

허혈성 심질환에서 운동에 따른 Brain Natriuretic Peptide 농도의 변화

김연재¹ · 채성철¹ · 이재태²

Changes in Plasma Levels of Brain Natriuretic Peptide during Exercise in Patients with Ischemic Heart Disease

Yeon Jae Kim, MD¹, Shung Chull Chae, MD¹ and Jae Tae Lee, MD²

¹Departments of Internal Medicine and ²Nuclear Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Taegu, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background : Brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) is primarily secreted from the cardiac ventricles. Circulating concentrations of BNP are known to be increased in established chronic heart failure and acute myocardial infarction and to correlate well with left ventricular dysfunction and prognosis. It may also act as an index of ischemic severity. This study was performed in order to evaluate the value of plasma BNP measurement during exercise tests in patients with ischemic heart disease for an assessment of myocardial ischemia. **Method** : This study included a total of 63 cases of suspected ischemic heart disease or myocardial infarction. The subjects underwent treadmill exercise with a modified Bruce protocol. Tc-99m MIBI (methoxyisobutyl Isonitrile) SPECT image was obtained by one-day or two-day protocol with rest-stress sequence. They were divided into 3 groups by findings in exercise TC-99m MIBI SPECT ; 16 cases with reversible perfusion defect into the angina pectoris group, 12 cases with myocardial infarction and fixed perfusion defect into the myocardial infarction group and 35 cases without perfusion defect into the control group. Venous blood was obtained at rest and just after peak exercise. Plasma levels of BNP level were measured by radioimmunoassay. **Result** : BNP levels increased with exercise from 20.1 ± 28.2 to 33.2 ± 44.0 pg/ml in the control group, 33.9 ± 48.8 to 44.6 ± 49.2 pg/ml in the angina pectoris group and 86.6 ± 85.0 to 140.9 ± 116.2 pg/ml in the myocardial infarction group ($p < 0.01$, respectively). BNP levels in the myocardial infarction group were significantly higher than those in the control and angina pectoris groups both at rest and after peak exercise ($p < 0.01$, respectively). The changes in BNP levels with exercise were also significantly higher in the myocardial infarction group compared with those in the control and angina pectoris groups ($p < 0.01$). The BNP levels at rest correlated significantly with the extent of perfusion defect and METs ($r = 0.465$, $p < 0.001$; $r = -0.283$, $p < 0.05$, respectively). The BNP level following peak exercise correlated closely with the extent of perfusion defect and left ventricular ejection fraction ($r = 0.481$, $p < 0.001$; $r = -0.301$, $p < 0.05$, respectively). The changes in BNP level with exercise correlated well with the extent of perfusion defect and the ischemic severity ($r = 0.352$, $p < 0.01$; $r = 0.272$, $p < 0.05$, respectively). **Conclusion** : These findings suggest that the changes in BNP level during an exercise test could be used for an index of ischemic severity in patients with ischemic heart disease. (**Korean Circulation J 2001;31(7):625-636**)

KEY WORDS : Ischemic heart disease · Exercise · Brain natriuretic peptide.

: 2001 3 14
: 2001 5 21
: , 700 - 721 50
: (053) 420 - 5527 · : (053) 426 - 2046 E - mail : scchae@knu.ac.kr

서 론

Kisch¹⁾가 1956 guinea pig
 Henry Pearce²⁾가
 1981 deBold³⁾ (homogenates) 30 10 가
 가
 1984 17- 가 28 atrial natriuretic peptide(ANP)⁴⁾ 1988 17- 가 32 brain natriuretic peptide(BNP)가,⁵⁾ 1990 c-type natriuretic peptide (CNP)가⁶⁾ 17- natriuretic peptide family mamba snake natriuretic peptides 38 dendroaspis natriuretic peptide (DNP)가 ANP BNP⁷⁾ 8)9) 가
⁵⁾⁷⁾ - - ¹⁰⁻¹³⁾ ⁷⁾ CNP ¹⁴⁾
 BNP ⁹⁾¹⁵⁾¹⁶⁾ 가 ¹⁷⁾ - -

arginine vasopressin(AVP) 가

가
 가 BNP (counterregulatory function)⁷⁾
⁷⁾¹⁸⁾¹⁹⁾ Creatine kinase, CK MB , lactate dehydrogenase troponins
 가
 , BNP

재료 및 방법

대 상
 63 Tc-99m MIBI(methoxy - isobutyl - isonitrile) SPECT(single photon emission computed tomography) 7~10 SPECT , Tc-99m MIBI SPECT Tc-99m MIBI SPECT 가
 35 , 16 12 , NYHA , BNP
 가

방 법

운동부하검사 및 판정

8 SPECT CEQual (Cedar Sinai - Emory) (modified Bruce's protocol) (percentage extent of the perfusion defects) (severity score of the perfusion defects)

3 1 2.5

2 mm ST 가 % 5%
1 mm ST
1 mm ST (voxel) 3 %
(20)21)

Tc-99m MIBI SPECT Tc-99m MIBI (rest - stress) 1 2 (22)23)

Tc-99m MIBI 1 BNP BNP
(8 mCi) 1,110 MBq(30 mCi) 296 MBq BNP , BNP
740 MBq(20 mCi) 2 BNP

30 5 cc 2~
1 3 SPECT(Prism 3000XP, 8 EDTA 1.5 mg/ml
Picker, USA) 120 aprotinin 550 KIU/ml .
64 x 64 20 3° 2~8 5
8

가 - 80 가 BNP
. 20% 140 keV SHIONORIA BNP kit
(Shionogi & Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan)
BNP
5.9 pg/ml, 18.4 pg/ml (24)25)

2.7 mm

통계처리

Student t - test , BNP

가 , (p<0.05).

p<0.05()

운동부하 심전도 검사성적 (Peak SBP) Table 2

175. 4 ± 20.5 mmHg, 161.9 ± 21.7 mmHg, 166.7 ± 17.8 mmHg

(p<0.05), (Peak DBP) 101.6 ± 9.8 mmHg, 95.9 ± 11.4 mmHg, 94.2 ± 12.4 mmHg (p<0.05)

(SBP)

(DBP)

(Peak HR) , 155.9 ± 26.5, 139.1 ± 18.3, 150.3 ± 2.0 (p<0.05),

(HR)

(p<0.05). Rate - pre - ssure products 27541.1 ± 6436.0, 22466.2 ± 3848.3, 25202.5 ± 6095.2 (p<0.05).

86.0 ± 9.8

mmHg, 81.9 ± 8.3 mmHg, 78.2 ± 8.7 mmHg

Table 1. Clinical characteristics of subjects (n = 63)

	Control (n = 35)	Angina (n = 16)	MI (n = 12)
Male sex	22 (62.9 %)	13 (81.3 %)	12 (100 %)
Age (years)	53.5 ± 10.5	58.6 ± 12.2	55.5 ± 8.7
Heart rate (beats/min)	77.5 ± 21.6	78.1 ± 14.5	66.1 ± 11.5
SBP (mmHg)	131.6 ± 16.2	122.5 ± 13.9	118.6 ± 15.2*
DBP (mmHg)	86.0 ± 9.8	81.9 ± 8.3	78.2 ± 8.7*

Values are expressed as mean ± S.D., * : p<0.05, vs Control, MI : myocardial infarction
SBP : systolic blood pressure, DBP : diastolic blood pressure

Table 2. Comparison of the results of exercise ECG test

	Control	Angina	MI
Peak SBP (mmHg)	175.4 ± 20.5	161.9 ± 21.7*	166.7 ± 17.8
Peak DBP (mmHg)	101.6 ± 9.8	95.9 ± 11.4	94.2 ± 12.4*
Peak HR (beats/min)	155.9 ± 26.5	139.1 ± 18.3*	150.3 ± 2.0
SBP	43.9 ± 16.9	39.4 ± 20.5	57.9 ± 38.6
DBP	15.6 ± 9.5	14.1 ± 8.4	22.5 ± 23.4
HR	78.3 ± 24.7	61.0 ± 21.4*	87.8 ± 28.0
METs	10.0 ± 2.0	8.1 ± 3.1*	9.7 ± 2.2
Rate-pressure products (mmHg × beats/min)	27541.1 ± 6436.0	22466.2 ± 3848.3*	25202.5 ± 6095.2

* : p<0.05, vs Control, MI : myocardial infarction, SBP : systolic blood pressure, DBP : diastolic blood pressure, HR : heart rate, SBP : the changes of SBP before and after exercise, DBP : the changes of DBP before and after exercise, METs : metabolic equivalents

Table 3. Comparison of the results of Tc-99m MIBI SPECT

	Control	Angina	MI
Ejection fraction (%)	61.1 ± 7.8	55.8 ± 11.7	45.2 ± 12.0*
Extent	<5	13.6 ± 9.4	25.5 ± 17.1*
Severity score	NA	399.4 ± 350.6	670.6 ± 456.4

* : p<0.05, vs Angina, † : p<0.01, vs Control, MI : myocardial infarction, Extent = percentage extent of the perfusion defects, Severity score : severity score of the perfusion defects., NA : not available

Table 4. Changes in plasma levels (pg/ml) of BNP during exercise

	Control	Angina	MI
Rest	20.8 ± 28.3	33.9 ± 48.9	86.6 ± 85.1 ‡
Peak exercise	33.2 ± 44.0 †	44.6 ± 49.2 †	141.0 ± 116.2* ‡

* : p<0.01, † : p<0.001, vs Rest., ‡ : p<0.05, vs Control and Angina, MI = myocardial infarction

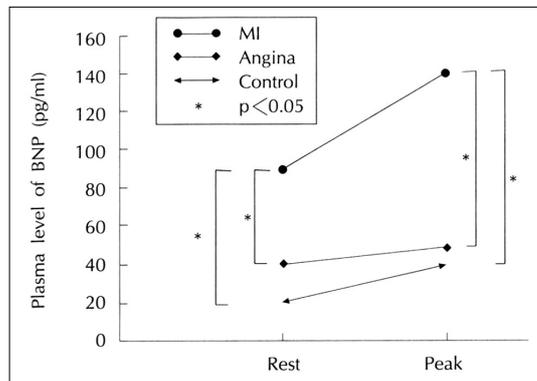


Fig. 1. Changes in plasma levels of BNP during exercise (MI = myocardial infarction).

8.1 ± 3.1 METs (p<0.05) 10.0 ± 2.0 METs 9.7 ± 2.2 METs 가 , .

Tc-99m MIBI 심근관류 SPECT소견

SPECT Ta-ble 3 61.0 ± 7.8%, 55.8 ± 11.7% 45.2 ± 12.0% (p<0.01), SPECT 25.5 ± 17.1%

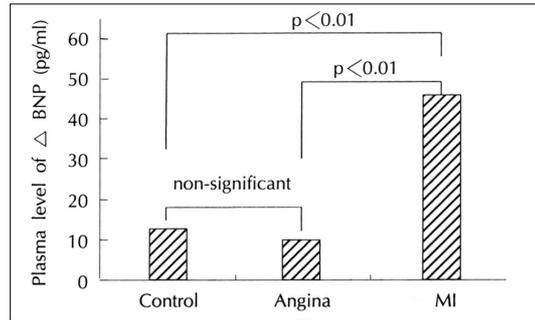


Fig. 2. Comparison of ΔBNP levels (ΔBNP = the changes of BNP levels before and after exercise, MI : myocardial infarction).

Table 5. Correlation coefficients between peak BNP levels and parameters derived from exercise MIBI SPECT

	R value	P value
Extent	0.481	<0.001
Severity score	0.251	0.057
Ejection fraction	-0.301	<0.05
METs	-0.195	0.125
Rate-pressure products	-0.291	<0.05

METs : metabolic equivalents

13.6 ± 9.4% (p<0.05)

399.4 ± 350.6, 670.6 ± 456.4

운동에 따른 혈중 BNP농도의 변화

BNP Table 4, Fig. 1, 20.1 ± 28.2 pg/ml, 33.9 ± 48.8 pg/ml, 86.6 ± 85.0 pg/ml (p<0.01) 가

BNP 33.2 ± 44.0 pg/ml, 44.6 ± 49.2 pg/ml, 141.0 ± 116.2 pg/ml 가 (p<0.01).

