EFFECTS OF BEEDI SMOKING ON VARIOUS BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS

Rajendra S, Mahendra S., Arasaratnam V. and Balasubramanium K.

The studies were carried out in a group of individuals (30 subjects) who were in the age group of 30—50 years. The subjects were then grouped into three (non smokers (10), mild smokers (10) and heavy sm kers (10) and the serum billruvin s rin protein plasma fibrinogen, serum billrubin serum proteinplasma fibrinogen, serum ascorbiv acid, SGOT, SGPT levels and urinary excretion of creatine and creatinine levels were measured in all three groups. Effects of beedi smoking on glucose tolerance was also investigated

Total serum bilirubin level was measured by Vanden berg method. The serum bilirubin level was significantly increased in smokers than in non smokers. " t " test shows that there was a significant reduction in serum protein level in smokers when compared with non smokers. When the number of beedies per day was increased, the plasma fibrinogen concentration was increased.

Serum ascorbic acid level was measured using DCPIP method. In smokers there was a significant reduction observed in serum ascorbic acid level. SGOT and SGPT levels were measured by colorimetic method. In smokers, there was no significant elevcation in SGPT level. The urinary excretion of creatine and creatinine levels were significantly increased in smokers than non smokers. But the volume or urine excreted by non smokers was significantly higher than smokers.

Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) was carried out in all the subjects The glucose tolerance was significantly diminished in smokers than non smokers. In addition, there was a slight elevation observed in the mean value of fasting blood glucose level of Beedi smokers than controls.