



A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI 
[\[Sign In\]](#) [\[Register\]](#)

All Databases

PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

OMIM

PMC

Journals

Books

Search PubMed for

Display AbstractPlus Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 1

1: [Life Sci.](#) 2004 Apr 16;74(22):2675-83.

[Links](#)

Red yeast rice: a new hypolipidemic drug.

[Journoud M](#), [Jones PJ](#).

School of Human Nutrition, Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

Red yeast rice is a source of fermented pigment with possible bioactive effect. Evidence shows that fermented red yeast rice lowers cholesterol levels moderately compared to other statin drugs, but with the added advantage of underscores its potential as a new alternative to lipid level control. It is concluded from the present evidence that other types of pigmented rice possess opportunities for development as new functional foods.

PMID: 15069955 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Related Links

Hypolipidemic and anti-atherogenic effects of long-term Cholestin (Monascus purpureus-fermented rice, red yeast rice) in cholesterol fed rabbits. [J Nutr Biochem. 2003]

An analysis of nine proprietary Chinese red yeast rice dietary supplements: implications of variability in chemical profile and contents. [Altern Complement Med. 2001]

Rhabdomyolysis due to red yeast rice (Monascus purpureus) in a renal transplant recipient. [Transplantation. 2002]

More on the Chinese red-yeast-rice supplement and its cholesterol-lowering effect. [Am J Clin Nutr. 2000]

Acute administration of red yeast rice (Monascus purpureus) depletes tissue coenzyme Q(10) levels in ICR mice. [Br J Nutr. 2005]

[See all Related Articles...](#)

Display AbstractPlus Show 20 Sort by Send to

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Oct 30 2006 07:27:22