BNP 가 (BNP) Fig. 2 12.4 ± 18.9 pg/ml, 10.7 ± 8.9 pg/ml, 54.3 ± 54.9 pg/ml (p<0.01) 가

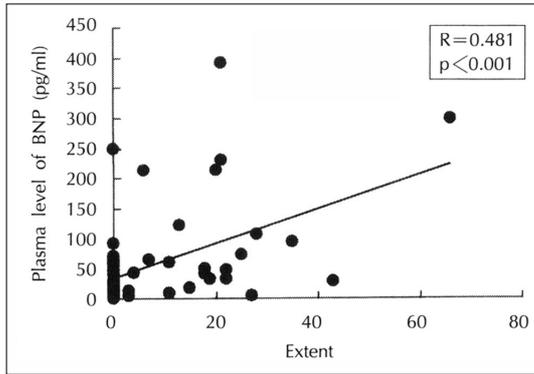


Fig. 3. Correlations between peak BNP levels and percentage extent of the perfusion defects measured by Tc-99m MIBI SPECT.

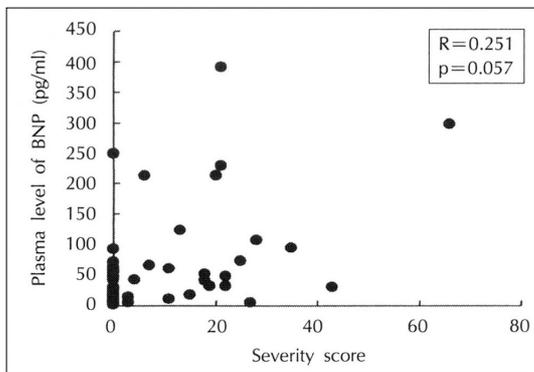


Fig. 4. Correlations between peak BNP levels and severity score of the perfusion defects measured by Tc-99m MIBI SPECT.

혈중 BNP농도와 운동부하 심근관류스캔소견과의 상관관계

BNP
($r = 0.465, p < 0.001$) METs
($r = -0.283, p < 0.05$),

Rate - pressure products 가

BNP
Figs. 3 and 4

($r = 0.481, p < 0.001$),
Rate - pressure products
가 ($r = -0.301, p < 0.05$; $r = -0.291, p < 0.05$),
METs
BNP 가

Table 6. Correlation coefficients between BNP levels and parameters derived from exercise MIBI SPECT

	R value	P value
Extent	0.352	<0.01
Severity score	0.272	<0.05
Ejection fraction	-0.207	0.178
METs	0.016	0.901
Rate-pressure products	-0.191	0.134

BNP : the changes of BNP levels before and after exercise, METs : metabolic equivalents

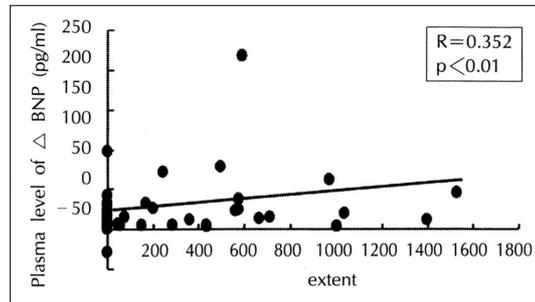


Fig. 5. Correlations between BNP levels and percentage extent of the perfusion defects measured by Tc-99m MIBI SPECT (Δ BNP = the changes of BNP levels before and after exercise).

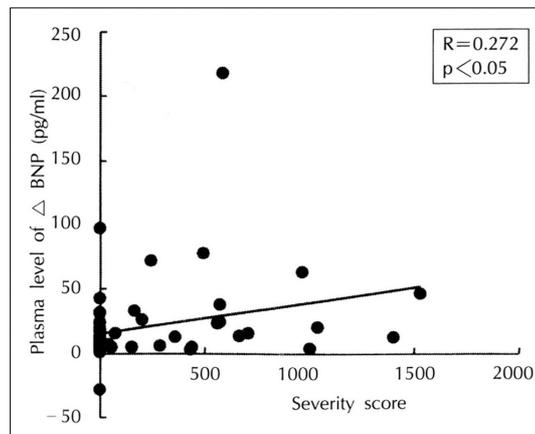


Fig. 6. Correlations between BNP levels and severity score of the perfusion defects measured by Tc-99m MIBI SPECT(Δ BNP = the changes of BNP levels before and after exercise).

