

**Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education
and Scientific Research
University of Baghdad
College of Pharmacy**



Evaluation of Fetuin – A Protein and Some Inflammatory Biomarkers in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome

A thesis

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Abstract

Background:

Coronary artery disease (CAD) is a state of insufficient supply of oxygenated blood to a part of the myocardium. The most common cause of myocardial ischemia is atherosclerosis. Inflammation plays an important role in atherosclerosis and hence coronary artery disease. Coronary artery disease is classified into stable angina (SA) and acute coronary syndrome (ACS). The principle inflammatory biomarkers that believed to have a key position in the pathogenesis of acute coronary syndrome include fetuin-A protein, high sensitive C-reactive protein (hs-CRP), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α), and soluble intercellular adhesion molecule-one (sICAM-1).