

DISRUPTION OF BALANCE OF OXIDATIVE STRESS-ASSOCIATED ANGIOGENESIS IN HEART FAILURE

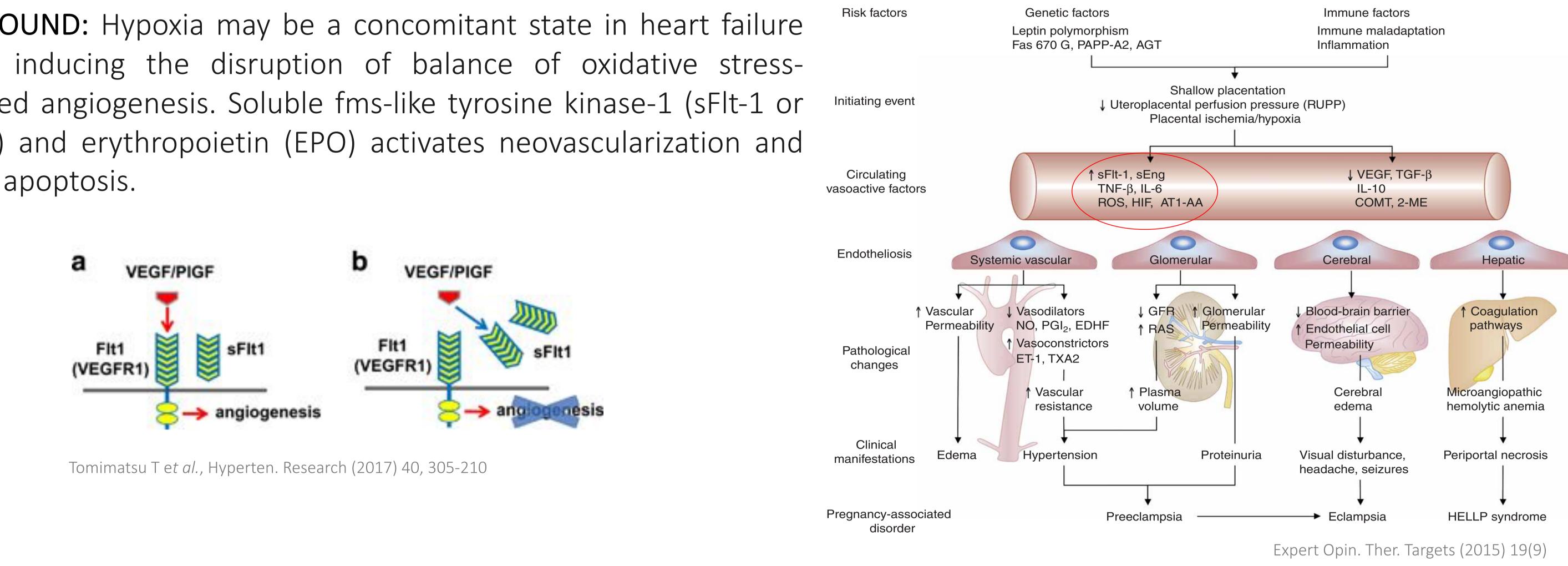
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BACKGROUND: Hypoxia may be a concomitant state in heart failure patient, inducing the disruption of balance of oxidative stressassociated angiogenesis. Soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1 (sFlt-1 or VEGFR1) and erythropoietin (EPO) activates neovascularization and reduces apoptosis.



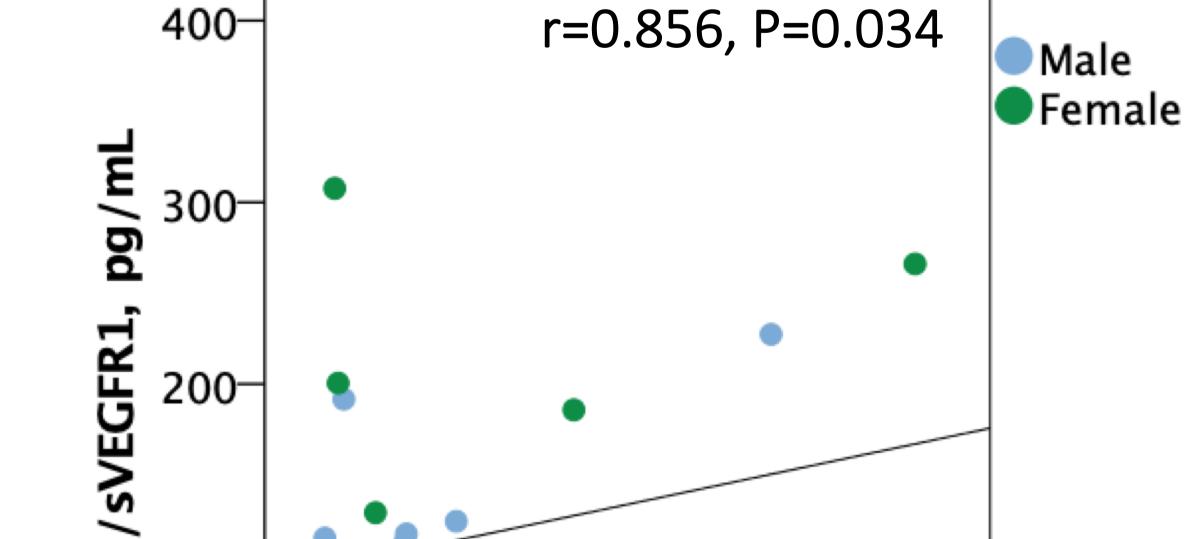
OBJECTIVE: We investigated the role of sFlit/VEGFR1 and EPO biomarkers in heart failure (HF) patients.

METHODS: In total of 59 hospitalized patients with acute decompensate heart failure in class II or IV of NYHA were assessed the biomarkers of sFlt-1 and EPO. These biomarkers were determined by ELISA. Subgroup analysis was performed according to the left ventricular ejection fraction in light of the current European Society of cardiology guidelines. Mann-Whitney test, Spearman correlation and ANCOVA analysis were applied. Statistical significance was considered for P<0.05.



• Mean ejection fraction was 48.45±17.68% N=59 HF patients 21.1% 28.1% 50.9% Mean age: 80.66 (SD 10.78) HFmEF 40-49% HFrEF<40% HFpEF 52.9% female 200-400-# VEGFR1, pg/ml 300-150-

100-





CONCLUSION: In our study, higher levels of sFlt-1/sVEGFR1 were found in patients with HFrEF, which may untangle a possible role of hypoxia status in the angiogenic profile of heart failure patients.