**IMPACT OF HS-CRP & DYSLIPIDEMIA IN CHRONIC PERIDONTITIS AMONG CAD PATIENTS IN SOUTH INDIA**

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Background: Some studies suggest local infection may precipitate systemic inflammation, and effect lipids to promote atherosclerosis. This study aims to compare levels of High-Sensitivity C-reactive protein (Hs-CRP) and lipid levels in chronic periodontitis (CP), with and without CAD & healthy controls.

Method: 100 subjects were categorized into four groups of 25 each consisted chronic periodontitis (CP) with angiographically proven CAD, only CAD, CP alone and healthy controls. Periodontal parameters like plaque index (PI), gingival index (GI), probing pocket depth (PPD), clinical attachment level (CAL) were recorded clinically and marginal alveolar bone loss were recorded radiographically. Fasting sample for estimation of HsCRP, LDL, HDL and TG was collected estimated on Roche

p-800&HsCRP by immunoturbidimetry.

Results: Hs-CRP levels in CAD or CP were elevated twofold compared to controls; threefold increase observed in CAD with CP. LDL cholesterol levels were also significantly higher in CP with or without CAD and with only CAD when compared to Controls. HDL-cholesterol levels were significantly lower in CP with or without CAD & with only CAD when compared to controls.

Conclusion: This study confirms that localized chronic periodontitis may change HsCRP, LDL, HDL and impact inflammation-associated with atherosclerotic processes such as CAD.