

عنوان مقاله:

Association between Serum Uric Acid Level and Stenosis in Atherothrombotic Infarction

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Previous studies show that serum level of uric acid is significantly correlated with mortality and functional outcome in patients with ischemic stroke and according to some other studies, ischemic stroke is associated with stenosis of some stenosis of some specific brain vessels. The aim of this study was to investigate the frequency of hyperuricemia and its association with intra and extra cerebral vessels stenosis in patients with acute ischemic stroke. Method: In this cross-sectional study, ۱۶۹ patients with acute atherothrombotic stroke were evaluated. Blood samples were collected in the first ۲۴ hours after stroke for the assessment of uric acid. Doppler ultrasound was done in the first ۵ days of stroke. To analyze data, t-test and logistic regression were used. Results: In this study, ۲۲.۴ % of patients had hyperuricemia. There was no significant statistical relationship between uric acid level and stenosis. Also, there was no significant statistical relationship between uric acid level and cerebrovascular risk factors. Mean serum uric acid level was 5.09 ± 1.63 in patients with intracerebral vessels stenosis, 5.42 ± 1.11 in patients with extracerebral vessels stenosis and 6.18 ± 1.75 in patients with both intracerebral and extracerebral vessels stenosis. There was no significant statistical relationship between uric acid level and site of stenosis. Conclusion: Hyperuricemia is frequent in patients with acute ischemic stroke. The site of cerebral vessels stenosis is not associated with hyperuricemia

کلمات کلیدی:

Uric Acid, Stroke, Arterial stenosis

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