SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The present study was performed on fourty (40) individuals categorized as follow :

- **Ten patients suffering of stable angina.**
- **Ten patients suffering of unstable angina.**
- **Ten patients suffering acute myocardial infarction.**
- **Ten normal persons as a control.**

Blood samples were obtained from subjected individuals by venipuncture centrifuged for 10 minutes, serum obtained was kept at -20°C. Haemolyzed sera were excluded.

The objective of our work was to clarify this important possible link between antiphospholipid and coronary heart disease. Knowledge of this association may lead to more effective and earlier diagnosis, prophylaxis, management and hence better prognosis.

For this purpose, all patients were subjected to the following :

1- **History taking.**
2- **Thorough clinical examination.**
3- **Plain X-ray chest.**
4- **ECG.**
5- **Routine laboratory investigation (urine analysis, stool analysis, ESR, CBC, Hb%).**
6- **Serum cholesterol.**
7- **Platelet count.**

8- Treadmil exercise stress test, (to those with stable angina).

9- Antiphospholipid antibodies.

Our study revealed that serum of anticardiolipin antibodies IgG levels were highly significant among unstable angina patients compared to the control subjects and significant among stable angina and acute myocardial infarction compared to the control subjects.

There was a strong association between anticardiolipin antibodies and coronary heart disease.

So we can conclude that detection of anticardiolipin antibodies may be an alarm of a risk of impending thrombotic attack and elevation of seurm anticardiolipin antibodies in acute myocardial infarction may be as considered a risk factor for recurrence and we advisce to do anticardiolipin antibodies titre for coronary heart disease and we also open the way for further studies to look for the effect of use of antibodies inhibiting medication on the outcome of ischemic heart disease specially among young adults who have a high titre of antiphopholipid antibodies.