore, it may be used to possibly improve the quality of life in menopausal women.