

Study of different genetic variables influencing the development of coronary atherosclerosis in Sex Differences

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Introduction: Differences between genders in coronary atherosclerosis risk factors are not well studied among patients with myocardial infarction (MI) in South Iranian.

Objectives: This study compared, Information on potential risk factors for coffee and tea consumption, diet, smoking, family relationships parents and a family history of myocardial infarction and sociodemographic characteristics such as age, age of disease onset, sex, average height and weight, marital status education and occupation is that was questioned, between men and women referred to hospitals in Shiraz University of Medical Sciences between the ages of 22-88 years were recruited.

Results: There was no significant association between marital status, height, weight, education level, family relation, MI history, age of disease onset, diet with gender in case and control but Other variables such as age, occupation, smoking , tobacco and drugs and diet were significantly difference.

Discussion: These researches show that ageing in women increases the risk of coronary heart stenosis. Cigarettes and drugs are effective in women than men in the development of coronary atherosclerosis.

Keywords: Coronary Heart Disease; Gender Differences; South Iranian; Women; Risk Factors