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Serum Lipid Profile among the Patients of Various Cardiac Diseases Admitted in Intensive Cardiac Care Unit (ICCU)

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Abstract

Introduction

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is one of the leading cause of morbidity and mortality globally. Hypertension is a major risk facto and account for more than 80% of deaths. Increased total cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL and decreased HDL are risk factors in patients. As various types of cardiac diseases are differentially changes the metabolic patterns, hence the current study was un to evaluate serum lipid profile of the patients suffering from various cardiac diseases.

Methodology

Cross-sectional study conducted on 278 CVD patients. Anthropometric, physiological and lipid profile parameters were recorde standard techniques. Statistical analyses were done by using SPSS software version 23.0.

Results

SBP, DBP, MAP and PP show a significant increase in hypertensive heart disease, myocardial infarction and ischemic heart dis compared to other groups. Serum triglycerides, cholesterol and LDL were found to be statistically significant among hypertensiv disease, myocardial infarction and ischemic heart disease groups.

Discussion

Results from present study revealed that there were serious changes in cardiovascular physiological parameters and lipid profil parameters among various types of CVD.

Conclusion

Results concluded that cardiovascular risk factors like blood pressure and lipid profiles are closely associated with each other a risk factors are very specific in manifestation of different types of CVD especially linked with cardiovascular stress.

Keywords

Lipid profile, dyslipidaemia, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases.