Abstract

Research Title : Lipoprotein (a) level in blood from pesticide used farmers, Amphawa district, Samut Songkram province

Author : Asst. Prof. Dr. Yuttana Sudjaroen

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Context: Lipoprotein (a) [Lp (a)] is an LDL like particle and is an important independent risk factor for coronary artery diseases (CAD). Few studies on Lp (a) level in Thai elderly to screening risk of CAD may concerned.

Aims: 1) to study on the relation of Lp(a) level and routine biochemical parameters including lipid profiles and FBG in elderly and, and 2) to determine risk of subclinical symptoms by using Lp(a) levels as early risk predictor.

Setting and Design: Cross sectional study during January to March 2016 at Amphawa district, Samut Songkhram province, Thailand.

Material and Methods: Anthropometric data and CAD risk factors (such as, blood pressure, cigarette smoking and BMI) were recorded, and blood samples were collected from elderly farmers (N = 60). Each collected blood sample was prepared to serum for determine Lp (a) and lipid profiles and NaF plasma for determine fasting blood glucose (FBG).

Results: Only the average of prehypertension was out of reference range. There were found that Lp(a) can be used to indicate the risk of dyslipedemia (OR = 8.80 and RR = 3.60) and prehypertension (OR = 15.67 and RR = 6.50).

Statistical Analysis: The CAD risk and biochemical parameters were presented in mean ± SD. The calculation of odds ratio (OR) and relative risk (RR) of Lp (a) for hypercholesteremia, prediabetes and prehypertension were calculated.

Conclusions: This study can be conclude that Lp (a) check together with lipid profile and blood pressure can be useful to screening of CAD with more accuracy especially in subclinical group.

Key-words: lipoprotein (a), lipid profile, cholesterol, dyslipidemia, prehypertension