

번호: OP-A-003					
제 목	한 농촌지역사회 주민들을 대상으로 C-reactive protein과 대사 증후군과의 상관성 Association between C-reactive protein and the metabolic syndrome in a rural area				
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<p><b>Objectives:</b> This study aimed to assess the association between high sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hs-CRP) and metabolic syndrome in a rural area.</p> <p><b>Methods:</b> This study was based on a cross-sectional survey of 855 people(363 for male, 492 for female), living in a rural area. The association between hs-CRP with metabolic syndrome (MS) was analyzed using the Generalized Linear Model. Because plasma concentrations of hs-CRP were not distributed normally, we calculated geometric means. The metabolic syndrome be identified as the presence of three or more of these components: waist circumference, triglyceride, HDL-cholesterol, blood pressure, fasting blood glucose.</p> <p><b>Results:</b> The geometric mean of hs-CRP was 0.94 (95% CI=0.85-1.05) in men and 0.97 (95% CI= 0.88-1.07) in women. The concentrations of hs-CRP was significantly higher in overweight women than in normal women. Among the components of metabolic syndrome, waist circumference and triglyceride was significantly positively correlated with hs-CRP and negatively with HDL-cholesterol in women. For men, the significant correlation was not shown. After adjusting for covariates (age, smoking, drinking, bmi, exercise, disease history), women with metabolic syndrom had a significantly higher hs-CRP concentration than those without metabolic syndrome (0.82 hs-CRP concentration for women without metabolic syndrome, 1.19 for those with metabolic syndrome, p=0.0003). For men, the plasma hs-CRP concentration did not have a difference by metabolic syndrom.</p> <p><b>Conclusions:</b> The association between the plasma hs-CRP concentration and metabolic syndrome was different by gender. The plasma hs-CRP concentration was significantly associated with metabolic syndrome in women but not men. The further study on the gender difference in the association between the plasma hs-CRP concentration and metabolic syndrome is needed.</p>					