## **REFERENCES**

Abaci A, Oguzham A, Eryol NK, et al. Effect of potential confounding factors in the thrombolysis in myocardial infarction (TIMI) trial frame count and its reproducibility.

Circulation. 1999; 100: 2219–2223.

**Abuja PM**. Ascorbate prevents prooxidant effects of urate in oxidation of human low density lipoprotein. FEBS Lett. 1999; 446: 305–308.

Akpek M, Kaya MG, Uyarel H. The association of serum uric acid levels on coronary blood flow in patients with STEMI undergoing primary PCI. Atherosclerosis 2011; 219:334–41.

Alderman MH, Cohen H, Madhavan S, et al. Serum uric acid and cardiovascular events in successfully treated hypertensive patients. Hypertension, 1999; 34: 144-150.

Alderman MH. Uric acid and cardiovascular risk. Curr Opin Pharmacol. 2002; 2:126-130.

Alpert JS, Thygesen K, Antman E, et al. Definition of myocardial infarction, a global consensus document of the joint ESC/ACC/ AHA/WHO task force for the redefinition of myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2007; 50:2173-2195.

Andersen HR, Nielsen TT, Rasmussen K, et al. A comparison of coronary angioplasty with fibrinolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2003; 349:733-742.

Angeja BG, Gunda M, Murphy SA, et al. TIMI myocardial perfusion grade and ST segment resolution: association with infarct size as assessed by single photon emission computed tomography imaging. Circulation 2002; 22; 105:282-285.

Anker SD, Leyva F, Poole-Wilson PA, et al. Relation between serum uric acid and lower limb blood flow in patients withchronic heart failure. Heart. 1997; 78:39-43.

Antman EM, Anbe DT, Armstrong PW, et al. ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a report of the American College of Cardiology/ American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. Circulation 2004; 110: e82-e292.

**Ashraf M, Samra ZQ.** Subcellular distribution of xanthine oxidase during cardiac ischemia and reperfusion: an immunocytochemical study. J Submicrosc Cytol Pathol. 1993; 25:193-201.

**ASSENT-4 investigators**: Primary versus tenecteplase-facilitated percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with ST-segment elevation acute myocardial infarction (ASSENT-4 PCI): randomized trial. Lancet 2006; 367:569-578.

Atul Aggarwal, Fang-shu Ou, Lloyd W Klein, et al. Incidence, Predictors and In-hospital Outcomes of No Reflow Phenomenon During Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Acute Myocardial Infarction. Circulation. 2009; 120: S986.

Avci A, Boyaci A, Cagli K, et al. Influence of haematological parameters before coronary angioplasty on subsequent restenosis. Acta Cardiol 2004; 59: 263–8.

**Baker JF, Krishnan E, Chen L, et al**. Serum uric acid and cardiovascular disease: Recent developments, and where do they leave us? Am J Med. 2005; 118:816-826.

Basar N, Sen N, Ozcan F, et al. Elevated serum uric acid predicts angiographic impaired reperfusion and 1-year mortality in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. J Invest Med 2011; 59:931–7.

**Bath PM, Butterworth RJ**. Platelet size: measurement, physiology and vascular disease. Blood Coagul Fibrinolysis 1996; 7: 157–61.

**Bath PM**. The routine measurement of platelet size using sodium citrate alone as the anticoagulant. Thromb Haemost. 1993; 70: 687–690.

**Bath, PM, Missouris, CG, Buckenham T, et al.** Increased platelet volume and platelet mass in patients with atherosclerotic renal artery stenosis. Clinical Science. 1994; 87, 253 – 257.

**Bavry AA, Kumbhani DJ and Bhatt DL**. Role of adjunctive thrombectomy and embolic protection devices in acute myocardial infarction: a comprehensive meta-analysis of randomized trials Eur. Heart J. 2008; 29: 2989-3001.

**Bavry AA, Kumbhani DJ, Helton TJ et al**. What is the risk of stent thrombosis associated with the use of paclitaxel eluting stents for percutaneous coronary intervention? A meta-analysis. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2005; 45:941-6.

Beck L. Requiem for gouty nephropathy. Kidney Int. 1986; 30: 280–287.

**Bengtsson C, Lapidus L, Stendahal C, et al**. Hyperuricemia and risk of cardiovascular disease and overall death. Acta Med Scand. 1988; 224:549-555.

**Bhakdi S, Torzewski M, Klouche M et al**. Complement and atherogensis. Binding of CRP to degraded, non-oxidized LDL enhances complement activation. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999; 19:2348-2354.

**Biasucci LM, Liuzzo G, Colizzi C et al**. Clinical use of C-reactive protein for the prognostic Ital Heart J 2001; 2:164–171..stratification of patients with ischemic heart disease

**Bickel C, Rupprecht HJ, Blankenberg S, et al.** Serum uric acid as an independent predictor of mortality in patients with angiographically proven coronary artery disease. Am J Cardiol 2002; 89(January (1)):12–7.

**Bitigen A, Tanalp AC, Elonu OH, et al**. Mean platelet volume in patients with isolated coronary artery ectasia. J Thromb Thrombolysis 2007; 24:99-103.

**Boersma E, Maas AC, Deckers JW, et al.** Early thrombolytic treatment in acute myocardial infarction: reappraisal of the golden hour. Lancet 1996; 348:771-775.

**Bolli R.** Oxygen-derived free radicals and postischemic myocardial dysfunction ('stunned myocardium'). J Am Coll Cardiol. 1988; 12:239-49.

