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관동맥성형술 및 스텐트 삽입술 후 재협착이 있는 환자에서 혈중 클라미디아 항체의 의의

,¹ 성인환¹ · 전은석² · 최성준²

Meaning of Serum Antibody to Chlamydia pneumoniae in Patients with Restenosis after Coronary Balloon Angioplasty or Stent Insertion

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ABSTRACT

Background: The relationship between infection of *Chlamydia pneumoniae* and atherosclerotic disease such as coronary artery disease was studied due to many epidemiologic studies using antibody detection which have reported a positive correlation. However, the role of Chlamydia pneumoniae to in restenosis after angioplasty or stent insertion is controversial. This purpose of this study was to examine on the prevalence of *Chlamydia* infection in patients with restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and the possible role of *Chlamydia* in restenosis in Korea. **Methods**: A total 110 subjects were enrolled and the age and sex adjusted subjects were divided into 4 groups, angioplasty-no restenosis group (n = 32), angioplasty-restenosis group (n = 20), stent-no restenosis group (n = 32), stent-restenosis group (n = 26). Serum total cholesterol (TC), triglyceride (TG), HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels were measured, LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) was calculated. Serum anti-*Chlamydia pneumoniae* IgG were measured by ELISA method. **Results**: There was no significant differences in the clinical and lipid profiles between the restenosis and non-restenosis groups regardless of balloon angioplasty or stenting. There was no statistical significance seen between the positivity of anti-*Chlamydia pneumoniae* IgG restenosis and the non-restenosis groups after any PCI. **Conclusion**: This study was unable to demonstrate the relationship between *Chlamydia* infection and restenosis following angioplasty or stent insertion in Korea. **(Korean Circulation J 2001;31(4):398-404)**

KEY WORDS: Chlamydia pneumoniae antibody · Angioplasty · Stent · Restenosis.

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nsformation)
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혈청 지질치 측정	(total c		ANOVA test ,	² -test dBSTAT for windows
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Table 1. Comparison of clinical and lipid profiles of each group

	BNS $(n = 32)$	BS (n = 20)	SNS (n = 32)	SS (n = 26)	p-value
Age	58 ± 10	68 ± 11	61 ± 9	58 ± 12	0.052
BMI	24.4 ± 2.6	23.5 ± 2.7	25.3 ± 2.5	24.7 ± 2.3	0.105
TC	197 ± 46	196 ± 38	203 ± 38	201 ± 47	0.922
TG	166 ± 85	147 ± 74	181 ± 87	207 ± 123	0.052
HDL	43 ± 14	46 ± 13	42 ± 11	41 ± 10	0.556
LDL	121 ± 44	124 ± 31	131 ± 39	115 ± 34	0.460

(by ANOVA test)

BNS : balloon angioplasy no-restenosis group SNS : stent no-restenosis group BMI : body mass index

TG: triglyceride (mg/dl) LDL: low density lipoprotein (mg/dl)

BS : balloon angioplasy restenosis group SS : stent restenosis group TC : total cholesterol (mg/dl) HDL: high density lipoprotein (mg/dl)

Table 2. Comparison of clinical risk factors of each group

	BNS (n = 32)	BS (n = 20)	SNS (n = 32)	SS (n = 26)	p-value
Sex					0.340
M	26	15	22	16	
F	6	5	10	10	0.225
HT					
(-)	20	7	19	13	
(+)	12	13	13	13	
DM					0.197
(-)	21	18	29	19	
(+)	11	2	6	7	
Smoking					0.806
(-)	15	10	12	12	
(+)	17	10	20	14	

²-test) (by

BNS: balloon angioplasy no-restenosis group

BS: balloon angioplasy restenosis group

SNS: stent no-restenosis group SS: stent restenosis group

HT: hypertension DM: diabetes mellitus

Table 3. Comparison of each group in the presence of Chlamydia antibody

	BNS	BS	SNS	SS
	(n = 32)	(n = 20)	(n = 32)	(n = 26)
Cp (-)	17	9	0	7
Cp(+)	15	11	22	19
			(p = 0.146 b)	/ ² -test)

BNS: balloon angioplasy no-restenosis group

BS: balloon angioplasy restenosis group

SNS: stent no-restenosis group

SS: stent restenosis group
Cp (-): Chlamydia antibody negative
Cp (+): Chlamydia antibody positive

(Table 4 and 5).

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munofluorescent stain)

(polymerase chain reaction, PCR)

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Table 4. Comparison of clinical and lipid profiles of each group in the presence of Chlamydia antibody

•	•	,	•
	Cp (-) (n = 43)	Cp (+) (n = 67)	p-value
Age	60 ± 11	61 ± 11	0.828
BMI	24.8 ± 2.6	24.4 ± 2.5	0.441
TC	200 ± 45	199 ± 40	0.864
TG	167 ± 86	179 ± 97	0.499
HDL	42 ± 9	43 ± 14	0.536
LDL	128 ± 41	120 ± 36	0.281
		•	(by t-test)

Cp (-): Chlamydia antibody negative Cp (+): Chlamydia antibody positive

BMI: body mass index TC: total cholesterol (mg/dl)

TG: triglyceride (mg/dl)

HDL: high density lipoprotein (mg/dl) LDL: low density lipoprotein (mg/dl)

Table 5. Comparison of clinical risk factors of each group in the presence of Chlamydia antibody

	Cp (-) (n = 43)	Cp (+) (n = 67)	p-value
Sex			0.301
M	28	51	
F	15	16	
HT			0.864
(-)	23	36	
(+)	20	31	
DM			0.056
(-)	28	56	
(+)	15	11	
Smoking			0.088
(-)	24	25	
(+)	19	42	

Cp (-): Chlamydia antibody negative Cp (+): Chlamydia antibody positive

HT: hypertension DM: diabetes mellitus

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, ACES, ²⁵⁾ WIZAR	가 가 D ²⁶⁾ 가 .	대상 및 방법: 2	75%
²⁷⁾ 147 47	, . Carlsson 101	50%	
44.7%,	53.5% 가 Tiran ²⁸⁾ 가	· · 결 과:	ELISA
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중심 단어:

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