Left ventricular dysfunction and subclinical atherosclerosis in children with classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia: a single center study from upper Egypt

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Abstract:

Few studies assessed carotid artery intima-media thickness (CA-IMT) and left ventricular (LV) function in children with congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) as compared to adults. This study aimed to assess carotid artery structural changes and myocardial function with CAH. The study included 32 children with classic CAH and 32 healthy children matched for age, gender, pubertal status, and socioeconomic status. Blood levels of high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) and circulating endothelial cells (CECs) were measured. LV mass (LVM) and function were assessed using conventional echocardiography. Duplex ultrasonography was used to measure CA-IMT. Compared to controls, patients had higher hs-CRP and CEC concentrations.

Keywords:

Circulating endothelial cells . Congenital adrenal hyperplasia intima thickness . Left ventricular mass index

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