Bonnefoy E, Lapostolle F, Leizorovicz A, et al. Primary angioplasty versus prehospital fibrinolysis in acute myocardial infarction: a randomized study. Lancet 2002; 360:825-829.

Boos CJ, Balakrishnan B and Lip GY. The effects of coronary artery disease severity on timedependent changes in platelet activation indices in stored whole blood. J Thromb Thrombolysis. 2008; 25:135–140.

Bos MJ, Koudstaal PJ, Hofman A, et al. Uric acid is a risk factor for myocardial infarction and stroke: the Rotterdam study. Stroke 2006; 37(June (6)):1503–7.

Braunwald E. Biomarkers in heart failure. N Engl J Med 2008; 358:2148–59.

Broijersen A, Eriksson M, Larsson PT, et al. Effects of selective LDL-apheresis and pravastatin therapy on platelet function in familial hypercholesterolaemia. Eur J Clin Invest 1994; 24: 488–98.

**Brown AS, Hong Y, de Belder A, et al**. Megakaryocyte ploidy and platelet changes in human diabetes and atherosclerosis. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1997; 17: 802–7.

**Buffon A, Liuzzo G, Biasucci LM et al**. Preprocedural serum levels of C-reactive protein predict early complications and late restenosis after coronary angioplasty. J Am Coll Cardiol 1999; 34:1512–1521.

**Burr ML, Holliday RM, Fehily AM, et al**. Haematological prognostic indices after myocardial infarction: evidence from the diet and reinfarction trial (DART). Eur Heart J 1992; 13: 166–70.

**Burzotta F, De Vita M, Gu YL, et al**. Clinical impact of thrombectomy in acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction: an individual patient-data pooled analysis of 11 trials, Eur. Heart J. 2009; 30:2193-2203.

Butler R, Morris AD, Belch JJF, Hill A, Struthers AD. Allopurinol normalizes endothelial dysfunction in type 2 diabetics with mild hypertension. Hypertension. 2000; 35: 746–751.

Cameron HA, Phillips R, Ibbotson RM, et al. Platelet size in myocardial infarction. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed) 1983; 287(August (6390)):449–51.

Campo G, Valgimigli M, Gemmati D, et al. Value of platelet reactivity in predicting response to treatment and clinical outcome in patients undergoing primary coronary intervention: insights into the STRATEGY Study. J Am Coll Cardiol 2006; 48:2178–85.

Cannon PJ, Stason WB, Demartini FE, et al. Hyperuricemia in primary and renal hypertension. N Engl J Med. 1966; 275:457–64.

Canto JG, Shlipak MG, Rogers WJ, et al. Prevalence, clinical characteristics, and mortality among patients with myocardial infarction presenting without chest pain. JAMA 2000; 283: 3223-3229.

Cantor WJ, Fitchett D, Borgundvaag B, et al. Routine early angioplasty after fibrinolysis for acute myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2009; 360: 2705-2718.

Cappola TP, Kass DA, Nelson GS, et al. Allopurinol improves myocardial efficiency in patients with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. Circulation. 2001; 104: 2407–2411

Cappuccio FP, Strazzullo P, Farinaro E, et al. Uric acid metabolism and tubular sodium handling. Results from a population-based study. JAMA. 1993; 270:354-9.

Casscells W. Smooth muscle cell growth factors. Prog Growth Factor Res 1991; 3: 177–206.

Cay S, Biyikoglu F, Cihan G, et al. Mean platelet volume in the patients with cardiac syndrome X. J Thromb Thrombolysis 2005; 20:175-8.

Celik T, Iyisoy A, Kursaklioglu H, et al. The impact of admission C-reactive protein levels on the development of poor myocardial perfusion after primary percutaneous intervention in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Coron Artery Dis 2005; 16(August (5)):293–9.

**Cermak J, Key NS, Bach RR et al.** C-reactive protein induces human peripheral blood monocytes to synthesize tissue factor. Blood 1993; 82:513–520.

**Cevat Kirma, Akin Izgi, Cihan Dundar, et al**. Clinical and procedural predictors of no-reflow phenomenon after primary percutaneous coronary interventions. Circ J 2008; 72: 716-721.

Chang MK, Binder CJ, Torzewski M et al. C-reactive protein binds to both oxidized LDL and apoptotic cells through recognition of a common ligand: phosphorylcholine of oxidized phospholipids. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 2002; 99:13043–13048.

**Coban E and Afacan B.** The effect of rosuvastatin treatment on the mean platelet volume in patients with uncontrolled primary dyslipidemia with hypolipidemic diet treatment.

Platelets 2008; 19: 111–14.

**Coban E, Ozdogan M, Yazicioglu G, et al**. The mean platelet volume in patients with obesity. Int J Clin Pract 2005; 59: 981–2.

Cox, Botker HE, Bagger JB, et al. Elevated endothelin concentrations are associated with reduced coronary vasomotor responses in patients with chest pain and normal coronary arteriograms. J Am Coll Cardiol, 34 (1999), pp. 455–460

**Culleton BF, Larson MG, Kannel WB, et al**. Serum uric acid and risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality: the Framingham Heart Study. Ann Intern Med. 1999; 31: 7–13.

**Culleton BF**. Uric acid and cardiovascular disease: a renal-cardiac relationship? Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens. 2001; 10:371-5.

**Cura FA, L'Alier PL, Kapadia SR, et al.** Predictors and prognosis of suboptimal coronary blood flow after primary coronary angioplasty in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Am J Cardiol 2001; 88: 124–8.

