

Table 2. Plasma Lipid Concentrations of All Groups^{a,b,c}

Group ^d (mg/dL)	N	TG	TC	NEFA	HDL-C	HDL-C/TC
SO-C	7	32.1 ± 6.0 ¹	66.6 ± 11.0 ¹	0.75 ± 0.21	40.9 ± 10.4	0.63 ± 0.17 ¹
SO-S	12	56.2 ± 25.9 ²	93.2 ± 27.6 ²	0.91 ± 0.39	47.5 ± 8.9	0.56 ± 0.12 ¹
FO-C	7	42.8 ± 5.3 ¹	56.5 ± 8.3 ¹	0.64 ± 0.23	37.5 ± 9.1	0.66 ± 0.11 ¹
FO-S	10	86.0 ± 14.7 ³	86.9 ± 29.2 ²	0.70 ± 0.39	35.9 ± 8.1	0.40 ± 0.11 ²
Significance of F value						
Diet effect		0.016	0.014	NS	NS	NS
Treatment effect		0.000	NS	NS	NS	0.007
Diet x treatment effect		NS	0.003	NS	NS	NS

^a Values are expressed as means ±SD. N indicates the number of specimens.

^b Abbreviations: TG: triglyceride; TC: total cholesterol; NEFA: nonsterified fatty acids; HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

^c Different superscripts, such as 1, 2, and 3 in the same column indicate a significant difference from each other by two-way ANOVA using Duncan's multiple range test. NS: nonsignificance. Treatment: control vs. sepsis. Diet: soybean oil vs. fish oil.

^d SO-C: soybean oil control group; SO-S: soybean oil sepsis group; FO-C: fish oil control group; FO-S: fish oil sepsis group.

Table 3. Liver Total Lipids and TG Concentration of the Control and Experimental Groups^{a,b}

Group ^c	N	Total lipids (mg/g liver)	Triglyceride (mg/g liver)
SO-C	7	123.0 ± 30.0 ¹	55.5 ± 18.0 ¹
SO-S	12	91.0 ± 28.6 ²	30.4 ± 23.7 ²
FO-C	7	88.7 ± 21.6 ²	30.0 ± 17.7 ²
FO-S	10	71.2 ± 4.5 ³	18.7 ± 5.7 ³
Significance of F value			
Diet effect		0.013	0.032
Treatment effect		0.008	0.004
Diet x treatment effect		NS	NS

^a Values are expressed as means ±SD. N indicates the number of specimens

^b Different superscripts, such as 1, 2, and 3, in the same column indicate a significant difference from each other by two-way ANOVA using Duncan's multiple range test. NS: non-significance. Treatment: control vs. sepsis. Diet: soybean oil vs. fish oil.

^c Groups are described in footnotes of Table 2.

DISCUSSION

The data of this study showed that plasma TG levels were significantly higher in sepsis groups than in control groups. This result is similar to those of previous reports.²⁻⁴ However, there was no difference in

Table 4. Erythrocyte SOD (Superoxide Dismutase) and GSHPX (Glutathione Peroxidase) Activities of All Groups^a

Group ^b	N	GSHPX (U/mg Hb)	SOD (U/mg Hb)
SO-C	7	0.45 ± 0.19	1.13 ± 0.45
SO-S	12	0.37 ± 0.09	1.33 ± 0.57
FO-C	7	0.39 ± 0.07	1.45 ± 0.55
FO-S	10	0.28 ± 0.10*	1.14 ± 0.66
Significance of F value			
Diet effect		NS	NS
Treatment effect		NS	NS
Diet x treatment effect		NS	0.025

^a Values are expressed as means ±SD. N indicates the number of specimens.

^b Groups are described in footnotes of Table 2.

* Significantly different from SO-C group.

plasma TG between FO-C and SO-C groups, and the FO-S group had even higher plasma TG than did the SO-S group. This result is inconsistent with a report by Lanza-Jacoby *et al.*¹⁵ which showed that fish oil feeding resulted in a lower plasma TG than that of animals fed with corn oil, and no difference was observed in plasma TG between sepsis groups fed fish oil or corn oil. A previous report demonstrated that fish oil