# 

## ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

The results of this study were depicted and statistically analyzed in following tables (29) and figures (16).

Table (1) and figure (1), show statistical comparison of the mean value of total cholesterol within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was high significant increase of total cholesterol in all subjects.

Table (2) and figure (2), show statistical comparison of the mean value of high density lipoprotein, HDL, within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant increase of all subject than the non obese control.

Table (3) and figure (3), show statistical comparison of the mean value of low density lipoprotein, LDL, within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was highly significant difference in all obese subjects vs non obese control group.

Table (4) and figure (4), show statistical comparison of the mean value of triglyceride TG, within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was highly significant increase of TG in all obese than non obese control group.

Results

Table (5) and figure (5), show statistical comparison of the mean value of apolipoprotein-A, (Apo-A), within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was highly significant increase of Apo-A in all obese than non obese control group.

Table (6) and figure (6), show statistical comparison of the mean value of apolipoprotein-B, (Apo-B), within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was highly significant increase of Apo-B in all obese than non obese control group.

Table (7) and figure (7), show statistical comparison of the mean value of cortisol within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant differences in between studied groups.

Table (8) and figure (8), show statistical comparison of the mean value of insulin, within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was highly significant increase of insulin all obese than non obese control group.

Table (9) and figure (9), show statistical comparison of the mean value of triiodothyronin, T3 within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant differences in between studied groups.

Table (10) and figure (10), show statistical comparison of the mean value of thyroxin, T4 within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant differences in between studied groups.

Table (11) and figure (11), show statistical comparison of the mean value of parathyroid, PTH, within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was highly significant increase in all subjects than the non obese control group.

Table (12) and figure (12), show statistical comparison of the mean value of calcium within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant differences in between studied groups.

Table (13) and figure (13), show statistical comparison of the mean value of glucose within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant differences in between studied groups.

Table (14) and figure (14), show statistical comparison of the mean value of alkaline phosphatase within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid, and male vs female. There was non significant differences in between studied groups.

Table (15) and figure (15), show statistical comparison of the mean value of aspartate aminotransferase, AST, within the four studied groups; all obese vs non obese control, obese vs superobese, android vs gynoid,

#### Table:(1)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF TOTAL CHOLESTEROL IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

		(8)			
Group	Number	M			
All subjects	100		±SD	T	P
Control	20	171.0	48.6	5.30	<u>-</u>
Obese		140.8	_ 13.4	5.50	< 0.01
Supeobese	46	176.9	59.1	1.00	
	54	169.9	37.3	1.09	>0.05
Android	56	169,9			
Gynoid	44		43.9	0.25	>0.05
Male		172.4	54.9		~0.03
Female ·	40	169.0	51.3	0.22	
	60	172.3	47.1	0.33	>0.05

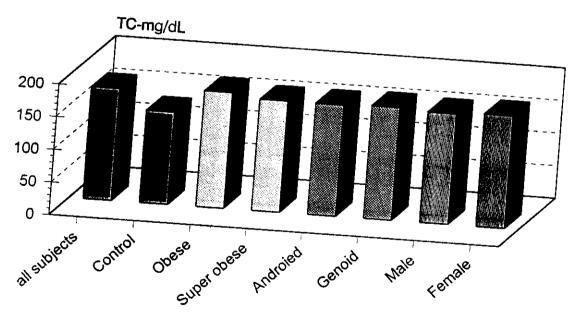


Figure:(1)
SERUM LEVELS OF TOTAL CHOLESTEROL IN
DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

Table:(2)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

		(IIIS) ar	<i>-</i> )		
			±SD	T	P
Group	Number	<u>M</u>	20.7	1.99	>0.05
	100	38.9	=	•	
All subjects	20	32.4	11.2	0.91	>0.05
Control	46	40.9	23.7	0.91	, 0.00
Obese		37.1	17.7		- 0.05
Superobese	54	37.8	20.9	0.59	>0.05
Android	56	=	20.6		
	44	40.3		0.76	>0.05
Gynoid	40	36.9	19.5	0.70	
Male	. 60	40.2	21.5		
Female					

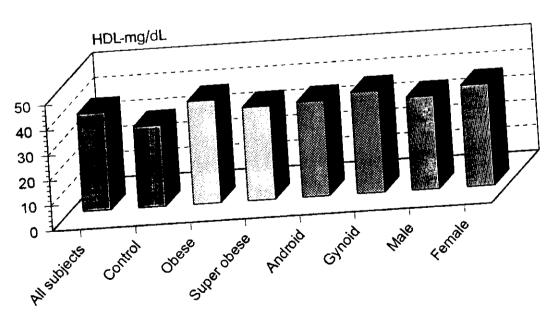


Figure:(2) SERUM LEVELS OF HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN IN DIFFERENT STUDIED **GROUPS** 

Table:(3)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

		(1118/	$uL_j$		
Group	Number	M			
All subjects	100		±SD	T	P
Control	20	122.2	45.8	9.26	
Obese		70.8	14.1	>.20	< 0.01
· ·	46	129.7	50.9	1.40	
Superobese	54	115.8		1.49	>0.05
Android	56	122.5	40.6		
Gynoid	44		38.8	0.08	>0.05
Male		121.8	53.9		-0.03
Female	40	119.0	48.6	0.57	
- Chiale	60	124.3	44.1	0.37	>0.05
			77.1	<u></u>	

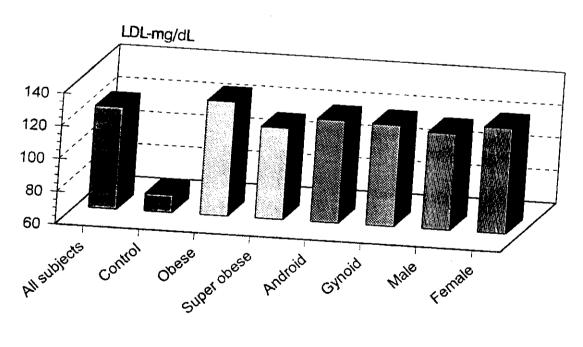


Figure:(3)
SERUM LEVELS OF LOW DENSITY
LIPOPROTEIN IN DIFFERENT STUDIED
GROUPS

Table:(4)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF TRIGLYCERIDE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED **GROUPS**

		(mg/ur	-)		
			SD	T	P
Group	Number		45.2	12.7	<0.01
All subjects	100	107.3 45.8	8.1		
Control	20	118.7	49.8	2.34	>0.05
Obese	46 54	97.6	38.7		-0.05
Superobese	54 56	98.9	40.9	2.13	<0.05
Android	44	117.9	48.5		>0.05
Gynoid	40	109.5	43.1	0.40	>0.00
Male	. 60	105.8	46.8		
Female			<del></del>		

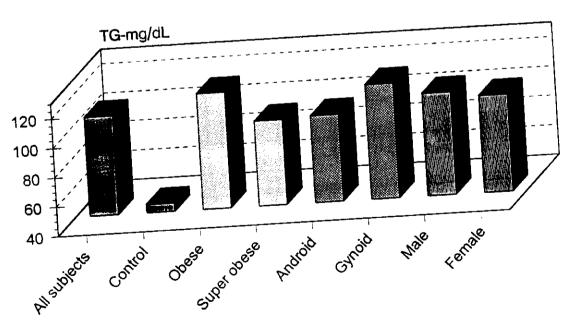


Figure:(4) SERUM LEVELS OF TRIGLYCERIDE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

Table:(5)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF APOLIPOPROTEIN-A IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

C		(mg/	aL)		
Group	Number	M	+CD	<del></del>	
All subjects	100	140.8	±SD	T	P
Control	20	- <del>-</del>	85.7	0.83	< 0.01
Obese	46	105.4	16.1		<b>\0.</b> 01
Superobese	54	129.5	76.2	1.24	> 0 0 #
Android		150.7	92.9	<b>∴.</b> 4⊤	>0.05
Gynoid	56	127.8	93.6	1.77	<del></del>
Male	44	157.2	72.3	1.77	>0.05
	40	138.0	73.6		
Female	60	142.6		0.26	>0.05
·		172.0	93.5		

