A meta-analysis shows that docosahexaenoic acid from algal oil reduces serum triglycerides and increases HDL-cholesterol and LDL-cholesterol in persons without coronary heart disease

Bernstein AM, Ding EL, Willett WC, Rimm EB

Record Status
This is a systematic review that meets the criteria for inclusion on DARE.

Bibliographic details
Bernstein AM, Ding EL, Willett WC, Rimm EB. A meta-analysis shows that docosahexaenoic acid from algal oil reduces serum triglycerides and increases HDL-cholesterol and LDL-cholesterol in persons without coronary heart disease. Journal of Nutrition 2012; 142(1): 99-104

PubMedID
22113870

DOI
10.3945/jn.111.148973

Original Paper URL
http://jn.nutrition.org/content/142/1/99.abstract

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by NLM

MeSH
Cholesterol, HDL /blood; Cholesterol, LDL /blood; Coronary Disease /blood; Docosahexaenoic Acids /isolation & purification /pharmacology; Humans; Plant Oils /chemistry; Triglycerides /blood

AccessionNumber
12012002896

Date bibliographic record published
14/06/2012