Cushman M, Legault C, Barrett-Connor E, et al. Effect of postmenopausal hormones on inflammation sensitive proteins: the Postmenopausal Estrogen/Progestin Interventions (PEPI) Study. Circulation. 1999; 100:717–722.

**Danesh J, Muir J, Wong Y-K et al**. Risk factors for coronary heart disease and acute-phase proteins. A population-based study. Eur Heart J 1999; 20:954–959.

Danesh J, Whincup P, Walker M et al. Low grade inflammation and coronary heart disease:

BMJ 2000; 321:199–204..prospective study and updated meta-analyses

**Davignon J.** Beneficial cardiovascular pleiotropic effects of statins. Circulation 2004 109: 39–43.

De Beer FC, Hind CR, Allan RM et al. Measurement of serum C-reactive protein concentration in myocardial ischaemia and infarction. Br Heart J 1982a; 47:239–243.

De Geare VS, Stone GW, Grines L et al. Angiographic and clinical characteristics associated with increased in-hospital mortality in elderly patients with acute myocardial infarction undergoing percutaneous intervention (a pooled analysis of the primary angioplasty in myocardial infarction trials). Am J Cardiol. 2000; 86:30-4.

**De Leeuw PW, Thijs L, Birkenhäger WH, et al.** Prognostic significance of renal function in elderly patients with isolated systolic hypertension: results from the Syst-Eur Trial. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2002; 13: 2213–2222.

**De Luca G, Suryapranata H, Antman EM, et al**. Time delay to treatment and mortality in primary angioplasty for acute myocardial infarction: every minute of delay counts.

Circulation 2004; 109: 1223-5.

**De Luca G, Ucci G, Cassetti E, et al**. Benefits from small molecule administration as compared with abciximab among patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction treated with primary angioplasty: a meta-analysis. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2009; 53:1668-1673.

De Luca G, Van't Hof AW, Ottervanger JP et al. Unsuccessful reperfusion in patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction treated by primary angioplasty. Am Heart J. 2005; 150:557-62.

**DeFronzo RA, Cooke CR, Andres R, et al.** The effect of insulin on renal handling of sodium, potassium, calcium, and phosphate in man. J Clin Invest. 1975; 55:845-55.

**Desideri, A. Gaspardone, M. Gentile, et al**. Endothelial activation in patients with cardiac syndrome X. Circulation, 102 (2000), pp. 2359–2364

**Devaraj S, Xu DY and Jialal I**. C-reactive protein increases plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 expression and activity in human aortic endothelial cells: implications for the metabolic Circulation 2003; 107:398–404..syndrome and atherothrombosis

**Di Mario C, Dudek D, Piscione F, et al**. Immediate angioplasty versus standard therapy with rescue angioplasty after thrombolysis in the Combined Abciximab REteplase Stent Study in Acute Myocardial Infarction (CARESS-in-AMI): an open, prospective, randomized, multicenter trial. Lancet 2008; 371: 559-568.

Doehner W, Schoene N, Rauchhaus M, et al. Effects of xanthine oxidase inhibition with allopurinol on endothelial function and peripheral blood flow in hyperuricemic patients with chronic heart failure. Circulation. 2002; 105: 2619–2624.

**Duffy WB, Sennekjian HO, Knight TF, et al**. Management of asymptomatic hyperuricemia. JAMA. 1981; 246: 2215–2216.

**Eisenberg MJ and Jamal S.** Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibition in the setting of acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 2003; 42:1–6.

**Ellen C. Keeley and L. David Hillis**. Primary PCI for Myocardial Infarction with ST-Segment Elevation. N Eng. J Med. 2007; 356: 47-54.

Ellis SG, Tendera M, De Belder MA, et al. Facilitated PCI in patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2008; 358: 2205-2217.

**Endler G, Klimesch A, Sunder-Plassmann H, et al**. Mean platelet volume is an independent risk factor for myocardial infarction but not for coronary artery disease. Br J Haematol 2002; 117:399-404.

Enomoto A, Kimura H, Chairoungdua A, et al. Molecular identification of a renal urate-anion exchanger that regulates blood urate levels. Nature. 2002; 417: 447–452.

Erdogan D, Gullu H, Caliskan M, et al. Coronary flow reserve and coronary microvascular functions are strongly related to serum uric acid concentrations in healthy adults. Coron

Artery Dis 2006; 17(February (1)):7–14.

**Erdogan D, Gullu H, Caliskan M, et al**. Relationship of serum uric acid to measures of endothelial function and atherosclerosis in healthy adults. Int J Clin Pract 2005;59(November (11)):1276–82.

Erne P, Wardle J, Sanders K, et al. Mean platelet volume and size distribution and their sensitivity to agonists in patients with coronary artery disease and congestive heart failure.

Thromb Haemost 1988; 59:259-63.

Estévez-Loureiro R, Salgado-Fernandez J, Marzoa-Rivas R, et al. Mean platelet volume predicts patency of the infarct-related artery before mechanical reperfusion and short-term mortality in patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction undergoing primary percutaneous coronary intervention. Thromb Res 2009; 124(November (5)):536–40.

**Ewart HKM, Ridker PM, Rifai N, et al**. Absence of diurnal variation of C-reactive protein levels in healthy human subjects. Clin Chem. 2001; 47:426–430.

**Fabregat I, Revilla E and Machado A**. Short-term control of the pentose phosphate cycle by insulin could be modulated by the NADPH/NADP ratio in rat adipocytes and hepatocytes.

Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 1987; 146: 920-925

Facchini F, Chen YD, Hollenbeck CB, et al. Relationship between resistance to insulin-mediated glucose uptake, urinary uric acid clearance, and plasma uric acid concentration.

JAMA, 1991; 266: 3008-3011

**Fakahori M, Ichimori K, Ishida H, et al**. Nitric oxide reversibly suppresses xanthine oxidase activity. Free Radic Res 1994; 21:203-12.

Faller J and Fox IH. Ethanol-induced hyperuricemia, evidence for increased urate production by activation of adenine nucleotide turnover. N Engl J Med. 1982; 307: 1598–1602.

Fang J and Alderman MH. Serum uric acid and cardiovascular mortality: the NHANES I epidemiologic follow-up study, 1971–1992. JAMA. 2000; 283: 2404–2410.

Farquharson CA, Butler R, Hill A, Belch JJ, Struthers AD. Allopurinol improves endothelial dysfunction in chronic heart failure. Circulation. 2002; 106: 221–226.

**Feig DI and Johnson RJ**. Hyperuricemia in childhood primary hypertension. Hypertension. 2003; 42:247–52.

Ferns GA, Raines EW, Sprugel KH, et al. Inhibition of neointimal smooth muscle accumulation after angioplasty by an antibody to PDGF. Science 1991; 253: 1129–32.

**Festa A, D'Agostino R, Howard G, et al**. Chronic subclinical inflammation as part of the insulin resistance syndrome: the Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study (IRAS). Circulation. 2000; 102:42–47.

Fibrinolytic Therapy Trialists' (FTT) Collaborative Group: Indications for fibrinolytic therapy in suspected acute myocardial infarction: collaborative overview of early mortality and major morbidity result from all randomized trials of more than 1000 patients. Lancet 1994; 343:311 322.

Fichtlscherer, Rosenberger G, Walter DH, et al. Elevated C-reactive protein levels and impaired endothelial vasoreactivity in patients with coronary artery disease. Circulation, 102 (2000), pp. 1000–1006

Fishman D, Faulds G, Jeffery R, et al. The effect of novel polymorphisms in the interleukin 6 (IL-6) gene on IL-6 transcription and plasma IL-6 levels, and an association with systemic-onset juvenile chronic arthritis. Journal of Clinical Investigation. 1998; 102, 1369 – 1376.

Flak E and L Thuesen L. Pathology of coronary microembolization and no-reflow. Heart 2003; 98: 983-985.

Folsom AR, Pankow JS, Tracy RP et al. Association of C-reactive protein with markers of prevalent atherosclerotic disease. Am J Cardiol 2001; 88:112–117.

**Ford CS**. Body mass index, diabetes, and C-reactive protein among U.S. adults. Diabetes Care. 1999; 22:1971–1977.

Ford ES, Li C, Cook S, et al. Serum concentrations of uric acid and the metabolic syndrome among US children and adolescents. Circulation. 2007; 115:2526–32.

Ford ES. Does exercise reduce inflammation? Physical activity and C-reactive protein among U.S. adults. Epidemiology 2002 13:561–568.

**Fox IH**: Metabolic basis for disorders of purine nucleotide degradation. Metabolism, 1981; 30: 616-634

Frans Van de Werf, Jeroen Bax , Amadeo Betriu, et al. Management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with persistent ST- segment elevation; The Task Force on the management of ST-segment elevation acute myocardial infarction of the European Society of Cardiology. Eur. Heart J. 2008; 2909-2945.

Franse LV, Pahor M, Di Bari M, et al. Serum uric acid, diuretic treatment and risk of cardiovascular events in the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program. J Hypertens. 2000; 18: 1149–1154.

Frederic SR, Marco W, Michael KY, et al. No-Reflow is an independent predictor of death and myocardial infarction after percutaneous coronary intervention. American Heart Journal. 2003; 145(1).

Frederick GK, Mary Hand, Sidney CS, et al. Focused Updates: ACC/AHA Guidelines for the Management of Patients With ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction and ACC/AHA/SCAI Guidelines on Per-cutaneous Coronary Intervention. A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guide-lines. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2009; 54:2205-2241.

Freedman DS, Williamson DF, Gunter EW, et al. Relation of serum uric acid to mortality and ischemic heart disease. The NHANES I Epidemiologic Follow-up Study. Am J Epidemiol 1995; 141(April (7)):637–44.

**Freedman JE**. Molecular regulation of platelet-dependent thrombosis. Circulation 2005; 112:2725-34.

Freeman DJ, Norrie J, Caslake MJ et al. C-reactive protein is an in-dependent predictor of risk for the development of diabetes in the West of Scotland Coronary Prevention Study.

Diabetes 2002; 51:1596–1600.

**Friedl HP, Smith DJ, Till GO, et al.** Ischemia- reperfusion in humans. Appearance of xanthine oxidase activity. Am J Pathol. 1990; 136:491-5.

Friedl HP, Till GO, Trentz O, et al. Role of oxygen radicals in tourniquet related ischemia reperfusion injury of human patients. Klin Wochenschr. 1991; 69: 1109–1112.

Fuster V, Moreno PR, Fayad ZA et al. Atherothrombosis and high-risk plaque: part I: evolving concepts.j Am Coll Cardiol 2005; 46:937 954.

**Galvan A, Natali A, Baldi S, et al.** Effect of insulin on uric acid excretion in humans. Am J Physiol.1995; 268:E1-5.

**Galvan AQ, Natali A, Baldi S, et al**. Effect of insulin on uric acid excretion in humans. Am J Physiol. 1995; 268: E1–E5.