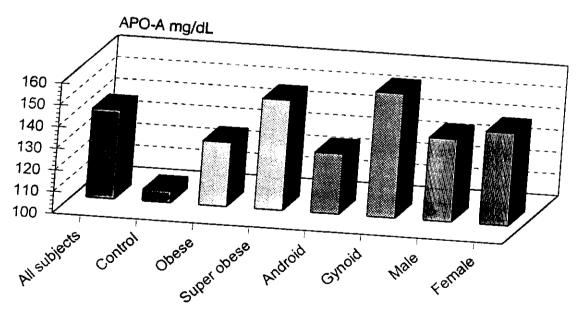


Figure:(5)
SERUM LEVELS OF APOLIPOPROTEIN A IN
DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS Table:(6) OF APOLIPOPROTEIN-B IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

		(IIIA) ar	<b>-</b> )		
			±SD	T	P
Group	Number	<u>M</u>	105.4	12.47	<0.01
All subjects	100	211.3	13.3		
	20	74.7		0.27	>0.05
Control	46	208.2	105.1	0.2	
Obese	54	214.0	105.6	1.74	>0.05
Superobese	56	195.2	100.4	1.74	
Android	44	231.8	109.1	0.60	>0.05
Gynoid	40	203.5	109.6	0.00	- 3.0-
Male	. 60	216.5	103.1		
Female	00				
<del></del>					

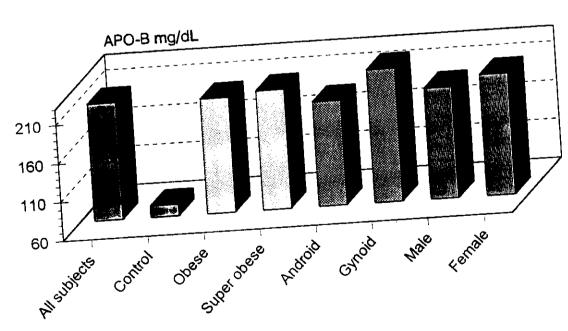


Figure:(6) SERUM LEVELS OF APOLIPOPROTEIN B IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS.

#### Table:(7)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF CORTISOL IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

 $(\mu g/dL)$ 

		(100	uL)		
Group	Number	M			
All subjects	100		±SD	T	P
Control	20	17.9	14.3	1.52	
Obese		14.5	2.8	1.52	>0.05
Superobese	46	18.2	12.7	0.14	
Android	54	17.8	15.6	0.14	>0.05
	56	18.4	17.3		
Gynoid	44	17.5		0.33	>0.05
Male	40	15.5	9.3		
Female	60		8.5	1.42	>0.05
		19.6	16.9		- 0.05

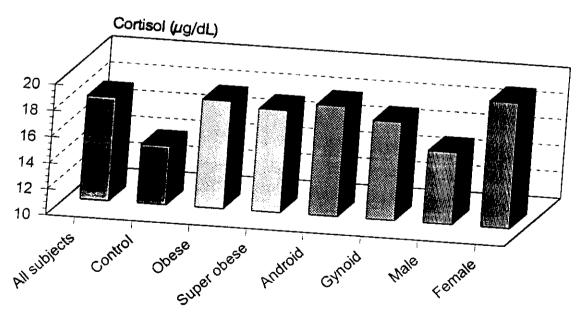


Figure:(9)
SERUM LEVELS OF CORTISOL IN DIFFERENT
STUDIED GROUPS.

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS Table:(8) OF INSULIN IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

 $(\mu U/ml)$ 

	( )	7		
	····	+SD	T	P
Number			6.92	<0.01
100	28.8		• • •	
20	11.4		2.60	>0.05
	35.7	26.9	2.00	2 0.00
	=	20.6		- 0.05
		28.8	0.82	>0.05
56		<del></del>		
44			1 46	>0.05
40	24.8	<del>-</del> ·	1.10	
	31.5	27.9		
	100 20 46 54 56	Number         M           100         28.8           20         11.4           46         35.7           54         23.0           56         30.5           44         26.7           40         24.8           21.5	Number       100     28.8     24.4       20     11.4     2.8       46     35.7     26.9       54     23.0     20.6       56     30.5     28.8       44     26.7     17.4       40     24.8     17.6       21.5     27.9	Number         M         ±SD         T           100         28.8         24.4         6.92           20         11.4         2.8           46         35.7         26.9         2.60           54         23.0         20.6           56         30.5         28.8         0.82           44         26.7         17.4           40         24.8         17.6         1.46           21.5         27.9

