GW23-e0208

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SERUM 25-HYDROXYVITAMIN D AND ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME

doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2012-302920a.262

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Objectives to study the relationship between serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D and acute coronary syndrome.

Methods 71 patients whom conform to standard were chosen from Apr 2011 to June 2011 in the second hospital of Tianjin Medical University. 18 cases were acute myocardial infarction, 16 cases were unstable angina, 23 cases were stable angina, 14 cases were control group. The level of 25-hydroxy Vitamin, mmp-9, Tlr-4 in serum were measured by ELISA in every group. The correlation between serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D and mmp-9, TLR-4 were analysed.

Results The serum level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D was significantly lower in ACS group than in SAP group, control group ($p < 0.01$). No significantly different was found between SAP group and control group. A negative correlation was found between the level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D and mmp-9, Tlr-4.

Conclusions serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D play an important role in the development of ACS and have native relationship with mm-9-, Tlr-4.