**Garg SK, Amorosi EL and Karpatkin S**. Use of the megathrombocyte as an index of megakaryocyte number. N Engl J Med 1971; 284: 11–17.

**Georges JL, Loukaci V, Poirier O, et al**. Interleukin 6 gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to myocardial infarction: the ECTIM study. Etude Cas-Temoin de L'infarctus du Myocarde.

Journal of Molecular Medicine. 2001; 79, 300 – 305.

**Gersh BJ, Stone GW, White HD, et al**. Pharmacological facilitation of primary percutaneous coronary intervention for acute myocardial infarction: is the slope of the curve the shape of the future? JAMA 2005; 293: 979-86.

**Gertler MM, Garn SM and Levine SA**. Serum uric acid in relation to age and physique in health and in coronary heart disease. Ann Intern Med. 1951; 34:1421–31.

**Gibson CM and Schömig A**. Coronary and Myocardial Angiography: Angiographic Assessment of Both Epicardial and Myocardial Perfusion. Circulation 2004; 109:3096-310.

**Gibson CM, Cannon CP, Daley WL, et al**. The TIMI frame count: a quantitative method of assessing coronary artery flow. Circulation 1996; 93:879-888.

**Gibson CM, Cannon CP, Murphy SA, et al.** Relationship of the TIMI myocardial perfusion grades, flow grades, frame count, and percutaneous coronary intervention to long-term outcomes after thrombolytic administration in acute myocardial infarction. Circulation 2002; 105:1909-1913.

**Gibson CM, Cannon CP, Murphy SA, et al**. Relationship of TIMI myocardial perfusion grade to mortality following thrombolytic administration. Circulation 2000; 101: 125-130.

**Gibson CM, Karha J, Murphy SA et al**. Early and long-term clinical outcomes associated with reinfarction following fibrinolytic administration in the Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction trials. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2003; 42:7-16.

**Gibson CM, Murphy SA, Rizzo MJ, et al**. Relationship between TIMI frame count and clinical outcomes after thrombolytic administration. Circulation 1999; 99:1945–50.

Gibson CM, Ryan KA, Kelley M, et al. Methodologic drift in the assessment of TIMI grade 3 flow and its implications with respect to the reporting of angiographic trial results. The TIMI Study Group". Am. Heart J. 1999; 137 (6): 1179–84.

Giles H, Smith RE and Martin JF. Platelet glycoprotein IIb—IIIa and size are increased in acute myocardial infarction. Eur J Clin Invest 1994; 24: 69–72.

**Gladwin AM and Martin JF**. The control of megakaryocyte ploidy and platelet production: biology and pathology. International Journal of Cell Cloning. 1990; 8, 291 – 298.

**Gokce M, Kaplan S, Tekelioglu Y, et al**. Platelet function disorder in patients with coronary slow flow. Clin Cardiol 2005; 28:145-8.

**Goodarzynejad H, Anvari MS, Boroumand MA, et al**. Hyperuricemia and the Presence and Severity of Coronary Artery Disease. LabMedicine 2010; 41, 40-45.

Goss JE, Chambers CE, Heupler FA Jr et al. Systemic anaphylactoid reactions to iodinated contrast media during cardiac catheterization procedures: guidelines for prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. Cathet Cardiovasc Diagn. 1995; 34:99-104.

**Grabowski M, Filipiak KJ, Karpinski G, et al**. Serum B-type natriuretic peptide levels on admission predict not only short-term death but also angiographic success of procedure in patients with acute ST elevation myocardial infarction treated with primary angioplasty. Am Heart J 2004; 148:655–62.

Grassman ED, Johnson SA, Krone RJ et al. Predictors of success and major complications for primary percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty in acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol. 1997; 30:201-8.

**Grayson PC, Kim SY, Lavalley M, et al**. Hyperuricemia and incident hypertension: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2011; 63:102-10.

Grines CL, Westerhausen DR Jr, Grines LL, et al. A randomized trial of transfer for primary angioplasty versus on-site thrombolysis in patients with high-risk myocardial infarction: the Air Primary Angioplasty in Myocardial Infarction study. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2002; 39:1713-9.

**Griselli M, Herbert J, Hutchinson WL et al.** C-reactive protein and complement are important mediators of tissue damage in acute myocardial infarction. J Exp Med 1999; 190:1733–1739.

**GUSTO Angiographic Investigators**: The effects of tissue plasminogen activator, streptokinase, or both on coronary-artery patency, ventricular function, and survival after acute myocardial infarction. N Engl J Med. 1993; 329:1615-22.

**GUSTO investigators**: An international randomized trial comparing four thrombolytic strategies for acute myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 1993; 329 (10): 673-682.

**Guthikonda S, Alviar CL, Vaduganathan M, et al.** Role of reticulated platelets and platelet size heterogeneity on platelet activity after dual antiplatelet therapy with aspirin and clopidogrel in patients with stable coronary artery disease. J Am Coll Cardiol 2008; 52: 743—

**Gutman AB and Yu TF**. Gout: a derangement of purine metabolism. Adv Intern Med. 1952; 5:227-302.

**Haddad I, Crow J, Hu P, et al.** Concurrent generation of nitric oxide and superoxide damages surfactant protein A. Am J Physiol 1994;267: pL242-9.

Han L, Kanellis J, Li P, et al. The evidence for a functional organic anion transporter in vascular smooth muscle cells. Presented at: American Society of Nephrology 35th Annual Meeting and Scientific Exposition. October 30–November 4, 2002; Philadelphia, Pa. In:

Program and Abstracts; 13:329A.