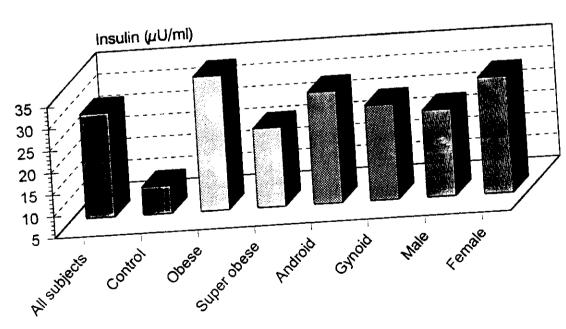


Figure:(8) SERUM LEVELS OF INSULIN IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS.

Table:(9)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF TRIIODOTHYRONINE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

(ng/dL)

		<b>41</b> 2)		
Number	M	+SD		
100	143.8		T	<b>P</b>
20			0.51	>0.05
			_	0.05
		25.9	0.95	>0.05
	146.1	25.3	3.75	>0.05
	139.0		216	
44	149 9	·	2.16	>0.05
40				
60		· =	0.37	>0.05
	143.0	26.7		- 0.05
	20 46 54 56 44	Number         M           100         143.8           20         140.8           46         141.2           54         146.1           56         139.0           44         149.9           40         145.0	Number         M         ±SD           100         143.8         25.9           20         140.8         18.8           46         141.2         25.9           54         146.1         25.3           56         139.0         24.39           44         149.9         26.02           40         145.0         24.0	100     143.8     25.9     0.51       20     140.8     18.8       46     141.2     25.9     0.95       54     146.1     25.3       56     139.0     24.39     2.16       44     149.9     26.02       40     145.0     24.0     0.37

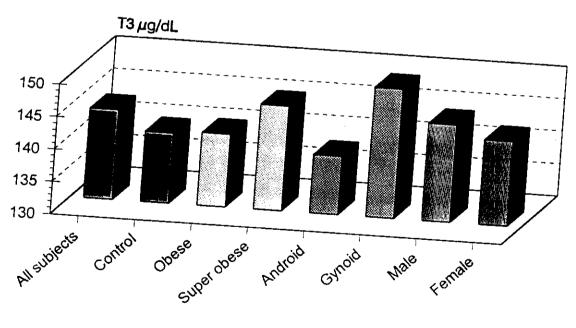


Figure:(9) SERUM LEVELS OF T3 IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS.

Table:(13)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF GLUCOSE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

<del></del>		(5/	ul)		
Group	Number	M	1 CD	<del></del>	_
All subjects	100		±SD	T	P
Control	20	105.5	13.2	1.91	>0.05
Obese		99.3	13.6		~0.03
	46	105.9	11.5	0.24	<del></del>
Superobese	54	105.0		0.34	>0.05
Android	56	104.8	14.6	<del></del>	
Gynoid	44		13.3	0.53	>0.05
Male		106.3	13.2		- 0.03
Female	40	108.5	11.4	1.02	
Cinaic	60	103.4	14.0	1.93	>0.05
			14.0		_

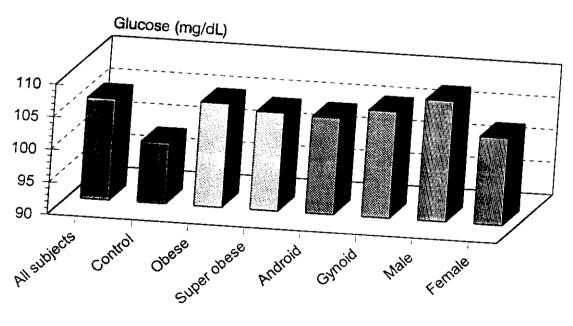


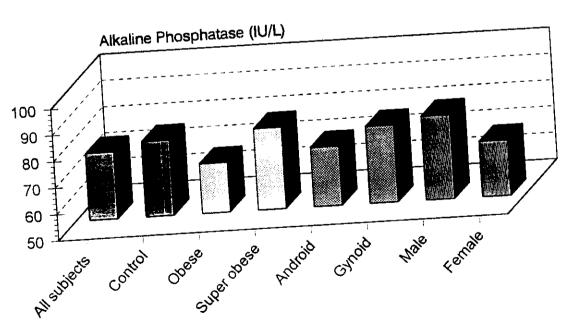
Figure:(13) SERUM LEVELS OF GLUCOSE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS.