($r = 0.352, p < 0.01$; $r = 0.272, p < 0.05$)
, METs Rate - pressure products
가 (Table 6, Figs. 5 and 6).

Matsumoto ¹⁷⁾ 7
 BNP 221 ± 80
 pg/ml 9
 BNP 37 ± 10 pg/ml
 16
 가 BNP (r = 0.75, p < 0.01),
 BNP 가 (r = - 0.60, p < 0.05)
 BNP 가
 Kikuta ²⁶⁾ , BNP , BNP
 가 BNP 가 Kikuta
²⁶⁾ , , , ,
 Ma - BNP 가 BNP
 rumoto ²⁷⁾ 35 ,
 BNP 가
 Morita ²⁸⁾ 50 BNP 가
 BNP 가 92 ± 28 pg/ml
 5.2 ± 0.5 pg/ml Maru -
 moto ²⁹⁾ 32 (regional wall stress) BNP
 BNP 가 가
 BNP 53.4 ± 32.5 (acute phase re -
 pg/ml 2.8 ± 0.8 pg/ml actant) interleukin - 1, GMCSF, TNF - ,
 BNP interferons
 20.1 mRNA가 BNP mRNA
 ± 28.2 pg/ml, 33.9 ± 48.8 pg/ml, 86.6 ± 85.0 pg/ml
 Morita ²⁸⁾ Marumoto ²⁹⁾ .
 Kikuta ²⁶⁾ Marumoto ²⁷⁾ 28),33)
 가 . 34 - 36) BNP
^{26 - 29)} BNP 가 .²⁶⁾ 가 BNP
 Morita ²⁸⁾ BNP 가
 BNP (biphasic) BNP 가 BNP
 16.4 ± 0.7 가 가 5 (heal -
 4 ing) BNP 가
²⁶⁾ .

BNP 가 ²⁷⁾²⁹⁾⁴¹⁾ BNP

BNP 가 .

¹⁹⁾³⁷⁻³⁹⁾ Choy ³⁷⁾ BNP 가 가

BNP ANP , Motwani ³⁸⁾ 16 Marumoto ²⁷⁾ ANP BNP

BNP가 (r = -0.76)가 ,

180 가 BNP BNP TI - 201

³⁹⁾ Arakawa 가 BNP TI - 201

, 6 . 131 BNP 가

Omland ¹⁹⁾ (r = 가 , TI - 201

BNP 0.31 ; p=0.006)가 BNP 가

45% ²⁷⁾ ANP BNP 가

가 BNP ANP BNP Tc - 99m MIBI

가 BNP ANP Marumoto ²⁷⁾

BNP 가

Tanaka ⁴⁰⁾ 가 BNP 가 BNP

BNP epinephrine ⁷⁾ ⁷⁾¹⁸⁾¹⁹⁾²⁸⁾ Darbar

, ¹⁸⁾ 75 , Killip

BNP 가 ,

²⁷⁾²⁹⁾⁴¹⁻⁴³⁾ BNP 20.1 ± 28.2 pg/ml SHIONORIA BNP BNP

kit BNP ²⁸⁾ BNP

²⁶⁻²⁹⁾⁴¹⁻⁴³⁾ 가 , , CK MB

MIBI SPECT , Tc - 99m and ¹⁹⁾ BNP가 ANP . Oml -

²⁶⁻²⁹⁾⁴¹⁻⁴³⁾ 가 . ANP 가 가

BNP natriuretic peptides ,

ANP BNP 가 가
가 가 . Yokoyama ⁴⁷⁾ 1
가 3 BNP
(anaerobic thre -
. Tc - 99m MIBI shold) 가
, 1 3 BNP
. 44 - 46) 가 (latent
BNP Tc - 99m heart failure)
MIBI BNP 가
BNP 가
가 가
Marumoto ²⁹⁾ 가 가
BNP BNP ANP BNP 가
가 , , TI - 201 ANP ²⁷⁾ BNP BNP
, 가 가
BNP가 , BNP 가
가 MIBI SPECT
가 BNP 가
BNP BNP
SPECT BNP BNP BNP 가
가 BNP 가 Tc - 99m MIBI BNP MIBI SPECT
BNP BNP 가
. BNP METs 요 약
Rate - pressure products 연구배경 :
. BNP 가 Brain natriuretic peptide(BNP)
natriuretic peptide
BNP 가

