LONG NON-CODING RNA AS A POTENTIAL DIAGNOSTIC TOOL IN CORONARY ARTERY DISEASES - A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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INTRODUCTION

leading cause of mortality and morbidity worldwide.

- The long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs) i.e. those with lengths ranging from 200 nucleotides to over 10,000 nucleotides have been found to be engaged in certain biological and pathological events through epigenetic modification, cell signalling, transcriptional, or posttranscriptional regulatory mechanisms.
- **LncRNAs** have emerged as potential biomarkers for CAD, offering insights into the genetic basis of the disease.



To evaluate the diagnostic accuracy of specific lncRNAs in identifying CAD and to identify promising biomarkers for CAD diagnosis.

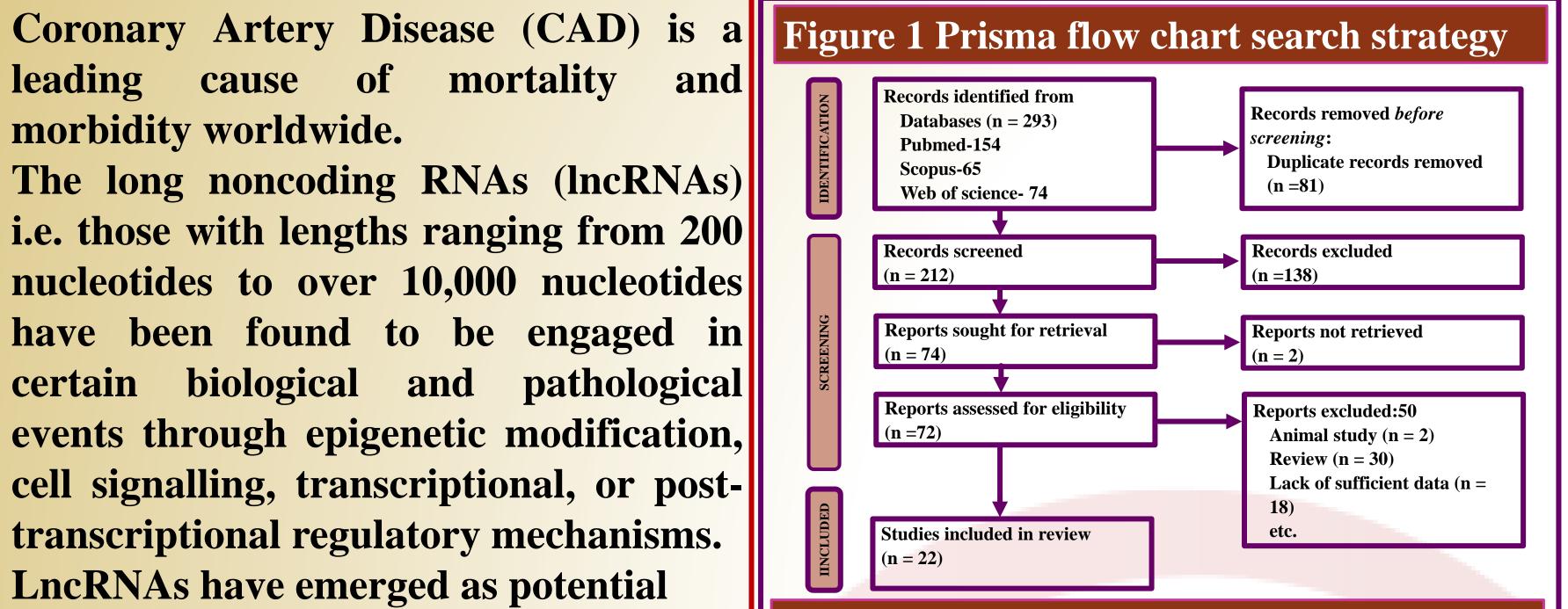
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Prospero ID- CRD42023466700

Databases: Pubmed, Scopus, Web of science Key words: "Coronary artery diseases OR CAD OR coronary heart disease" AND "Long non-coding RNA OR IncRNA OR long intergenic non-coding RNA" AND Biomarkers OR Marker"