Table:(14)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

(IU/L)

		(10/1	•		
	Nbox		±SD	T	P
Group	Number	75.5	39.7	0.40	>0.05
All subjects	100	73.3 78.7	30.6		
Control	<u>20</u> 46	68.9	37.1	1.52	>0.05
Obese	40 54	81.0	41.4		>0.05
Superobese	56	72.5	42.7	0.86	/0.03
Android	44	79.2	35.6		>0.05
Gynoid	40	81.9	39.0	1.34	<i>&gt;</i> 0.03
Male	60	71.1	39.8		
Female	. 60				



Figure(14) SERUM LEVELS OF ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

Table:(15)

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

(IU/L)

Number	N/T			
	M	±SD	<u>т</u>	
100	18.9	8.7		P
20	173		0.9	>0.05
46				<b></b>
			0.3	>0.05
		8.7	0.99	>0.05
		8.6		0.03
	21.7	10.9	2.4	
60	17.2		2.4	< 0.05
		20 17.3 46 18.7 54 19.2 56 18.2 44 19.9 40 21.7	20     17.3     4.1       46     18.7     10.4       54     19.2     6.7       56     18.2     8.7       44     19.9     8.6       40     21.7     10.9	20     17.3     4.1       46     18.7     10.4     0.3       54     19.2     6.7       56     18.2     8.7     0.99       44     19.9     8.6       40     21.7     10.9     2.4

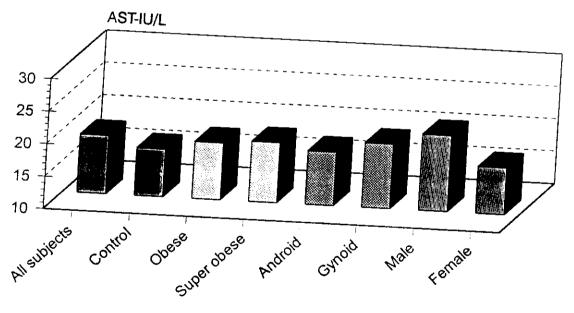


Figure (15)
SERUM LEVELS OF ASPARTATE
AMINOTRANSFERASE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED
GROUPS

Table:(16)

### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SERUM LEVELS OF ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED GROUPS

(IU/L)

		`	•		
	Marshar	M	±SD	T	P
Group	Number		1.0	0.50	>0.05
All subjects	100	7.9		0.5	
Control	20	7.7	1.0		>0.05
	46	7.8	1.0	0.91	ZU.U3
Obese		7.9	0.9	<u></u>	
Superobese	54		0.8	1.51	>0.05
Android	56	7.7		2.51	
Gynoid	44	8.0	<u> </u>		>0.05
	40	8.0	1.0	1.1	>0.03
Male		7.8	0.9		
Female	· 60	7.6			

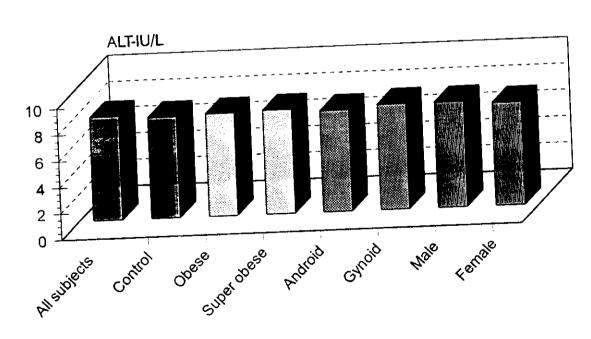


Figure (16) SERUM LEVELS OF ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE IN DIFFERENT STUDIED **GROUPS** 

Table: (17)

