



© *Kamla-Raj* 2003

PRINT: ISSN 0972-3757 ONLINE: 2456-6360

Int J Hum Genet, 3(3): 159-163 (2003)

DOI: 10.31901/24566330.2003/03.03.06

Ischemic Heart Disease - A Haematological, Biochemical and Cytogenetic Study

**K.A. Sajeetha Beegam, K. Sasikala, N. Meenakshi, A.L. Calistus Jude,
N. Balachandar, M. Vimala Devi and A. Asia Begum**

*Division of Human Genetics, Department of Zoology, Bharathiar University,
Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India*

KEY WORDS Ischemic heart disease; chromosomal aberration; lipid profile; amino transferases

ABSTRACT Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) is a condition in which there is lack of oxygen to the heart due to inadequate perfusion. A study was undertaken to correlate IHD with chromosomal abnormalities. As a multifactorial disorder IHD is influenced by both environmental and genetic factors. The lipid profile in IHD was significantly altered. Deletion was a common chromosome aberration noted in the male and female subjects. In addition, aberrations such as inversion and translocation have also been noted and in the case of females 2 of them displayed a satellite chromosome and the rest showed translocation, inversion and mosaicism. The results are discussed pertaining to recent literature.

[Home](#)

[Back](#)
