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INCREASED AMBULATORY ARTERIAL STIFFNESS INDEX CORRELATED WITH MONOCYTE CHEMOATTRACTANT PROTEIN-1 IN PREHYPERTENSIVES

Liu Zhendong, Lu Fanghong, Zhao Yingxin, Wang Shujian, Sun Shangwen, Pan Hui *Cardio-cerebrovascular Control And Research Center, Shandong Academy Of Medical Sciences, Shandong, China*

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Objective To investigate increased ambulatory arterial stiffness index correlated with plasma level and expression of monocyte chemoattractant protein-1.

Methods 108 subjects with prehypertension and 101 optimism normotensive subjects were eligible to be enrolled. Noninvasive ambulatory blood pressure monitoring was performed using automatic devices (TM-2421 and TM-2430; A&D Co Inc., Tokyo, Japan) and ambulatory arterial stiffness index was calculated in all participants. monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 expression was conducted by quantitative real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR).

Results Ambulatory arterial stiffness index was 0.48 ± 0.10 % in prehypertensives, higher than that in optimism normotensives (t value=10.689, p<0.001 in prehypertensives).