Hassoun P, Yu F, Zulueta J, et al. Effect of nitric oxide and cell redox status on the regulation of endothelial cell xanthine dehydrogenase. Am j Physiol 1995; 268:pL809-17.

**Hayabuchi Y, Matsuoka S, Akita H, et al.** Hyperuricaemia in cyanotic congenital heart disease. Eur J Pediatr. 1993; 152:873-6.

Hendra TJ, Oswald GA and Yudkin JS. Increased mean platelet volume after acute myocardial infarction relates to diabetes and to cardiac failure. Diabetes Res Clin Pract 1988; 5: 63–9.

Henry H, Eric H, and Charanjit S. Narrative Review: Reperfusion Strategies for ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Ann Intern Med. 2006; 145: 610-617.

**Hochman JS, Lamas GA, Buller CE, et al.** Coronary intervention for persistent occlusion after myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2006; 355: 2395-2407.

Hochman JS, Sleeper LA, Webb JG, et al. SHOCK Investigators: Early revascularization and long-term survival in cardiogenic shock complicating acute myocardial infarction." JAMA 2006; 295 (21): 2511-5.

Homayounfar S, Ansari M and Kashani KM. Evaluation of independent prognostic importance of hyperuricemia in hospital death after acute myocardial infarction. Saudi Med

J May 2007; 28(5):759–61.

Hong YJ, Jeong MH, Choi YH, et al. Predictors of no-reflow after percutaneous coronary intervention for culprit lesion with plaque rupture in infarct-related artery in patients with acute myocardial infarction. J Cardiol 2009; 54(August (1)):36–44

Horne BD, Muhlestein JB, Carlquist JF et al. Statin therapy, lipid levels, C-reactive protein and the survival of patients with angio-graphically severe coronary artery disease. J Am Coll .Cardiol 2000; 36:1774–1780

Huczek Z, Kochman J, Filipiak KJ, et al. Mean platelet volume on admission predicts impaired reperfusion and long-term mortality in acute myocardial infarction treated with primary percutaneous coronary intervention. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005; 46(July (2)):284–90.

**Huizer T, de Jong JW, Nelson JA, et al.** Urate production by human heart. J Mol Cell Cardiol. 1989; 21:691-5.

**Hulley S, Grady D, Bush T, et al**, for the Heart and Estrogen/progestin Replacement Study (HERS) Research group. JAMA. 1998; 280:605–613.

**Hunt ME, O'Malley PG, Vernalis MN et al.** C-reactive protein is not associated with the presence or extent of calcified subclinical atherosclerosis. Am Heart J 2001; 141:206–210.

**Imhof A, Froehlich M, Brenner H et al**. Effect of alcohol consumption on systemic markers of inflammation. Lancet 2001; 357:763–767.

Isaaz K, Robin C, Cerisier A, et al. A new approach of primary angioplasty for acute STEMI based on minimalist immediate mechanical intervention. Coron Artery Dis 2006;17: 261-269

**Iseki K, Oshiro S, Tozawa M, et al.** Significance of hyperuricemia on the early detection of renal failure in a cohort of screened subjects. Hypertens Res. 2001; 24: 691–697.

**Ito H, Maruyama A, Iwakura K, et al**. Clinical implications of "no-reflow" phenomenon: a predictor of complications and left ventricular remodeling in reperfused anterior wall myocardial infarction. Circulation 1996; 93:223–8.

**Ito H, Okamura A, Iwakura K, et al**. Myocardial perfusion patterns related to thrombolysis in myocardial infarction perfusion grades after coronary angioplasty in patients with acute anterior wall myocardial infarction. Circulation 1996; 93:1993-1999.

**Iwakura K, Ito H, Kawano S, et al.** Predictive factors for development of the no-reflow phenomenon in patients with reperfused anterior wall acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 2001; 38: 472-477.

Jagroop IA and Mikhailidis DP. Angiotensin II can induce and potentiate shape change in human platelets: effect of losartan. J Hum Hypertens 2000; 14: 581–5.

Jagroop IA and Mikhailidis DP. Mean platelet volume is an independent risk factor for myocardial infarction but not for coronary artery disease. Br J Haematol. 2003; 120:169 – 170.

Jagroop IA, Tsiara S and Mikhailidis DP. Mean platelet volume as an indicator of platelet activation: methodological issues. Platelets. 2003; 14: 335–336.

Jakubowski JA, Adler B, Thompson CB, et al. Influence of platelet volume on the ability of prostacyclin to inhibit platelet aggregation and the release reaction. J Lab Clin Med 1985; 105:271-6.

**Jakubowski JA, Thompson CB, Vaillancourt R, et al**. Arachidonic acid metabolism by platelets of differing size. Br J Haematol 1983; 53:503–11.

**JNC 7**: the seventh report of the Joint National Committee on prevention, detection, evaluation and treatment of high blood pressure. JAMA 2004; 289: 2560-71

Johnson RJ, Kang DH, Feig D, et al. Is there a pathogenetic role for uric acid in hypertension and cardiovascular and renal disease? Hypertension. 2003; 41:1183-1190

Johnson WD, Kayser KL, Brenowitz JB, et al. A randomized controlled trial of allopurinol in coronary bypass surgery. Am Heart J. 1991; 121: 20–24.

Jossa F, Farinaro E, Panico S, et al. Serum uric acid and hypertension: the Olivetti heart study. J Hum Hypertension. 1994; 8: 677–681.

