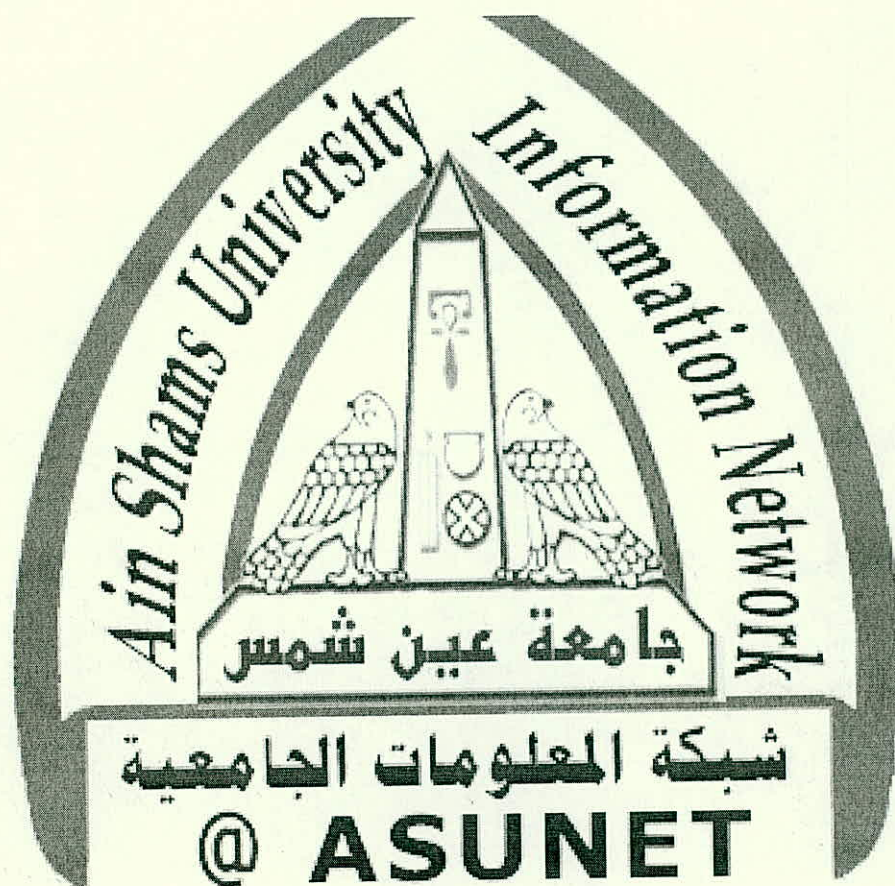




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قسم

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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

Rapid Qualitative and Laboratory Quantitative Troponin I Testing in Acute Myocardial Infarction Patients

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of
Master Degree (M.Sc.) in
Clinical & Chemical Pathology*

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محضر

اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة الهندسة -
الطبيب / ~~سرين~~ ~~محمد سيد زويلا~~
توظيفة للحصول على درجة الماجستير / الدكتوراة
في ~~البيولوجيا الجزيئية والكيمياء~~

تحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية : Rapid Qualitative and Laboratory
quantitative troponin I testing in Acute myocardial
infarction patients

: باللغة العربية : التحليل الكمي والكمي السريع
للبروتينات T في مرضى احتشاء العضلة القلبية

بناءً على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ ٢٠٠٢ / ٦ / ١٤ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والمنافسة للرسالة
المذكورة أعلاه على النحو التالي :-

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- بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكثافة تقاربه منفردة لكل منهم لاعتقدت اللجنة مجتمعة نفس
النتيجة بتاريخ ٢٠٠٢ / ٧ / ١٤ لا تقسم البيولوجيا الجزيئية والكيمياء مدرج
كلية الطب - جامعة القاهرة وذلك لمنافسة الطالب في جلسة علنية في موضوع الرسالة والنتائج التي تحصل
ليها وكذلك الاسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث .

إذ اللجنة : تقررت اللجنة قبول الرسالة والسماح للطبيب بدخول الإحتمال

توصيات أعضاء اللجنة :

المشرف المتاحس
المشرف الداخلي
المشرف الخارجي

م

Abstract

Acute myocardial infarction is usually diagnosed on basis of chest pain, changes in ECG, and elevation of markers of myocardial injury. The MB isoenzyme of creatine kinase has been the preferred marker for 2 decades. However it can increase in patients with acute or chronic muscle disease without cardiac injury. Many studies have focused on troponin I as a cardiac marker. Troponin, a molecule that binds to the thin filament (actin) of muscle fibres consists of three subunits I, T, and C.

This study aimed at comparing immulite troponin I chemiluminescent enzyme immunometric assay to troponin I rapid test in patients with AMI and comparing both assays to CK-MB assay. The study included 37 AMI male patients, 10 healthy controls. patients were divided into 2 groups; group A: 15 patients arrived at the CCU within 5 hours, group B: 22 patients arrived at and after 5 hours.

CK-MB had a sensitive of 26.7 % in group A, 86.4 % in group B; specificity 90% and accuracy 68%, rapid troponin I test had a sensitivity of 0% in group A 100% in group B; specificity 100% and accuracy 68%.

Immulite troponin I assay had a sensitivity of 40% in group A, 100% in group B, specificity 100% and accuracy 80.9%. It was recommended to use the rapid troponin I test at and after 5 hours from onset of symptoms.

Key words:

Acute myocardial infarction

Troponin I rapid test

Immulite troponin I

CK-MB

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	The Full Term
AMI	Acute myocardial infarction
MI	Myocardial infarction
ECG	Electrocardiogram
CK	Creatine kinase
cTnI	Cardiac troponin I
cTnT	Cardiac troponin T
cTnC	Cardiac troponin C
CAD	Coronary artery disease
IHD	Ischemic heart disease
LDL	Low density lipoprotein
HDL	High density lipoprotein
NO	Nitric oxide
PTCA	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty
VSD	Ventricular septal defect
SPECT	Single photon emission computed tomography
SGOT	Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase
LDH	Lactate dehydrogenase
CPK	Creatine phosphokinase
HPLC	High performance liquid chromatography
AST	Aspartate aminotransferase
NAD	Nicotinamide adenosine diphosphate
MHC	Myosin heavy chain
MLC	Myosin light chain
FABP	Fatty acid binding protein
NG	Nitroglycerin
CABS	Coronary artery bypass surgery
r-TPA	Recombinant tissue plasminogen activator
TIMI	Thrombolysis in myocardial infarction
RIA	Radio immunoassay
ELISA	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	The Full Term
POCT	Point of care testing
WHO	World health organization
CCU	Coronary care unit
ICU	Intensive care unit

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