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**Original article:**

**Study of morbidity and mortality in AMI patients with special reference to the serum uric acid levels on day 0,3,7 and its comparison with killips classification**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** There is strong & significant association between borderline serum uric acid levels & risk of both coronary heart disease & stroke'f.Hyperuricemia has been associated with elevated circulating endothelin level and one of the major sites for production of uric acid in cardiovascular system is the vessel wall and particularly endothelium.

**Methodology:** MI who presented to hospital within 24 hours of onset of symptoms were included in the study. Acute MI was defined as, 'increased myocardial enzyme concentrations with typical chest pain persisting more than 30 minutes or electrocardiographic changes (including ischemic ST-segment depression, ST-segment elevation or pathologic Q waves). Increased enzyme concentrations were defined as peak creatine phosphokinase level more than 2 times upper limit of normal.

**Results:** It is observed that there is no correlation between serum uric acid level after acute myocardial infarction and sex of the patients.

**Conclusion:** It is observed that there is no correlation between serum uric acid level after acute myocardial infarction and sex of the patients.