Jousilahti P, Salomaa V, Rasi V et al. The association of C-reactive protein, serum amyloid A and fibrinogen with prevalent coronary heart disease—baseline findings of the PAIS project.

Atherosclerosis 2001; 156:451–456.

Juliard JM, Himbert D, Golmard JL et al. Can we provide reperfusion therapy to all unselected patients admitted with acute myocardial infarction? J Am Coll Cardiol. 1997; 30:157-64.

**Kahn HA, Medalie JH, Neufeld HN, et al**. The incidence of hypertension and associated factors: the Israeli ischemic heart disease study. Am Heart J. 1972; 84: 171–182.

**Kamath S, Blann AD and Lip GY**. Platelet activation: assessment and quantification. Eur Heart J 2001; 22: 1561–71.

**Kanabrocki EL, Third JL, Ryan MD, et al**. Circadian relationship of serum uric acid and nitric oxide. JAMA. 2000; 283: 2240–2241.

**Kandzari DE, Tcheng JE, Gersh BJ et al.** Relationship between infarct artery location, epicardial flow, and myocardial perfusion after primary percutaneous revascularization in acute myocardial infarction. Am Heart J. 2006; 151:1288-95.

**Kang DH, Nakagawa T, Feng L, et al**. A role for uric acid in the progression of renal disease. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2002; 13:2888-97.

**Kaplan KL and Owen J**. Plasma levels of beta-thromboglobulin and platelet factor 4 as indices of platelet activation in vivo. Blood 1981; 57: 199–202.

**Karila-CohenD, CzitromD, Brochet E, et al.** Decreased no-reflow in patients with anterior myocardial infarction and pre-infarction angina. Eur Heart J 1999; 20 (23): 1724-1730.

**Kario K, Matsuo T and Nakao K**. Cigarette smoking increases the mean platelet volume in elderly patients with risk factors for atherosclerosis. Clin Lab Haematol 1992; 14: 281–7.

**Karpatkin S, Khan Q and Freedman M**. Heterogeneity of platelet function. Correlation with platelet volume. Am J Med 1978; 64: 542–6.

**Karpatkin S**. Heterogeneity of human platelets. II. Functional evidence suggestive of young and old platelets. J Clin Invest 1969; 48: 1083–7.

**Kaski, Elliott PM, Salomone O et al.** Concentration of circulating plasma endothelin in patients with angina and normal coronary angiograms. Br Heart J, 74 (1995), pp. 620–624

**Kastrati A, Dibra A, Spaulding C, et al**. Meta-analysis of randomized trials on drug-eluting stents vs. bare-metal stents in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Eur. Heart J 2007; 28: 2706-2713.

**Kato M, Hisatome I, Tomikura Y, et al**. Status of endothelial dependent vasodilation in patients with hyperuricemia. Am J Cardiol 2005; 96(December (11)):1576–8.

**Kaushansky K**. Thrombopoietin: the primary regulator of platelet production. Blood 1995; 86: 419–31.

**Kaya MG, Arslan F, Abaci A, et al**. Myocardial blush grade: a predictor for major adverse cardiac events after primary PTCA with stent implantation for acute myocardial infarction.

Acta Cardiol 2007; 62(October (5)):445–51.

**Kaya MG, Yarlioglues M, Gunebakmaz O, et al.** Platelet activation and inflammatory response in patients with non-dipper hypertension. Atherosclerosis 2010; 209(March (1)):278–82.

**Keeley EC, Boura JA and Grines CL**. Comparison of primary and facilitated percutaneous coronary interventions for ST-elevation myocardial infarction: quantitative review of randomized trials. Lancet 2006; 367:579-588.

**Keeley EC, Boura JA, Grines CL et al**. Primary angioplasty versus intravenous thrombolytic therapy for acute myocardial infarction: a quantitative review of 23 randomised trials. Lancet 2003; 361:13-20.

**Khosla UM, Zharikov S, Finch JL, et al**. Hyperuricemia induces endothelial dysfunction. Kidney Int 2005; 67(May (5)):1739–42.

**Khuwaja AK, Rafique G, White F, et al**. Macrovascular complications and their associated factors among persons with type 2 diabetes in Karachi, Pakistan--a multi-center study. J Pak Med Assoc 2004; 54: 60-6.

**Kilicli-Camur N, Demirtunc R, Konuralp C, et al**. Could mean platelet volume be a predictive marker for acute myocardial infarction? Med Sci Monit 2005; 11: CR387–92.

**Kim SY, Guevara JP, Kim KM, et al**. Hyperuricemia and risk of stroke: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Arthritis Rheum. 2009; 61:885-92.

Klein R, Klein BE, Cornoni J, et al. Serum uric acid, Georgia. Arch Intern Med. 1973; 132:401-410.

**Kloner R**. No-Reflow Phenomenon: Maintaining Vascular Integrity. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol Ther 2011; 16: 244.

**Kodama S, Saito K, Yachi Y, et al**. Association between serum uric acid and development of type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Care. 2009; 32:1737-42.

Koenig W, Sund M, Frohlich M et al. C-reactive protein, a sensitive marker of inflammation, predicts future risk of coronary heart disease in initially healthy middle-aged men: results from the MONICA (Monitoring Trends and Determinants in Cardiovascular Disease)

Augsberg Cohort Study, 1984 to 1992. Circulation 1999; 99:237–242.

**Kojima S, Sakamoto T, Ishihara M, et al**. Prognostic usefulness of serum uric acid after acute myocardial infarction (The Japanese Acute Coronary Syndrome Study). Am J Cardiol 2005; 96:489–95.

