

【P4-5】**Regional Comparison of Dietary Taurine Intakes of Korean Women residing in 4 Different Location**

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The purpose of this study was to compare the dietary taurine intake of Korean women residing in Kyunggi area, Seoul area and Jeju island(included 2 sampling area; city area and fishing-farming area). 24hr-duplicate meals were collected from thirty-three women aged 42.1 ± 9.0 (mean \pm SD)residing in Kyunggi area, thirty-five women aged 38.1 ± 9.2 in Seoul area and sixty-six women aged 43.5 ± 7.1 . Diet samples included three meals(breakfast, lunch and supper), snack, drinks and whatever the participants had eaten for 24hrs. The collected diets were blended, centrifuged and deproteinized. Levels of taurine in the diet was determined as dabsyl derivative by HPLC with RF-detector. The taurine intake was 85.5 ± 67.2 mg/day (ranged from 8.2 to 281.7) for Kyunggi area, 202.0 ± 204.9 mg/day(ranged from 34.8 to 837.8) for Seoul area and 163.9 ± 150.2 mg/day(ranged from 8.4 to 767.6) for Jeju island. The taurine intakes of city area and fishing-farming area in Jeju island were 114.9 ± 78.7 mg/day(ranged from 8.4 to 330.7) and 215.9 ± 187.9 mg/day(ranged from 26.5 to 767.6), respectively. There was significant difference between Kyunggi area and Seoul area($p < 0.01$). And there was significant difference between city area and fishing-farming area of Jeju island($p < 0.001$). There was significant difference between Kyunggi area and Jeju island($p < 0.05$). But there was no significant difference between Seoul area and Jeju island. The level of taurine intake was fishing-farming area of Jeju island > Seoul area > city area of Jeju island > Kyunggi area.