

In the current decade, worldwide there is an increase in the number of women undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG).² This is a surrogate marker of the fact that CAD in women is recognised more often and much earlier than in previous years. This has been reflected in our data.³ We compared two groups of women undergoing CABG – group I (1998–2002; n=293) and group II (2010–2014; n=395). There was an increase from 11% of the total number of female patients who underwent CABG from Group I to 19.5% from Group II. The mean age is higher and there was increase in the percentage of women having previous PCI in group II. Despite the increase in severity of disease and comorbid conditions, improved outcomes were observed.

Conflicts of interest

None.

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None.

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Letter to Editor



Dear Editor,

The article written by Sharma et al. on “High sensitive C-reactive protein and interleukin 6 in atrial fibrillation with rheumatic mitral stenosis from Indian cohort” is very interesting.¹ Sharma et al. found that, “Increased hs-CRP and IL-6 levels in the paroxysmal and permanent AF group may favour the hypothesis that low grade chronic inflammation could be the cause of atrial fibrillation than a consequence.”¹

In the methodology part, chornic autoimmune and/or rhematic disease was not excluded. Glucocorticoids remain at the fist lineanti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive treatment for both acute and chronic inflammations, including rheumatoid arthritis,

inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis and eczema, as well as being used in leukaemias and in following organ transplant. Taking immunosuppressive medications (ex. corticosteroids and/or IVIG) can affect and change plasma acute phase reactant levels and interleukin levels,² can inhibit the activity of crucial transcriptional regulators of pro-inflammatory genes, including NF-κB and AP-1,³ so patients who taking these drugs should have been excluded from the study. Another missing point is about echocardiographic measurements of left atrial size. Especially in a prospective study, measurement of heart chamber size should be evaluated with 3D echocardiography for obtaining better data. Compared with cardiam magnetic resonans reference, 3D echocardiographic evaluation of left atrial measurement are more accurate than 2D echocardiographic based analysis.⁴

Conflict of interest

None.

References

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SMS campaign – Can it facilitate prevention of cardiovascular diseases in India?



To the Editor

We have read with great interest the recently published article by Bishav Mohan et al.¹ Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of death in India and worldwide.² Lack of knowledge and motivation regarding risk factor prevention is one of the major