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**CLINICAL AND ANGIOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF  
PREMATURE CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE IN  
PATIENTS WITH AGE  $\leq$ 50 YEARS**

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**Objective** To analyse risk factors and characteristics of coronary lesions in the patients with coronary artery disease with age  $\leq$ 50 years.

**Methods** The clinical, biochemical risk factors and coronary lesion characteristics of angiography of 136 coronary artery disease (CAD) patients under 50 years (PCAD group), 128 late-onset coronary artery disease patients with age  $>$ 50 years (LCAD group) and 66 non-coronary artery disease patients (non-CAD group) were compared.

**Results** In contrast to the LCAD patients, the presence of the male, smoking habit and family history were significantly higher in the PCAD group, and the PCAD group had higher levels of BMI, TC, APOB/ APOA, T3, WBC, haemoglobin, and single-vessel disease was the most popular pattern of these CAD patients. Compared with the non-CAD subjects (control), a higher prevalence in smoking history was found in early onset CAD patients, and levels of BMI, TC, triglyceride, LDL, APOB/ APOA, LDL/HDL, Hs-CRP, FIB, WBC, NET in PCAD group were elevated.

**Conclusion** PCAD-CAD is closely related to the traditional risk factors and some new risk factors such as Hs-CRP, FIB, WBC. The PCAD group had a higher presence of single-vessel disease, but the extent and severity of stenosis evaluated by Gensin scores had no statistical difference.