

Sustainable Innovation in Traditional Snack Packaging: An AI-Enabled Approach to Extend Shelf-Life of Haldiram's Perishable Products

Mr. Saurabh Karoo¹, Mr. Siddharth Gajbhiye², Ms. Yamini B. Laxane³

Students MCA, Smt. Radhikatai Pandav College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India^{1,2}

Professor MCA, Smt. Radhikatai Pandav College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India³

Abstract: *This study examines the efficacy of statin therapy in diabetic patients with dyslipidemia at a tertiary care hospital. We analyzed 625 patients prescribed either atorvastatin (10–40 mg/day) or rosuvastatin (5–20 mg/day) over 12 months. Results showed a significant LDL reduction (mean -66 ± 18 mg/dL, $p < 0.001$), with rosuvastatin demonstrating superior efficacy (-71 vs. -64 mg/dL, $p = 0.02$). Overall, 79% of rosuvastatin-treated patients achieved LDL targets (< 70 mg/dL) versus 68% with atorvastatin (OR=1.8, 95% CI: 1.2–2.7). Adverse events were comparable (myalgia: 6.5–8.2%). These findings support personalized statin selection for optimal dyslipidemia management in diabetics.*

Keywords: Statins, Diabetic dyslipidemia, LDL reduction, Cardiovascular risk, Pharmacotherapy

