



# Cardiac Troponin I in Dilated Cardiomyopathy

Khalid A. Sanousy<sup>1</sup>, Faisal-Alkhatib Ahmed<sup>1</sup> and Osman M. Esam

## Abstract:

**Introduction:** Dilated cardiomyopathy is one of the most common heart muscle diseases in developed countries. Troponins have emerged as the most reliable clinical measure of myocyte injury. Despite the widespread use of cardiac troponins as biomarkers for diagnosis and risk stratification, their condition in cardiomyopathy is not known. **Patients and methods:** The study was conducted on 20 children with dilated cardiomyopathy, attending the Cardiology Unit of Children Hospital in Assiut University, for recurring episodes of heart failure. Determination of serum level of cardiac troponin I (cTnI) was done on admission and discharge after relief of presenting symptoms. **Results:** Serum cTnI concentrations ranged from 0.11 to 0.15 ng/ml ( $0.12 \pm 0.003$ ) on admission and from 0.1 to 0.14 ng/ml ( $0.11 \pm 0.004$ ) on discharge, all are within the normal range, but there is a significant decrease in serum cTnI concentrations on remission. **Conclusion:** Serum cardiac troponin I (cTnI) does not increase in dilated cardiomyopathy, however in patients having DCM who presented with heart failure (HF), assay of cTnI can be used for follow up of these patients. Further studies are needed to support this proposal. [Khalid A. Sanousy, Faisal-Alkhatib Ahmed and Osman M. Esam. Cardiac Troponin I in Dilated Cardiomyopathy. *J Am Sci* 2012;8(12): 535-540]. (ISSN: 1545-1003). <http://www.jofamericanscience.org>. 74

## Keywords:

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