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CORRELATION BETWEEN N-TERMINAL PRO-BRAIN NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE LEVEL WITH DYASTOLIC FUNCTION ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY PARAMETER IN ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME

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Abstract

Acute coronary syndromes is one of the most common cause of death. Echocardiography for the evaluation of left ventricular (LV) function has become an important component in risk assessment. the usefulness of various biochemical variables has been recognized and N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) has been proven to be an important prognostic marker and released as a respons of wall stress and myocyte stretch. Elevated NT-proBNP concentrations at admission in the setting of ACS are associated with poor prognosis, including increased mortality, development of CHF, and recurrent ischemic events. This study Aim For analyze correlation between serum level of NT-proBNP and echocardiography parameters left ventricle diastolic function in Acute Coronary Syndrome. by means we measured plasma level of NTproBNP 34 Acute Coronary Syndrome patients in Emergency Departement and ICCU Dr.Soetomo Hospital. RELIA TM Immunoassay Diagnostic Instrument (SSJ-2) kit was used to measured NTproBNP concentrations with ELISA method, on 1 and 6 hours after admission and echocardiography was perform on admission to determine LV dysfunction. There were 34 subject, women and men and mean age was 35-79 years old. The mean of peak NTproBNP, 1 and 6 hours after admission consecutively were 2040.3062 ± 4169.89471 pg/ml and 2683.3376 ± 4190.66055 pg/ml. The mean peak E/A 0.8676 ± 0.26825 and DT 238.24 ± 39.134. There was no correlation between NTproBNP concentration on 1 and 6 hours after admission and peak E/A. There was a correlation between plasma NT-proBNP level and DT on echocardiography in acute coronary syndromes(FMI 2014;50:25-29)

Keyword : Acute, Coronary, Syndrome, NT-proBNP, echocardiography,

Daftar Pustaka :