가 .

BNP

방 법 :

63
Tc - 99m MIBI
SPECT 35 , 16
12 BNP
BNP
결 과 :

1) BNP ,
20.1 ± 28.2 pg/ml, 33.9 ± 48.8 pg/ml,
86.6 ± 85.0 pg/ml
(p<0.01).

2) BNP 33.2 ± 44.0 pg/ml,
44.6 ± 49.2 pg/ml, 140.9 ± 116.2 pg/ml BNP
가 (p<0.01).

3) BNP 가 12.
4 ± 18.9 pg/ml, 10.7 ± 8.9 pg/ml,
54.3 ± 54.9 pg/ml
(p<0.01)
가 .

4) BNP 가
(r =
0.352, p<0.01 ; r = 0.272, p<0.05). BNP
(r = 0.465, p<0.001) METs
(r = - 0.352, p<0.05). BNP
(r = 0.481, p<0.001)
(r = - 0.301, p<0.05).

결 론 :

BNP
BNP 가

BNP 가

BNP

BNP

중심 단어 : BNP.

REFERENCES

- 1) Kisch B. *Electron microscopy of the atrium of the heart. Exp Med Surg* 1956;14:99-112.
- 2) Henry JP, Pearce JW. *The possible role of cardiac stretch receptors in the induction of changes in urine flow. J Physiol* 1956;131:572-94.
- 3) de Bold AJ, Borenstein HB, Veress AT, Sonnenberg H. *A rapid and potent natriuretic response to intravenous injection of atrial myocardial extract in rats. Life Sci* 1981;28:89-94.
- 4) Kangawa K, Matsuo H. *Purification and complete amino acid sequence of alpha-human atrial natriuretic peptide (alpha-hANP). Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 1984;118:131-9.
- 5) Sudoh T, Kangawa K, Minamino N, Matsuo H. *A new natriuretic peptide in human brain. Nature* 1988;332:78-81.
- 6) Sudoh T, Minamino N, Kangawa K, Matsuo H. *C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP): A new member of the natriuretic peptide family identified in porcine brain. Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 1990;168:863-70.
- 7) Stein BC, Levin RI. *Natriuretic peptides: physiology, therapeutic potential, and risk stratification in ischemic heart disease. Am Heart J* 1998;135:914-23.
- 8) Hosoda K, Nakao K, Mukoyama M, Saito Y, Jougasaki M, Shirakami G, et al. *Expression of brain natriuretic peptide gene in human heart: production in the ventricle. Hypertension* 1991;17:1152-5.
- 9) Mukoyama M, Nakao K, Hosoda K, Suga S, Saito Y, Ogawa Y, et al. *Brain natriuretic peptide as a novel cardiac hormone in humans: evidence for an exquisite dual natriuretic peptide system, atrial natriuretic peptide and brain natriuretic peptide. J Clin Invest* 1991;87:1402-12.
- 10) Burnett JC Jr, Granger JP, Opgenorth TJ. *Effects of synthetic atrial natriuretic factor on renal function and renin release. Am J Physiol* 1984;247:863-6.
- 11) Atarashi K, Murlow PJ, Franco-saenz R. *Effect of atrial peptides on aldosterone production. J Clin Invest* 1985;76:1807-11.
- 12) Edwards BS, Zimmerman RS, Schwab TR, Heublein DM, Burnett JC Jr. *Atrial stretch, not pressure, is the principal determinant controlling the acute release of atrial natriuretic factor. Circ Res* 1988;62:191-5.
- 13) Nishikimi T, Yoshihara F, Morimoto A, Ishikawa K, Ishimitsu T, Saito Y, et al. *Relationship between left ventricular geometry and natriuretic peptide levels in essential hypertension. Hypertension* 1996;28:22-30.
- 14) Suga S, Nakao K, Itoh H, Komatsu Y, Ogawa Y, Hama N, et al. *Endothelial production of C-type natriuretic pep-*

