**Original article :**

**Effect of acute myocardial infarction on serum zinc level**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Myocardial infarction is a common presentation of  [coronary artery disease](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronary_artery_disease). The diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) is of vital importance from the management and prognosis point of view.

**Objective:** The purpose of this study was to investigate serum zinc level in acute myocardial infarction patients and to correlate it with biochemical parameter SGOT.

**Methods:** In the present study 30 patients suffering from acute myocardial infarction were taken as a study group with inclusion & exclusion criteria & were compared with the healthy control group. The serum zinc levels of both the groups were estimated on G.B.C.932 model atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The data were analyzed by student unpaired t-test.

**Results:** The serum zinc level in acute myocardial infarction patients was significantly low as compared to healthy controls. In patients with AMI, there was good correlation between the serum zinc level and the biochemical marker of AMI like SGOT.

**Conclusion:** A fall in plasma zinc is a reliable diagnostic test for acute myocardial infarction, and the extent of the fall has prognostic implications. Oral zinc administration to the patients of AMI may be helpful in the prognosis.

**Key words:** Acute myocardial Infarction, Serum zinc