The Non-HDL Cholesterol to HDL Cholesterol Ratio Is an Independent Predictor for Poor Long-term Clinical Outcomes in Patients with Target LDL Cholesterol in the Drug Eluting Stent Era

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The Non-HDL Cholesterol to HDL Cholesterol (LDL-C/HDL-C) ratio and triglyceride/HDL Cholesterol (TG/HDL-C) ratio have been increasingly recognized as stronger prognostic factors of coronary artery disease than individual level of LDL-C and HDL-C. It has been shown that the predictive value of non-HDL cholesterol for the prevention of coronary heart disease (CHD) is similar to or better than that of LDL cholesterol from epidemiological studies. The non-HDL cholesterol/HDL cholesterol (non-HDL-C/HDL-C) ratio provides cardiovascular risk stratification similar to the ApoB/ApoA1 ratio in diabetics as cholesterol for the prevention of coronary heart disease (CHD) is increasingly recognized as stronger prognostic factors of cardiovascular disease, angiographic ACC/AHA B2C lesion, non-LDL-C/HDL-C ratio were significantly associated with increased incidence of MACE after adjusting multiple variables (adjusted HR = 1.470, 1.248, 1.433, respectively).

Non-HDL-C/HDL-C ratio can be a potential risk predictor in patients on statin with target LDL-C in the drug eluting stent era.

Disclosures: Nothing to disclose