- ptide and its marked augmentation by transforming growth factor- β . Possible existence of "vascular natriuretic peptide system". *J Clin Invest* 1992;90:1145-9.
- 15) Mukoyama M, Nakao K, Saito Y, Ogawa Y, Hosoda K, Suga S, et al. Increased human brain natriuretic peptide in congestive heart failure. *N Eng J Med* 1990;323:757-8.
 - 16) Tateyama H, Hino J, Minamino N, Kangawa K, Minamino T, Sakai K, et al. Concentrations and molecular forms of human brain natriuretic peptide in plasma. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 1992;185:760-7.
 - 17) Matsumoto A, Hirata Y, Momomura S, Suzuki E, Yokoyama I, Sata M, et al. Effects on exercise on plasma level of brain natriuretic peptide in congestive heart failure with and without left ventricular dysfunction. *Am Heart J* 1995;129:139-45.
 - 18) Darbar D, Davidson NC, Gillespie N, Choy AM, Lang CC, Shyr Y, et al. Diagnostic value of B-type natriuretic peptide concentrations in patients with acute myocardial infarction. *Am J Cardiol* 1996;78:284-7.
 - 19) Omland T, Aakvaag A, Bonarjee VV, Caidahl K, Lie RT, Nilsen DW, et al. Plasma brain natriuretic peptide as a indicator of left ventricular systolic function and long-term survival after acute myocardial infarction. Comparison with plasma atrial natriuretic peptide and N-terminal proatrial natriuretic peptide. *Circulation* 1996;93:1963-9.
 - 20) Weiner DA. Screening for latent coronary artery disease by exercise testing. *Circulation* 1991;83:1104-6.
 - 21) Ellestad MH. Physiology of cardiac ischemia. In Ellestad MH, ed. *Stress testing: principles and practice*. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: FA Davis;1986. p.71.
 - 22) Watson DD. Quantitative SPECT techniques. *Semin Nucl Med* 1999;29:192-203.
 - 23) Depuey EG, Berman DS, Garcia EV. Quantitative analysis of SPECT myocardial perfusion. In *cardiac SPECT imaging*. New York: Raven press; 1995.
 - 24) Kono M, Yamauchi A, Tsuji T, Misaka A, Igano K, Ueki K, et al. An immunoradiometric assay for brain natriuretic peptide in human plasma. *Kaku Igaku Gijutsu* 1993;13:2-7.
 - 25) Yasue H, Yoshimura M, Sumida H, Kikuta K, Kugiyama K, Jougasaki M, et al. Localization and mechanism of secretion of B-type natriuretic peptide in comparison with those of A-type natriuretic peptide in normal subjects and patient with heart failure. *Circulation* 1994;90:195-203.
 - 26) Kikuta K, Yasue H, Yoshimura M, Morita E, Sumida H, Kato H, et al. Increased plasma levels of B-type natriuretic peptide in patients with unstable angina. *Am Heart J* 1996;132:101-7.
 - 27) Marumoto K, Hamada M, Hiwada K. Increased secretion of atrial and brain natriuretic peptides during acute myocardial ischemia induced by dynamic exercise in patients with angina pectoris. *Clin Sci* 1995;88:551-6.
 - 28) Morita E, Yasue H, Yoshimura M, Ogawa H, Jougasaki M, Matsumura T, et al. Increased plasma levels of brain natriuretic peptide in patients with acute myocardial infarction. *Circulation* 1993;88:82-91.
 - 29) Marumoto K, Hamada M, Aburaya M, Hiwada K. Augmented secretion of atrial and brain natriuretic peptides during dynamic exercise in patients with old myocardial infarction. *Jpn Circ J* 1995;59:715-24.
 - 30) Caput D, Beutler B, Hartog K, Thayer R, Brown-Shimer S, Cerami A. Identification of a common nucleotide sequence in the 3'-untranslated region of mRNA molecules specifying inflammatory mediators. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1986;83:1670-74.
