Relationship BetweenCoronary Risk Factors, C-Reactive Protein, Insulin Growth Factor and Bone Mineral Density Among Frail Elderly.

Thesis submitted for partial fulfilment Of MD degree in Geriatric Medicine

By

HebaGamalEldin Ahmed Saber

Supervised by

Prof. Moatassem Salah Amer

Professor of Geriatrics and Internal Medicin Faculty of Medicine-Ain Shams university

Prof. RandaReda Abdel Wahab

Professor of Clinical Pathology Faculty of Medicine-AinShamsUniversity

Dr. Tamer Mohamed Farid

Assistant Professor of Geriatric Medicine Faculty of Medicine-Ain Shams University

Dr. HodaMohamed Farid

Lecturer of Geriatric Medicine Faculty of Medicine-Ain Shams University

> Faculty of Medicine Ain Shams University 2013



Acknowledgements

First and for most, thanks to **Allah** "The Most Merciful"

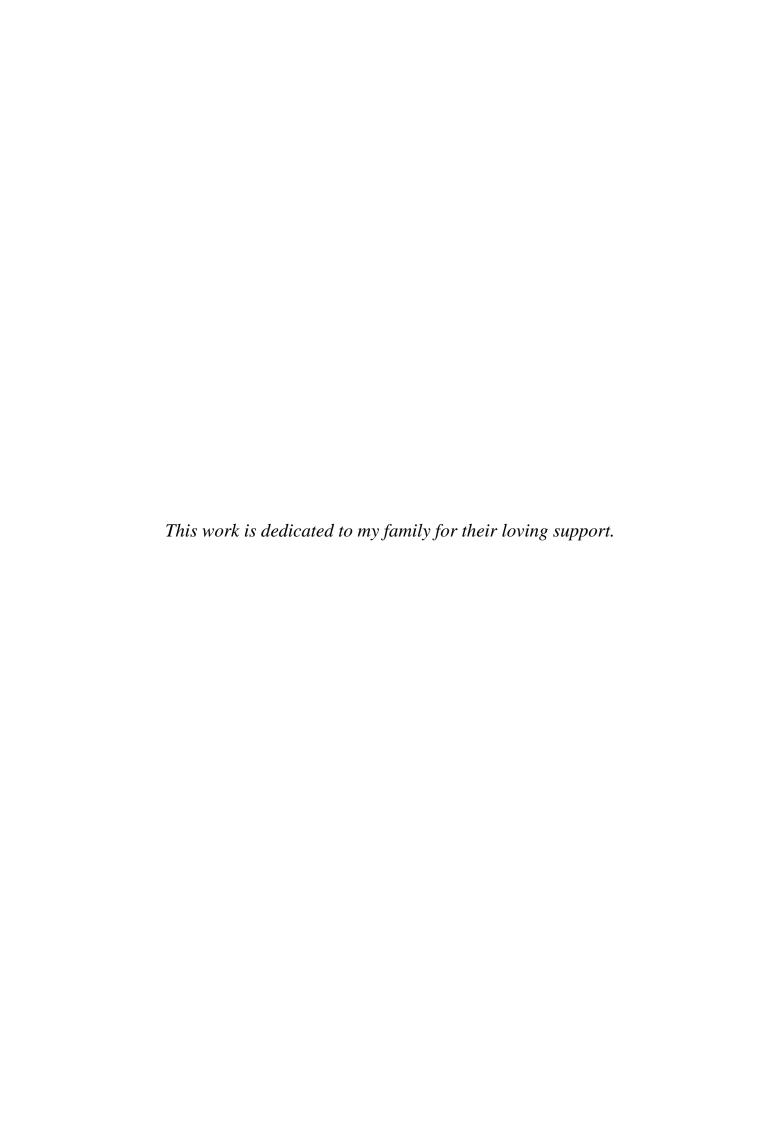
In all gratitude, I extend my thanks to **Prof.Moatassem Salah Amer,** professor of Geriatric and Internal medicine,

Ain Shams University, for honoring me with the supervision of
this thesis. His help, guide and valuable advice were a great
encouragement through out the work.

