

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Atherosclerotic plaques in the coronary arteries can protrude into the lumen and obstruct the blood flow to myocardium. Depending on the severity of the occlusion it may produce sudden death if the degree of occlusion is very severe. Therefore it is needed to assess the prevalence of coronary atherosclerosis in general population.

AIM

To find out the prevalence of coronary atherosclerosis in bodies subjected to autopsy belonging to age group 21 – 40 years so as to determine their prevalence.

METHODS

It was a prospective study with a sample size of 100 cases belonging to age groups 21 – 40 years including both males and females from January 2017 to June 2018. The heart of the cases were examined and degree of coronary atherosclerosis related narrowing of the right and coronary arteries is studied.

RESULTS

Overall the prevalence of coronary atherosclerosis in age group 21 -40 years is found to be 37 % had varying degree of atherosclerotic plaque occlusion in their right and left coronary artery and 63 % of cases were normal. Males had overall prevalence of 41 % and females 28 %

CONCLUSION

The prevalence of coronary atherosclerosis in age group 21 – 40 years is significantly high with 37 % of cases showing some degree of atherosclerosis. Most common lesion in Right coronary artery is grade 2 in both males and females and Most common lesion in left coronary artery is grade 2 & grade 3 & showed equal prevalence in males and grade 2 in females.