

The Association between Acute Coronary syndrome and Anti Helicobacter Pylori Antibody

Background: Coronary artery disease is the main cause of mortality in developing countries like Iran. recently Due to failure of classic risk factors to completely explain Cause of acute coronary syndrome other risk factors, for example infection diseases are under investigation. One of these infectious agents is Helicobacter pylori which have been investigated in numerous studies. This study was designed to study of Association between Acute Coronary syndrome and Anti Helicobacter Pylori Antibody.

Materials and Methods: This case-control study was performed on 300 hospitalized patients with Acute Coronary syndrome include UA and MI who referred to emam khomani hospital and 300 hospitalized patients in fatemi and alawi hospital without of history of coronary heart disease and then Anti Helicobacter Pylori Antibody was examined by ELISA. Using chi-square and t- test the results were analyzed and P value less than 0.05 was considered significant.

Results: 79 patients (26/3%) were seropositive, and 122(40/6%) seronegative in case group, different between Helicobacter pylori seropositivity and risk factor of Acute Coronary syndrome. significant Association was found between Helicobacter pylori is case and control group.

Conclusion: This study showed that prevalence of Helicobacter pylori infection in patients with acute coronary syndrome was higher and Helicobacter pylori infection could be e risk factor for Acute Coronary syndrome

KEY WORD: Anti Antibody, unstable angina , myocardial infarction, ardabil