Korelasi antara trigliserida pascaprandial dengan penanda biologis aktivasi endotel pada artritis reumatoid = Relationship between postprandial triglyceride and biological markers of endothelial activation in rheumatoid arthritis / Amanda Pitarini Utari

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Abstrak

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Backgrounds : There was a two-fold increase in cardiovascular-related mortality in rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Postprandial triglyceride (PPTG) related to increased risk of ischemic heart disease, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, mortality and elevated level of adhesion molecules. Increased endothelial adhesion molecules was a sign of endothelial activation, an early process in the development of atherosclerotic lesion. There was no study evaluating the role of NTG in cardiovascular risk assessment in RA patients. Aim : This study observed the relationship between PPTG and sICAM-1 and sE-selectin, as markers of endothelial activation. Methods : This was a cross-sectional study of fifty consecutively-recruited RA patients. Lipid profiles, sICAM-1, and sE-selectin were measured postprandially. Further analysis using multiple regression was performed. Results : There was no correlation found between PPTG and sICAM-1, nor NTG and sE-selectin. Level of sICAM-1 was influenced by HDL (R2=0,087) while sE-selectin was influenced by DAS-28 (R2=0,174), body mass index (R2=0,125), and postprandial glucose (R2=0,138). Conclusion : PPTG did not correlated with sICAM-1 and sE-selectin in RA patients.
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