 - 31) Kojima M, Minamino N, Kangawa K, Matsuo H. Cloning and sequence analysis of cDNA encoding a precursor for rat brain natriuretic peptide. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 1989;159:1420-26.
 - 32) Shaw G, Kamen R. A conserved AU sequence from the 3' untranslated region of GM-CSF mRNA mediates selective mRNA degradation. *Cell* 1986;46:659-67.
 - 33) Hama N, Itoh H, Shirakami G, Nakagawa O, Suga S, Ogawa Y, et al. Rapid ventricular induction of brain natriuretic peptide gene expression in experimental acute myocardial infarction. *Circulation* 1995;92:1558-64.
 - 34) Kohchi K, Takebayashi S, Hiroki T, Nobuyoshi M. Significance of adventitial inflammation of the coronary artery in patients with unstable angina: results at autopsy. *Circulation* 1985;71:709-16.
 - 35) Berk BC, Weintraub WS, Alexander RW. Elevation of C-reactive protein in 'active' coronary artery disease. *Am J Cardiol* 1990;65:168-72.
 - 36) Buja LM, Willerson JT. Role of inflammation in coronary plaque disruption. *Circulation* 1994;89:503-5.
 - 37) Choy AM, Darbar D, Lang CC, Pringle TH, McNeill GP, Kennedy NS, et al. Detection of left ventricular dysfunction after acute myocardial infarction: comparison of clinical, echocardiographic, and neurohormonal methods. *Br Heart J* 1994;72:16-22.
 - 38) Motwani JG, McAlpine H, Kennedy N, Struthers AD. Plasma brain natriuretic peptide as an indicator for angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition after myocardial infarction. *Lancet* 1993;341:1109-13.
 - 39) Arakawa N, Nakamura M, Aoki H, Hiramori K. Relationship between plasma level of brain natriuretic peptide and myocardial infarct size. *Cardiology* 1994;85:334-40.
 - 40) Tanaka M, Ishizaka Y, Ishiyama Y, Kato J, Kida O, Kitamura K, et al. Exercise-induced secretion of brain natriuretic peptide in essential hypertension and normal subjects. *Hypertens Res* 1995;18:159-66.
 - 41) Nicholson S, Richards M, Espiner E, Nicholls G, Yandle T. Atrial and brain natriuretic peptide response to exercise in patients with ischemic heart disease. *Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol* 1993;20:535-40.
 - 42) Nishikimi T, Morimoto A, Ishikawa K, Saito Y, Kangawa K, Matsuo H, et al. Different secretion patterns of adrenomedullin, brain natriuretic peptide and atrial natriuretic peptide during exercise in hypertensive and normotensive subjects. *Clin Exp Hypertens* 1997;19:503-18.
 - 43) Steele IC, McDowell G, Moore A, Campbell NP, Shaw C, Buchanan KD, et al. Responses of atrial natriuretic peptide and brain natriuretic peptide to exercise in patients with chronic heart failure and normal control subjects. *Eur J Clin Invest* 1997;27:270-6.
 - 44) Geleijnse ML, Elhendy A, van Domburg RT, Cornel JH, Reijs AE, Roelandt JR, et al. Prognostic value of dobutamine-atropine stress technetium-99m sestamibi perfusion scintigraphy in patients with chest pain. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1996;28:447-54.

- 45) Christian TF. *The use of perfusion imaging in acute myocardial infarction: applications for clinical trials and clinical care.* *J Nucl Cardiol* 1995;2:423-36.
- 46) Mandalapu BP, Amato M, Stratmann HG. *Technetium Tc 99m sestamibi myocardial perfusion imaging: current role for evaluation of prognosis.* *Chest* 1999;115:1684-94.
- 47) Yokoyama Y, Tanabe K, Yamada S, Itoh H. *Changes in plasma level of brain natriuretic peptide during exercise in recovery phase of myocardial infarction and the clinical significance.* *J Cardiol* 1996;27:121-31.