South Jordan campus

MATERIALS AND METHODS MATERIALS AND METHODS



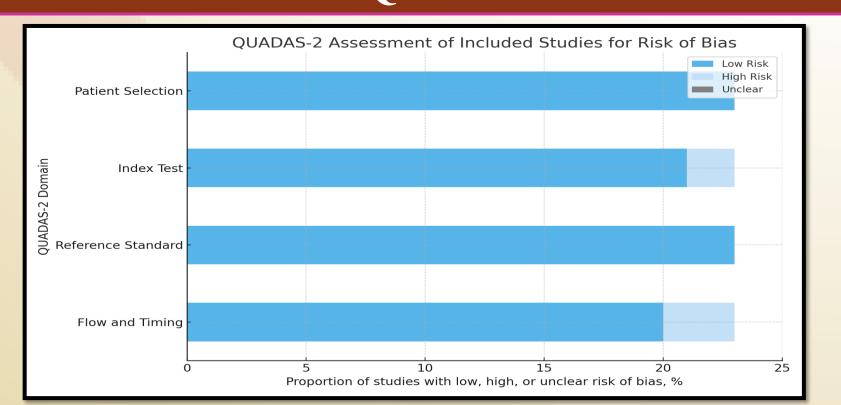
Inclusion Criteria:

- Studies published in English, human studies involving participants diagnosed with CAD or healthy controls.
- Studies reporting sensitivity, specificity, and other relevant diagnostic parameters them and original research articles

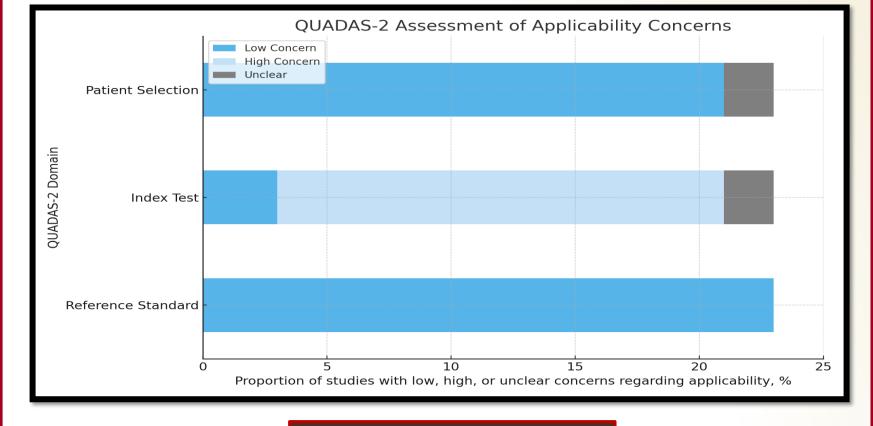
Exclusion Criteria:

Animal or in vitro studies, lacking full-text availability, duplicate publications or overlapping datasets, letter to the editor, review or meta – analysis.

