



▼ FACULTY ABSTRACTS

F - 25 : ASSESSMENT OF SERUM IRON, TIBC AND FERRITIN IN PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES AMONG RURAL POPULATION

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Background: Toxicity of Iron has been considered as one of the risk factors for cardiovascular diseases, eventhough it is an essential trace element. Ferritin also plays an important role in the development of cardiovascular diseases. **Objective:** The aim of the present study was to assess the serum iron status ,Total Iron Binding Capacity(TIBC) and Ferritin in Coronary Heart Disease(CHD) patients in rural population.

Materials And Methods: The study group comprised of 30 healthy controls and 50 known cases of Coronary heart disease (CHD) patients. Serum Iron (Fe), Total Iron Binding capacity (TIBC) and Ferritin were measured using standard kits in semi autoanalyser.

Results: Statistical analysis was performed using Students't test. Significant elevation in serum Fe and TIBC were observed in 15 patients whereas the levels were found to be normal in 35 patients. However, statistically significant elevation of ferritin levels were observed in all the 50 patients when compared with controls.

Conclusion: Increased ferritin levels alone is a risk factor for CHD. However when it is found along with increased serum iron levels, it may be considered a greater risk for coronary heart disease.

Keywords: Serum Iron, TIBC, Ferritin, CHD