

EFFECT OF FERMENTED MILK ON MICE BLOOD CHOLESTEROL LEVEL FEEDING .

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ABSTRACT

The present study included feeding eighteen mice on cholesterol-enriched diet of 0.3 % for two weeks to increase the blood cholesterol and divided into three groups of six rats. First was fed on cholesterol rich feeds and then on skim milk as control (S) while the second group (L) was fed on skim milk fermented by *Lactobacillus acidophilus*. The third group (B) was fed on skim milk fermented by *Bifidobacterium spp*.

There was an increase ($p < 0.05$) in feed intake for group L 2, but no significant difference was appeared in feed conversion efficiency. Results showed differences ($p < 0.05$) among treatments in feed lipids and the highest level and lowest levels were in group L and group B , respectively .A significant increase ($p < 0.05$) in group L was found compared with S and B . There was no significant difference between group L 2 and group B 2 in the level of coprostanol in fecal lipids which was low in group S .The high level of cholesterol was decreased ($p < 0.05$) after two weeks of treatment and the highest decrease was in group L and the lowest was in group S .

Key words: Reduction of Blood cholesterol in rat, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Bifidobacterium*.