# CORRELATION BETWEEN TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (TC) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

		HLUKEN
HDL	r	P
LDL	0.6818	<0.01**
TG	0.9115	<0.01**
APOA	0.3873	<0.01**
APOB	0.2486	<0.05*
GLUCOSE	0.5735	<0.01**
CLCIUM	0.1714	>0.05
INSULIN	0.0325	>0.05
CORTISOL	0.2084	<0.05*
TH TH	0.0192	
3	0.2262	>0.05
Γ4	0.1300	<0.05*
VT	0.0114	>0.05
SK	0.2469	>0.05
<del></del>	0.2274	<0.05*
SK.	0.2192	<0.05*
MI	0.2165	<0.05*
	0.2103	<0.05*

\*\*= Highly significant.

\* = Significant.

TC: Total cholesterol.

HDL: High density lipoprotein. LDL: Low density lipoprotein.

TG: Triglyceride.

Apo-A: Apolipoprotein-A.

Apo-B: Apolipoprotein-B.

PTH: Parathyroid hormone.

T3: Triiodothyronine.

T4: Thyroxine. WT: Body weight.

TSK: Triceps skinfold thickness.

SSK: Subscapular skinfoldthickness.

Table: (18)

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (HDL) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

		P
	r	<0.01**
C	0.6818	<0.01**
DL	0.6847	<0.01**
G	0.3352	<0.01**
POA	0.2787	<0.01**
POB	0.5962	<0.01**
LUCOSE	-0.4172	>0.05
CLCIUM	0.0977	>0.05
NSULIN	0.1413	>0.05
CORTISOL	0.0484	>0.05
TH	0.1636	>0.05
<u>.</u>	0.1051	>0.05
Γ4	0.0690	>0.05
WT	0.0346	>0.05
TSK	0.1817	>0.05
SSK.	0.0498	<0.05*
BMI	0.0678	

<sup>\*\*=</sup> Highly significant.

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (19)

# CORRELATION BETWEEN SERUM LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (LDL) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

		- OZZZEDI(T)
TC	r	D.
	0.9115	P
HDL	0.6847	<0.01**
TG		<0.01**
APOA	0.4225	<0.01**
APOB	0.1936	>0.05
GLUCOSE	0.5421	<0,01**
	-0.2569	
CALCIUM	-0.0289	<0.01**
INSULINE		>0.05
CORTISOL	0.2807	<0.05*
PTH	0.0865	>0.05
T3	0.2198	<0.05*
T4	0.1145	
WT	-0.0037	>0.05
	0.2671	>0.05
TSK		<0.05*
SSK	0.2442	<0.05*
ВМІ	0.2999	<0.05*
	0.2812	<0.05*
**= Highly significant.		

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (20)

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN TRIGLYCERIDE (TG) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

		P
	r	<0.01**
	0.3873	<0.01**
<u>C</u>	0.3352	<0.01
DL	0.4225	
DL	0.1340	>0.05
POA	0.0981	>0.05
POB	0.1929	>0.05
LUCOSE	-0.0417	>0.05
ALCIUM	0.2787	<0.01**
NSULINE	0.2035	<0.05*
COTISOL		<0.05*
PTH	0.2178	>0.05
Г3	0.1834	>0.05
Γ4	0.0078	<0.05*
WT	0.2617	<0.05*
TSK	0.2420	<0.05*
	0.2487	
SSK BMI	0.2861	<0.01**

<sup>\*\*=</sup> Highly significant.

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (21)

# CORRELATION BETWEEN APOLIPOPROTEIN A (APO-A) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

	<del></del> _	CHILDREN
CHOI ESTERO	r	P.
CHOLESTEROL	0.2486	P
HDL	0.2787	<0.05*
LDL		<0.01**
TRIGLYCERIDE	0.1936	>0.05
APOL.B	0.1340	>0.05
GLUCOSE	0.5551	<0.01**
CALCIUM	-0.2192	<0.05*
INSULINE	0.1801	>0.05
CORTISOL	0.1173	
PTH	0.2481	>0.05
	0.1570	<0.05
T3	0.2408	>0.05
Т4		<0.05*
WT	0.1036	>0.05
TSK	0.0824	>0.05
SSK	0.0018	>0.05
BMI	-0.1153	>0.05
	-0.0737	
**= Highly significant.		>0.05
$* = \operatorname{Sign}(\mathcal{E}_{n-1})$		

