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Title: Nutritional status and lipid parameters in COPD patients

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Body: Aim of study was evaluation of nutritional status and lipid parameters in COPD patients and assessment the dependence between above. 114 COPD patients - 69 males (60,5%) and 45 females (39,5%) mean age 65,82, in different stages of the disease participated in the study. It was assessed nutritional status using bioimpedance method (Akern BIA 101) and concentrations of lipid parameters in blood serum. Malnutrition was confirmed in 17 (14,91%) patients, more frequent among women than man (58,8% vs 41,2%). Between patients with decreased FFMI normal BMI was confirmed in 9 individuals. Deviations in the level of serum lipids was found in 43 participants (37,71%) and it was the most often hypercholesterolemia (33,3%) - in 6 (5,26%) patients hypercholesterolemia with hypertriglyceridemia and 5 cases (4,38%) of hypertriglyceridemia only. FMI (fat mass index) didn't correlate with cholesterol serum level, as well as LDL and TAG levels; unlike the BMI, where weak correlation with cholesterol was noticed (p=0,02). FFMI correlated strongly with HDL cholesterol (p=0,004). Deviations in lipid profile in COPD patients are not exclusively connected with fat contents but may be the consequence of systemic disease.