[gw22-e0531]

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SERUM SOX40L, INTERLEUKIN 8 LEVEL AND THE SEVERITY OF CORONARY ATHEROSCLEROSIS AND THEIR PROGNOSTIC IMPACTS AFTER DRUG-ELUTING STENT IMPLANTATION

He Wenyi, Wang Kechun, Zhang Ying, Chen Hongying, Chang Guanglei, Qin Shu, Zhang Dongying *Department Of Cardiology, The First Affiliated Hospital Of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China*

10.1136/heartjnl-2011-300867.406

Introduction Atherosclerosis is a chronic inflammatory process resulting in coronary artery disease (CAD). Sox40L, interleukin 8 (IL-8) are mediators of inflammation and have been implicated in the biochemical pathways of inflammatory diseases including atherosclerosis. The aim of the current study was to investigate the relation between serum sox40L, IL-8 level and the angiographic severity of CAD, also evaluate their abilities to predict long-term prognosis.

Methods Four hundred and fifty eight consecutive patients who underwent coronary artery angiography were included. Sox40L, IL-8 level was measured by ELISA. Patients were grouped into tertiles according to modified Gensini's score. All patients were requested a 6-month follow-up and the major adverse cardiovascular events (MACEs), including cardiac death, acute heart failure, recurrent non-fatal myocardial infarction and readmission for severe angina in hospital and during the follow-up period were observed.

Results Patients were classified according with modified Gensini's score: tertile I (G score<5, 213 patients), tertile II (G 5≤score<10, 104 patients) and tertile III (G score≥10, 141 patients). There was a significant correlation between sox40L, IL-8 and the severity of CAD as assessed by the number of obstructed coronary vessels and the Gensini severity score. With increasing tertiles of Gensini scores patients present higher sox40L, IL-8 levels. The serum IL-8 levels were 337.05±203.09 pg/ml, 996.20±433.06 pg/ml, 1528.76±575.34 pg/ml respectively (P40L levels were 1.06±0.46 ng/l, 2.08±0.66 ng/l, 2.79±1.39 ng/l in CAD patients. After adjustment for major risk factors, multivariate analyses showed that sox40L, IL-8 levels correlated with the Gensini severity score and coronary vessel disease (>70% stenosis) (P40L, IL-8 may correlate with severity of CAD. And IL-8 levels may act as a clinically useful biomarker for cardiac clinic outcome.