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (22)

### CORRELATION BETWEEN APOLIPOPROTEN B (APO-B) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

		P
	r	<0.01**
C	0.5735	<0.01**
DL	0.5962	<0.01**
	0.5421	>0.05
DL	0.0981	<0.01**
RIGLY	0.5551	
POL. A	0.3085	<0.01**
LUCOSE	0.2642	<0.01**
CALCIUM	0.2092	<0.05*
NSULINE		<0.05*
CORTISOL	0.2062	>0.05
PTH	0.0521	>0.05
Г3	0.0401	>0.05
Γ4	0.0932	<0.05*
WT	0.2729	>0.05
	0.0835	
TSK	0.1218	>0.05
SSK	0.2612	<0.05*

<sup>\*\*=</sup> Highly significant.

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (23)

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN INSULIN SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

CHOLESTEROL	<u>r</u>	P
HDL	0.2084	<0.05+
LDL	0.1413	>0.05
TRIGLYCER	0.2807	<0.01**
APOL.A	0.2787	<0.01**
POL.B	0.1173	>0.05
GLUCOSE	0.2092	<0.05*
CALCIUM	0.0621	>0.05
ORTISOL	0.0785	
TH	0.2560	>0.05
T	0.0322	<0.05*
SK	0.2321	>0.05
K	0.0865	<0.05*
<del></del>	0.2020	>0.05
MI	0.2412	>0.05
	0.0702	<0.05*
	0.1030	>0.05
= Highly significant.	0.1030	>0.05

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

#### Table: (24) CORRELATION BETWEEN CORTISOL SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

	ODESE CITE	
		P
	<u>r</u>	>0.05
ГС	0.0192	>0.05
	0.0484	>0.05
HDL	0.0865	<0.05*
LDL	0.2035	
TG	0.2481	<0.05*
APOA	0.2062	<0.05*
APOB	0.0818	>0.05
GLUCOSE	0.1109	>0.05
CALCIUM	0.2560	<0.05*
INSULINE	0.0121	>0.05
PTH		>0.05
T3	-0.0101	>0.05
T4	0.0389	>0.05
WT	0.0337	>0.05
	0.1379	>0.05
TSK	0.1443	
SSK	0.0816	>0.05
BMI		

<sup>\*\*=</sup> Highly significant.

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (25)

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN PARATHYROID HORMONE (PTH) SERUM LEVELS AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESE CHILDREN

	·	- LOE CHILDREN
TC	r	D
	0.2262	P
HDL	0.1636	<0.05*
LDL		>0.05
TG	0.2198	<0.05*
APOA	0.2178	<0.05*
APOB	0.1570	
	0.0521	>0.05
GLUCOSE	0.0332	>0.05
CALCIUM	0.0822	>0.05
INSULIN		>0.05
CORTISOL	0.0322	>0.05
T3	0.0121	>0.05
T4	0.0600	>0.05
WT	0.0559	
TSK	0.2361	>0.05
	0.1141	<0.05*
SSK	0.1163	>0.05
BMI		>0.05
**= Highly significant.	0.2146	<0.05*
* - Ci-ic		

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.

Table: (29)

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN BODY MASS INDIX (BMI) AND OTHER INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES IN OBESÉ **CHILDREN**

TC	r	P
HDL	0.2165	<0.05*
LDL	0.0678	>0.05
<del></del>	0.2812	<0.05*
TG	0.2862	<0.05*
APOA	-0.0737	>0.05
APOB	0.2621	<0.05*
GLUCOSE	0.0755	
CALCIUM	-0.0289	>0.05
NSULINE	0.2412	>0.05
ORTISOL	0.0816	<0.05*
HTY	0.2146	>0.05
3	>0.0208	<0.05*
4	>0.0654	>0.05
VT	0.2211	>0.05
SK	0.4992	<0.01**
SK		<0.01**
'= Highly significant.	0.5494	<0.01**

<sup>\*\*=</sup> Highly significant.

<sup>\* =</sup> Significant.