

Watermelon reduces atherosclerosis in new study

27 October 2011

In a recent study by University of Kentucky researchers, watermelon was shown to reduce atherosclerosis in animals.

The animal model used for the study involved mice with diet-induced [high cholesterol](#). A control group was given water to drink, while the experimental group was given watermelon juice. By week eight of the study, the animals given watermelon juice had lower body weight than the control group, due to decrease of fat mass. They experienced no decrease in lean mass. Plasma cholesterol concentrations were significantly lower in the experimental group, with modestly reduced intermediate and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol concentrations as compared to the control group.

A measurement of atherosclerotic lesion areas revealed that the watermelon juice group also experienced statistically significant reductions in [atherosclerotic lesions](#), as compared to the control group.

"Melons have many health benefits," said lead investigator Dr. Siby Saha. "This [pilot study](#) has found three interesting health benefits in mouse model of atherosclerosis. Our ultimate goal is to identify [bioactive compounds](#) that would improve human health."

Provided by University of Kentucky

APA citation: Watermelon reduces atherosclerosis in new study (2011, October 27) retrieved 26 May 2019 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2011-10-watermelon-atherosclerosis.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.