



European Atherosclerosis Society

83RD EAS CONGRESS

March 22 - 25, 2015
Glasgow, UK

www.kenes.com/eas



GLASGOW

PROGRAMME BOOK

Organised by

kenesinternational
a Kenes Group[®] company

Rue François-Versonnex 7
1207 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 501 7420
Fax: +41 22 906 9140
Email: eas@kenes.com

UN-ALLOCATED ABSTRACTS

Board No.		Index No.
581	<p>EPIDEMIOLOGY, CLINICAL PRESENTATION AND OUTCOMES OF VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM : A SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE OVER 6 YEARS PERIOD</p> <p>H. Al-Thani, A. El-Menyar, A.S. Kilyanni, P. Pillai, S. John, J. Paul, M. Asim (Qatar)</p>	958
582	<p>FREQUENCY AND OUTCOMES OF VASCULAR BEDS AFFECTION IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS: A 5-YEAR COHORT OBSERVATIONAL STUDY</p> <p>H. Al-Thani, A. El-Menyar (Qatar)</p>	959
583	<p>DISTRIBUTION APO CIII GENE POLYMORPHISM AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE CHARACTER OF DYSLIPIDEMIA AND CORONARY LESIONS IN PATIENTS WITH UNSTABLE ANGINA</p> <p>A.S. Eshpulatov, S.U. Hoshimov, A.B. Shek, R.D. Kurbanov (Uzbekistan)</p>	960
584	<p>ISOFORMS OF P38 MAPK α, β, γ AND δ MAY CONTRIBUTE TO APOPTOSIS AND FUNCTION OF INS-1 CELL</p> <p>N. Feng, X. Ma, X. Wei, X. Guo (China)</p>	961
585	<p>THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DYSLIPIDEMIA AND NEWLY DIAGNOSED ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION IN PATIENTS WITH SUBCLINICAL ATHEROSCLEROSIS</p> <p>O. Bilovol, L. Bobronnikova, I. Ilchenko, M. Filonenko (Ukraine)</p>	962
586	<p>ATHEROSCLEROTIC DISEASE OF THE CAROTID ARTERY IN PATIENTS WITH IMPAIRED GLUCOSE TOLERANCE</p> <p>A. SIANNI, A. Ganotopoulou, P. Paraskevas, I. Matsoukis, C.H. Kostanti, E. Ntofi, I. Karapati, I. Liouris (Greece)</p>	963
587	<p>THE RELATION BETWEEN HBA1C LEVELS AND THE RISK OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS.</p> <p>A. Sianni, A. Ganotopoulou, I. Matsoukis, P. Paraskevas, G. Drosos, N. Tsvilisi, C.H. Kostanti, I. Liouris (Greece)</p>	964
588	<p>THE POSITIVE INFLUENCE OF EARLY MANAGEMENT OF BLOOD PRESSURE IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS IN THE APPEARANCE OF MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS.</p> <p>A. Sianni, A. Ganotopoulou, P. Paraskevas, I. Kourabie, C. Kostaki, E. Gova, I. Karapati, I. Liouris (Greece)</p>	965
589	<p>EFFECT OF OXIDIZED LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN ON EXPRESSION OF RUNX2 AND OSTEONECTION GENES IN VASCULAR SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS.</p> <p>E. Farrokhi, K. Gatreh Samani, M. Hashemzadeh Chaleshtori (Iran)</p>	966
590	<p>INVESTIGATION OF KEYS FACTORS FOR ATHEROSCLEROSIS: MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS USING FMOLS AND DOLS ESTIMATORS.</p> <p>Y.Z. Ghouali, S. Ghouali, M. Feham (Algeria)</p>	967

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DYSLIPIDEMIA AND NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE IN PATIENTS WITH SUBCLINICAL ATHEROSCLEROSIS

A.Bilovol, L.Bobronnikova, I.Ilchenko, M.Filonenko
Kharkov State Medical University, Ukraine

Aim. To identify the changes of lipid profile and to establish their correlation with carotid intima-media thickness (CIMT) in patients with newly diagnosed arterial hypertension (AH).

Methods. The study involved 42 patients with newly diagnosed hypertension (mean age - $49,6 \pm 4,2$ years; females - 20; body mass index (BMI) - $27,8 \pm 3,2$ kg / m², mean systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP): $158,4 \pm 3,8$ mm Hg; $96,8 \pm 4,4$ mm Hg, respectively). The following indexes of blood lipid profile were analyzed: total cholesterol (TC), low density lipoprotein (LDL), very low density (VLDL) and high density lipoprotein (HDL), triglycerides (TG). Also ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM) was performed as well as neck vascular sonography with CIMT measurement. The control group consisted of 12 healthy individuals.

Results. In 31 patients (74%) the pro-atherogenic dyslipidemia was identified. TC content was increased in 9 patients (21%) - $6,24 \pm 0,74$; control group - $4,12 \pm 0,14$ mmol / l ($p < 0,05$); increase in LDL was revealed in 10 patients (23%) - $2,69 \pm 0,41$; control group - $1,51 \pm 0,15$ mmol / l ($p < 0,05$); increase in TG was found in 11 patients (26%) - $2,76 \pm 0,25$; control group - $1,06 \pm 0,08$ mmol / l ($p < 0,05$); increase in VLDL was identified in 8 patients (19%) - $1,24 \pm 0,15$; control group - $0,16 \pm 0,04$ mmol / l ($p < 0,05$). The reduced content of antiatherogenic HDL was found in 10 patients (24%) - $1,24 \pm 0,07$; control group - $2,17 \pm 0,04$ mmol / l ($p < 0,05$).

CIMT was significantly increased in 19 patients (45%) - $0,94 \pm 0,11$ mm; control group - $0,68 \pm 0,08$ mm. In 7 patients (17%) the atherosclerotic plaques were revealed at the bifurcation of the carotid artery (CA), as evidenced by thickening of CIMT more than 1.3 mm.

Conclusions. The pro-atherogenic dyslipidemia was identified in 74% of patients with newly diagnosed hypertension without clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis: among them 45% of patients had CIMT increase, with the presence of atherosclerotic plaques in the CA in 17% of patients. Active detection of pre-clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis in patients with newly diagnosed hypertension is necessary to stratify the cardiovascular risk and to optimize the complex pathogenetic treatment.