

Thesis Title A Comparison of Green Tea Extract Versus Vitamin B6, 9, 12 in Reducing Homocysteine Levels in Stable Coronary Heart Disease Patients

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ABSTRACT

Homocysteine is the major risk factor of surveillance in patients with coronary heart disease, this study will use green tea to reduce Homocysteine levels in plasma compared with using vitamin B6, 9, 12.

Objectives to evaluate and comparing of Green tea versus vitamin B6, 9, 12 of Reducing Plasma Homocystein levels in Stable coronary heart disease patients.

Materials and Methods: Thirty Thai patients with stable coronary heart disease were included in a randomized controlled observer-blinded study. These patients were divided into three groups: green tea group, vitamin B group and placebo. Each groups have to take the blood sample of Homocysteine level before study. And after one month of consuming supplement the blood exam will be done again for comparing the Homocysteine level before and after study.

Keywords: Homocysteine/Green tea/Vitamin B