Particular thanks to **Dr. RandaReda Abdel Wahab**, Professor of Clinical Pathology, Ain Shams University, for her help and valuable advice.

I would like to thank **Dr. Tamer Mohamed Farid**, Assistant professor of Geriatric Medicine, Ain Shams University for his sincere and kind help.

I am also sincerely thankful to **Dr. Hoda Mohamed Farid**,, Lecturer of Geriatric Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her support and assistance.



List of Contents

Chapter	Page No.
Introduction	1
Aim of work	4
Review of literature • Chapter One: Frailty	5
 Chapter Two: Frailty & coronary risk factors 	33
 Chapter Three: Frailty and 	48
osteoporosisChapter Four: Frailty and inflammatory markers	56
Subjects and Methods	63
Results	75
Discussion	95
Conclusion	105
Recommendations	106
Summary	108
References	110
Appendix	146
Arabic Summary	

List of Tables

Table	Title	Page
No.		No.
1	Demography of the sample as regards gender, education and special habits.	79
2	Descriptive data of the sample as regards chronic diseases	80
3	Descriptive data of our sample as regards urinary incontinence and falls.	81
4	Descriptive data of the sample as regards functional status and sensory impairment.	81
5	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards age.	82
6	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards special habits.	82
7	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards education.	83
8	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards urinary incontinence, falls and sensory impairment.	84
9	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards ADL & IADL.	85

Table No.	Title	Page No.
10	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards Mini mental status examination (MMSE) & Geriatric depression scale (GDS) scores.	86
11	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards body mass index (BMI).	86
12	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards bone mineral density.	87
13	Comparison between frail males and females as regards bone density.	87
14	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards lipid profile.	88
15	Comparison between frail males and females as regards lipid profile.	89
16	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards Insulin Growth factor-1 levels (IGF-1).	90
17	Comparison between frail males and females as regards IGF-1.	90
18	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards C-reactive protein.	91
19	Comparison between frail males and females as regards C-reactive protein levels.	91
20	Comparison between the case & control groups as regards Glycatedhaemoglobin levels (HBA1C).	92

Table	Title	Page
No.		No.
21	Comparison between frail males and females as regards HBA1C levels.	92
22	Correlation between Lumbar & Femoral T-scores in the frail group with age, BMI, lipid profile, IGF, CRP & HBA1C.	93
23	Correlation between CRP with IGF-1 & HBA1C in the frail group.	94

List of abbreviations

- ACE Angiotensin-converting enzyme
- ADL Activities of Daily Living
- **BMD** Bone mineral density
- **BMI** Body Mass Index
- **CES-D(22)** Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression scale
- **HBA1C** Glycatedhaemoglobin
- **CHF** Congestive Heart Failure,
- **CHOL** Cholesterol
- **CHS** The Cardiovascular Health Study
- **CKD** Chronic Kidney disease,
- **CLD** Chronic Liver Disease,
- **COPD** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- **CRP** C-reactive protein
- **CSHA** Canadian Study of Health and Aging
- **CVD** Cardiovascular disease
- **DHEA** Dehydroepiandrosterone
- **DM** Diabetes Mellitus,
- **DXA** Dual Energy X-ray absorptiometry
- **ECG** Electro- cardiogram

• **GDS** Geriatric Depression Scale

• **GH** Growth hormone

• **HDL** High density lipoprotein

• **HTN** Hypertension,

• IADL Instrumental Activities of Daily Living

• **IGF-I** Insulin-like growth factor I

• **IHD** Ischemic Heart Disease

• **IL-6** Interleukin-6

• LDL Low-density lipoprotein

• MMSE Mini Mental Status Examination

• MRI Magnetic resonance imaging

• **OA** Osteoarthritis

• **SD** Standard Deviation

• SOF Study of Osteoporotic Fractures Index

• TG Triglycerides

• TNF- α Tumor necrosis factor 5α

• **VLDL** Very low-density lipoprotein



Introduction and Aim of the Work



Frailty



Frailty & Coronary risk factors



Frailty and Osteoporosis



Frailty and Inflammatory markers