Multiplicity of dysmetabolic components in males is associated with cardiac troponin T concentrations

Potential clues to chronic myocardial stress in the male metabolic syndrome

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Conflict of interest

None



BACKGROUND

- Chronic myocardial stress and increased cardiovascular risk is associated with enhanced release of cardiac troponin T in the general population
- There is a paucity of data regarding the relation of cardiac troponin to the metabolic syndrome (MetS)



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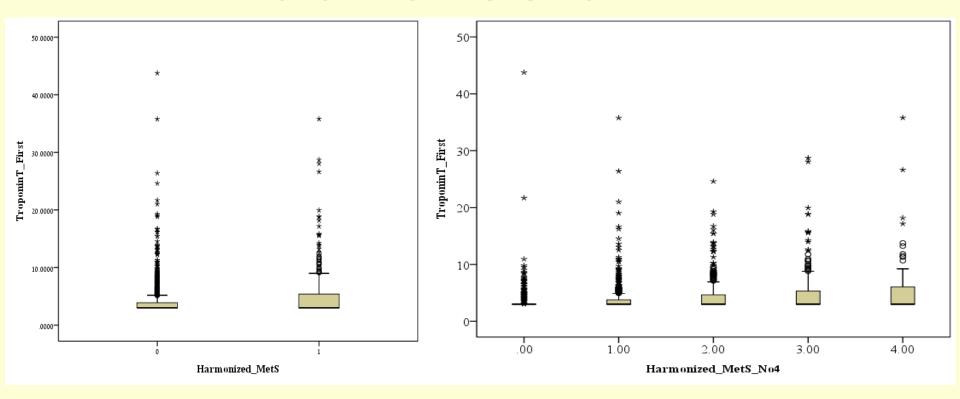
METHODS

- A cohort of male patients undergoing health survey in the Tel Aviv inflammation medical center survey was examined
- Prevalence of high sensitivity cardiac
 Troponin T (hs-cTnT) was determined
- We evaluated hs-cTnT association with the presence of the metabolic syndrome components

RESULTS

- A total of 1641 men with no known cardiovascular disease were recruited
- MetS was diagnosed in 330 (20.1%)
- hs-cTnT concentration was higher in patients with the MetS (p<0.001)</p>
- Number of MetS components was associated with the level of hs-cTnT (p<0.001 for trend)</p>

CONCLUSION



- The MetS in males is associated with higher levels of hs-cTnT than the general population, with each component increasing
 - hs-cTnT value

The end

Thank you for listening