

Assessment of Peripheral Flow-mediated Vasodilation Can Stratify a Risk of Type 2 Diabetic Patients with Manifested Coronary Artery Disease

Marijan Bosevski, Slavco Tosev

Angiology, University Cardiology Clinic, Medical School Skopje, Macedonia

Background and Aims:

Endothelial dysfunction, per se, in coronary arteries can stratify a risk in coronary artery disease (CAD) patients. However, studies on peripheral endothelial dysfunction and prognosis of coronary artery in type 2 diabetes (T2D) pts are lacking.

Materials and Methods:

We hypothesized that peripheral flow-mediated vasodilation (measured at brachial artery) could predict prognosis of T2D patients who presented CAD. 82 randomized pts with T2D and CAD (age 59.59±7.51 years, with mean diabetes duration of 8.98±6.39 years) were included in a cohort prospective study for a period of 1 year.

Results:

During follow-up 46 events were registered. Our data presented peripheral endothelial dysfunction as prognostic marker of cardiovascular events in T2D with manifested CAD, according regression analysis.