-P219Plasma oxidized low density lipoprotein, CD40 and p selectin levels: relationship to diseases with and without atrial fibrillation

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Abstract:

Background: Mitral valve disease (MVD) is a leading cause of atrial fibrillation (AF) and carries a risk of stroke. In the absence of valve disease, AF is linked to a hypercoagulable state with abnormalities such as platelet activation (soluble P-selectin (sPsel), and soluble CD40). An additional pathophysiological process is oxidized low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (oxLDL). However, data on hypercoagulability in AF on a background of valve disease is scarce. We therefore hypothesised altered sPsel, sCD40 and oxLDL in mitral valve disease with further abnormalities in the presence of AF. Method: We recruited 45 patients with valve disease of whom 24 were in sinus rhythm (VD-SR) and 21 were in AF (VD-AF), and 20 healthy controls (HC). sP-sel, oxLDL and CD40 by ELISA. Results (Table 1): Compared to HCs, sPsel was equally higher in VD-SR and in VD-AF (p

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