

# **CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF C-REACTIVE PROTEIN AS INFLAMMATION MARKER IN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The acute phase response protein produced by hepatocytes, C-reactive protein (CRP) is a sensitive inflammatory marker associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease in healthy individuals. CRP has been shown to have prognostic value in patients with acute coronary syndromes. Elevated levels of CRP a sensitive predictive marker of cardiovascular disease and acute myocardial infarction. CRP is present within most atherosclerotic plaques and in events of acute myocardial infarction lesions and its binding ability to lipoproteins and its capacity for pro-inflammatory complement activation. The paper reviews the diagnostic accuracy of CRP in cardiovascular events and its use to determine inflammatory status.

**KEYWORDS:** Coronary Heart Disease, CRP, Inflammatory Marker