

Abstract

Key words: ACS, Gensini, WMSI, Anti-Ox LDL, MACE

Objective: to assess the prognostic value of Anti-Ox LDL antibodies in ACS patients and correlate their titer to severity of ACS. Design: prospective case control study on fifty patients of ACS and nineteen matched healthy control. Methods: Serum IgG anti-oxLDL levels were assessed by ELISA and all study populations were subjected to full history taking, examination, ECG, coronary angiography and echocardiography. Results: we found that anti-oxLDL levels were higher in ACS than matched healthy control ($p < 0.001$) and the antibody levels were correlated with severity of ACS