

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The present work investigates the effects of the new formula OC pills EE./gestoden on lipid metabolism.

The study was conducted at Benha University Hospitals, during the period from July 1992 to January 1993. 50 fertile healthy women participated in this work. All cases fulfilled the selective criteria. All cases were subjected for enough clinical history and complete examination, Fasting blood samples were taken and estimation of total cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL-c and HDL-c were done before pill intake and 6 months after.

**The present work showed :**

- 1) No statistically significant changes in total cholesterol level 6 months after pills intake .
- 2) There was a statistically significant increase in triglycerides level 6 months after pills intake ( $P < 0.01$ ).
- 3) No statistically significant changes in LDL-c level 6 months after pills intake .
- 4) No statistically significant changes in HDL-c level 6 months after pills intake .
- 5) No statistically significant changes in LDL-c/HDL-c ratio 6 months after pills intake .
- 6) LDL-c/HDL-c ratio was less than 3 after 6 months of pills intake, so there is no atherogenic risk factor of usage of

the pills, because the ratio did not exceeded the normal range.

it is concluded that, gynera pills over the time period, exert a very minimal change, in the lipid profiles. The changes which did occur, would suggest that gestoden, is not a strong anti-estrogenic as gestogens used in many existing OCs. The minimal effect on lipid profiles, makes gynera pills an ideal alternative to existing formulation.