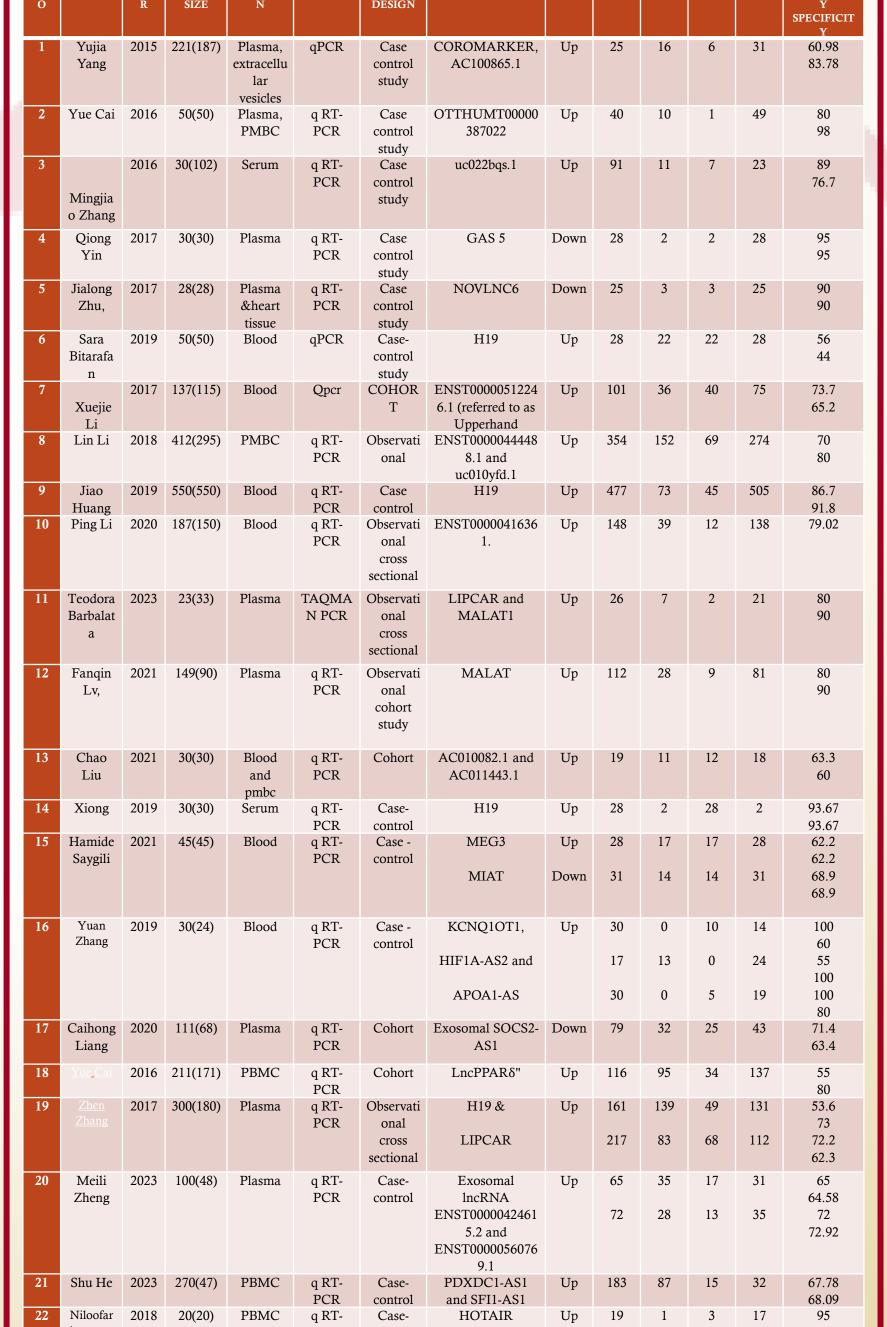
Assessment of Included Studies for Risk of Bias: QUADAS 2:



Assessment of Applicability Concerns



RESULTS



RESULTS

- The systematic review encompasses 22 studies, collectively analyzing a total of 5301 patients.
- The studies collectively reported the regulation of numerous lncRNAs, with a total of 23 lncRNAs observed to be upregulated and 4 lncRNAs found to be downregulated.
- Sensitivity across studies ranged from 56% to 95%, while specificity varied between 44% and 98%, illustrating the diverse diagnostic potential of lncRNAs
- For H19, sensitivity and specificity varied across studies, with one study showing 56% sensitivity and 44% specificity, while another reported 86.7% 91.8% sensitivity specificity. and indicating the for cautious need interpretation of individual **IncRNA** performance.

CONCLUSION

- The identification of 19 upregulated and 4 downregulated lncRNAs across over 5000 patients provides valuable insights into their potential as biomarkers and therapeutic targets,
- The variations indicates the need for standardized methodological approaches in lncRNA research to fully harness their diagnostic and therapeutic potential.

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