

## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE CLINICAL PRESENTATION, RISK FACTORS AND THREE VESSELS CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE AMONG PATIENTS WITH CHEST PAIN IN BASRAH CARDIAC CENTER

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### ABSTRACT

**Aim:** Is to study whether the angiographic data of three vessel coronary artery disease (3VD) are correlated to risk factors of coronary artery disease (CAD) & clinical presentation

**Patients and method:** one hundred patients enrolled in this study, complaining from ischemic chest pain. Sixty five (65%) of them were male and thirty five (35%) were female, their age range from 19 to 78 years with mean age of 58 years. The study done during the period between April to May 2014 in Basrah cardiac center, southern of Iraq. Forty patients (40%) were diabetic, sixty five (65%) patients were hypertensive. Investigations including Electrocardiography (ECG), Echocardiography (Echo), blood sugar were made before coronary angiography, number of vessels involved by CAD determined angiographically by cardiologist

**Results:** the study concluded that laboratory findings in the form of ECG, or Echo were not significantly associated with 3VD & comparing the angiographic data with conventional risk factors like diabetes mellitus (DM), hypertension (HTN), smoking, family history & gender showed also no significant associations with 3VD, while the age only showed statistical significant with 3VD, yet the study demonstrated also no associations between the diagnosis of (myocardial infarction (MI) or angina) with 3VD, lastly moderate-severe New York Heart Association (NYHA) class 2, 3 & 4 appeared to be not correlated with 3VD as well.

**Conclusion:** laboratory investigations & conventional risk factors are no longer correlated to 3VD except the age has strong correlation

**KEYWORDS:** Three Vessel Disease, CAD, Basrah Cardiac Center

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