**ANEMIA IS A MARKER OF DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION IN MEN**

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Objective: Determine the relationship between the anemia and presence of diastolic dysfunction.

Background: Anemia is known to contribute to systolic heart failure but the correlation between anemia and the presence of diastolic dysfunction in patients with preserved ejection fraction (EF) is not clear in the literature.

Methods: We reviewed the data from 1114 patients with diastolic dysfunction and preserved EF who were referred to the echo lab for evaluation. The diastolic dysfunction was diagnosed by echo Doppler parameters using E/A ratio and e’/a’. The hemoglobin was measured in both males and females. In male patients there were 200 with normal hemoglobin and 331 with anemia. The statistical analysis was significant and the p<0.001. In female patients there were 360 with normal hemoglobin and 223 with anemia. The analysis was not significant. Anemia was commoner in diastolic dysfunction patients above the age of 65. The analysis was not significant among the different stages of diastolic dysfunction.

Conclusion: Anemia is a reliable marker in diagnosis of diastolic dysfunction in men but not in women.