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Prevalence and atherogenic index of plasma as a predictor of cardiometabolic syndrome amongst road transport workers in Owerri

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Cardiometabolic Syndrome is a constellation of cardiovascular risk factors which include diabetes, hypertension, obesity, dyslipidaemia amongst others. The Atherogenic Index of Plasma (AIP) is the logarithm of molar ratio of Triglycerides to High-Density Lipoprotein cholesterol (TG/HDL-cholesterol). This study was designed to determine the prevalence and predictors of cardiometabolic syndrome among road transport workers. The study was a work- site based cross-sectional study carried out on 120 workers at Imo Transport Corporation, Owerri. The questionnaires were designed to address the background information of the respondents with respect to gender, age, job title, departments and address. The respondents were anthropometrically examined. The prevalence was calculated as a ratio and reported in percentage. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and multinomial probit regression model were employed to determine the degree of relationship between the AIP and cardiometabolic parameters and their order of importance. The prevalence of cardiometabolic syndrome was found to be 19.17%. AIP was shown to be statistically significant and positively correlated with Waist Circumference (WC) and Body Mass Index (BMI). AIP was shown to be a principal dominant predictor of cardiometabolic syndrome. AIP as a calculated factor can be used in the clinical setting for assessing cardiometabolic syndrome beyond the routinely done lipid profile.

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