

46. The method of claim 43 wherein said subject suffers from hyperlipidemia.

47. A method for determining whether a human subject is in need of administration of a prolactin inhibitor or prolactin stimulator that will cause an abnormal daily prolactin rhythm to approach or conform to a healthy subject's daily prolactin rhythm, which comprises the steps of:

- a. measuring the prolactin blood level of the subject at spaced apart intervals during the subject's waking hours and during the subject's sleeptime over a time period of at least about 24 hours to generate a prolactin profile for said subject;
- b. comparing said prolactin profile to a predetermined standard prolactin profile of healthy subjects of the same sex; and
- c. determining that
 - (i) said subject should be administered a prolactin inhibitor in the event that the subject's prolactin level at any time during waking hours exceeds the prolactin level of the normal control of FIG. 1, if said subject is a male, or the normal control of FIG. 3, if said subject is a female, by more than 1 standard error of the mean; or that
 - (ii) said subject should be administered a prolactin stimulator in the event that the subject's prolactin level any time during sleeptime is at least 1 standard

error of the mean lower than the prolactin level of healthy subjects of the same sex as said subject.

48. A method for determining whether a human subject is in need of administration of a prolactin inhibitor or prolactin stimulator that will cause an abnormal daily prolactin rhythm to approach or conform to a healthy subject's daily prolactin rhythm which comprises:

- a. determining prolactin levels in blood samples that were taken from said subject over a time period of at least about 24 hours to generate a prolactin profile for said subject;
- b. comparing said prolactin profile to a predetermined standard prolactin profile for healthy human subjects;
- c. determining that
 - (i) said subject should be administered a prolactin inhibitor in the event that the subject's prolactin level at any time during waking hours exceeds the prolactin level of healthy subjects during waking hours by more than 1 standard error of the mean; or that
 - (ii) said subject should be administered a prolactin stimulator in the event that the subject's prolactin level any time during sleeptime is at least 1 standard error of the mean lower than the normal prolactin level of said healthy subject during sleeptime.

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