



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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SERUM VASPIN LEVEL AS A PROGNOSTIC MARKER IN EGYPTIAN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS

Thesis

*Submitted for the partial fulfillment of Master degree in
Internal Medicine*

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَقُلْ اَعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

صدق الله العظيم

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Dedication

To:

My parents

*for their endless love, support,
and continuous care*

My Wife

&

My Family

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List of Abbreviations

ACE	: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme
ADH	: Antidiuretic hormone
BHS	: British Hypertension Society
BMI	: Body mass index
BP	: Blood pressure
CAD	: Coronary artery disease
CBC	: Complete blood count
CD	: Crohn's disease
CoA	: Coarctation of the aorta
COX-1	: Cyclooxygenase-1
EPHESUS	: Eplerenone Post-Acute Myocardial Infarction Heart Failure Efficacy and Survival Study
ERT	: Estrogen replacement therapy
ESRD	: End-Stage Renal Disease
HRT	: Hormone replacement therapy
ITT	: Insulin tolerance test
mRNA	: Messenger Ribonucleic acid
NAFLD	: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
NSAIDs	: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
RALES	: Randomized Aldactone Evaluation Study
SBP	: Systolic blood pressure
SHR	: Spontaneously hypertensive rats
TGF- β	: Transforming Growth Factor Beta
TIA	: Transient Ischemic Attacks
TZD	: Thiazolidinedione
UC	: Ulcerative Colitis
VSMC	: Vascular smooth muscle cell
HTN	: Hypertension
ESC	: European society of cardiology
LVH	: Left ventricular hypertrophy

LV : Left ventricle
CKD : Chronic kidney disease
CHF : Chronic heart failure
IBD : Inflammatory bowel disease
ELIZA : Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
JNC : Joint national committee
ATP : Adenosine triphosphate
HARVEST : Hypertension and ambulatory recording
venetia study.

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Introduction

Hypertension is one of the most common worldwide diseases afflicting humans and is a major risk factor for stroke, myocardial infarction, vascular disease, and chronic kidney disease. Hypertension may be primary, which may develop as a result of environmental or genetic causes, or secondary, which has multiple etiologies, including renal, vascular, and endocrine causes. **(Meena Madhur, 2014)**

Obesity is associated with an increase in intravascular volume, elevated cardiac output, activation of the renin-angiotensin system and, probably, increased sympathetic outflow so it is a major factor of hypertension development on the other hand, Weight reduction lowers blood pressure. Metabolic syndrome is associated with both the development of hypertension and an increased risk of adverse cardiovascular outcomes. **(Micheal Sutters, 2013)**

Until age 45 years, a higher percentage of men than women have hypertension, from age 45 years onward, the percentages are nearly equal between men and women. **(Meena Madhur, 2014)**

Elevated blood pressure results in structural and functional changes in the vasculature and heart. target-organ damage varies markedly between individuals with similar levels of office hypertension, ambulatory pressures are superior to office readings in the prediction of end-organ damage. **(Micheal Sutters, 2013)**