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Thesis Title	Cardiac Troponin I (cTnI) and Some Other Markers in Diagnosis of Asymptomatic Ischemic Heart Failure: A comparative study		
Year	2008		
Abstract	<p>Several new biomarkers have emerged as strong predictors of cardiovascular disease. Serum cardiac Troponin I is used as a sensitive biomarker in assessment of ischemic heart disease. In patients with ischemic heart disease and ischemic heart failure, elevation of cardiac troponin I (cTnI), creatine kinase (CK)-MB, high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) and other traditional markers each predict adverse cardiac events. Little is known, however, about the utility of cardiac troponin I and other biomarkers in Iraqi patients with ischemic heart failure.</p> <p>The aim of the study is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Estimation of the concentration of serum cTnI in patients with asymptomatic ischemic heart failure (AIHF) and to compare the observed values with that obtained from patients with symptomatic ischemic heart failure (SIHF). Furthermore, the measured serum cTnI levels in these two groups (AIHF and SIHF) will also be compared with those obtained for patients with IHD (without heart failure) and healthy controls. ● To evaluate the levels of serum high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP), creatine kinase (CK)-MB isoenzyme serum activity and lipid profile serum values (total cholesterol, triglyceride, low density lipoprotein-cholesterol and high density lipoprotein-cholesterol) in these three groups of patients (AIHF, SIHF and 		

IHD without heart failure) and healthy controls.

- Measurement of the echocardiographic parameter (left ventricular ejection fraction %) and correlate its reading value with each one of the above studied biochemical parameters in order to define the more predictor biochemical parameter in evaluating the structure and function of the heart.