**Krug A, Du Mesnil DR and Korb G**. Blood supply of the myocardium after temporary coronary occlusion. Circ Res 1966; 19:57–62.

**Laarman GJ, Suttorp MJ, Dirksen MT et al**. Paclitaxel-eluting versus uncoated stents in primary percutaneous coronary intervention. N Engl J Med. 2006; 355: 1105-13.

Ladue TB, Weiner DL, Sipe JD, et al. Analytical evaluation of particle-enhanced immunonephelometric assays for C-reactive protein, serum amyloid A and mannose-binding protein in human serum. Clin Chem. 1989; 35:745–753.

Lagrand WK, Niessen HWM, Wolbink GJ et al. C-reactive protein colocalizes with complement in human hearts during acute myocardial infarction. Circulation 1997; 95:97–103.

Lang RM, Bierig M, Devereux RB, et al. Chamber Quantification Writing Group; American Society of Echocardiography's Guidelines and Standards Committee, European Society of Cardiology. J Am Soc. Echocardiogr. 2005; 18: 1440

Lanza GA, Andreotti F, Sestito A, et al. Platelet aggregability in cardiac syndrome X. Eur Heart J 2001;22:1924-30.

Lazzari L, Henschler R, Lecchi L, et al. Interleukin 6 and interleukin 11 act synergistically with thrombopoietin andstem cell factor to modulate ex vivo expansion of human CD41<sup>+</sup> and CD61<sup>+</sup> megakaryocytic cells. Haematologica. 2000; 85, 25 – 30.

**Lazzarino G, Raatikainen P, Nuutinen M, et al.** Myocardial release of malondialdehyde and purine compoundsduring coronary bypass surgery. Circulation. 1994; 90:291-7.

Lazzeri C, Valente S, Chiostri M, et al. Uric acid in the acute phase of ST elevation myocardial infarction submitted to primary PCI: its prognostic role and relation with inflammatory markers: a single center experience. Int J Cardiol 2010; 138(January (2)):206–9.

**Leal-Pinto E, Cohen BE and Abramson RG**. Functional analysis and molecular modeling of a cloned urate transporter/channel. J Membr Biol. 1999; 169: 13–27.

Lee D, Kulick D and Marks J. Heart Attack (Myocardial Infarction) by MedicineNet.com. 2006.

Lee KL, Woodlief LH, Topol EJ, et al. Predictors of 30-day mortality in the era of reperfusion for acute myocardial infarction. Results from an international trial of 41,021 patients.

GUSTO-I Investigators". Circulation 1995 (6): 1659-68. PMID 7882472.

**Lehto S, Niskanen L, Rönnemaa T, et al.** Serum uric acid is a strong predictor of stroke in patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Stroke. 1998; 29: 635–639.

**Levine W, Dyer AR, Shekelle RB, et al** Serum uric acid and 11.5-year mortality of middle-aged women. J Clin Epidemiol. 1989; 42:257-267.

**Leyva F, Anker S, Swan JW, et al.** Serum uric acid as an index of impaired oxidative metabolism in chronic heart failure. Eur Heart J. 1997; 8: 858–865.

**Libby P and Theroux P**. (2005): Pathophysiology of coronary artery disease. Circulation 2005; 111:3481-8.

**Libby P, Ridker PM, Maseri A**. Inflammation and atherosclerosis. Circulation 2002; 105:1135–1143.

**Lieber CS, Jones DP, Losowsky MS, et al**. Interrelation of uric acid and ethanol metabolism in man. J Clin Invest. 1962; 41: 1863–1870.

Liese AD, Hense HW, Löwel H, et al. Association of serum uric acid with all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality and incident myocardial infarction in the MONICA Augsburg Cohort. Epidemiology. 1999; 10: 391–397.

**Liuzzo G, Biasucci LM, Gallimore JR et al**. The prognostic value of C-reactive protein and N Engl J Med 1994; 331:417–424..serum amyloid a protein in severe unstable angina

Luepker RV, Apple FS, Christenson RH, et al. Case definitions for acute coronary heart disease in epidemiology and clinical research studies. Circulation 2003; 108: 2543-9.

Macy EM, Hayes TE and Tracy RP. Variability in the measurement of C-reactive protein in healthy adults: implications for reference interval and epidemiologic methods. Clin Chem. 1997; 43:52–58.

Maden O, Kacmaz F, Selcuk H, et al. Relationship of admission hematological indexes with myocardial reperfusion abnormalities in acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction patients treated with primary percutaneous coronary interventions. Can J Cardiol 2009; 25(6):e164-e168.

Maden O, Kacmaz F, Selcuk MT, et al. Relationship of admission haematological indices with infarct-related artery patency in patients with acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction treated with primary angioplasty. Coron Artery Dis. 2007; 18:639–644.

Magadle R, Hertz I, Merlon H, et al. The relation between preprocedural C-reactive protein levels and early and late complications in patients with acute myocardial infarction undergoing interventional coronary angioplasty. Clin Cardiol 2004; 27(March (3)):163–8.

Magid DJ, Calonge BN, Rumsfeld JS, et al. Relation between hospital primary angioplasty volume and mortality for patients with acute MI treated with primary angioplasty vs thrombolytic therapy. JAMA 2000; 284: 3131-3138.

Many A, Hubel CQA and Roberts JM. Hyperuricemia and xanthine oxidase in preeclampsia, revisited. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 1996; 174: 288–291.

Martin JF, Bath PM and Burr ML. Influence of platelet size on outcome after MI. Lancet. 1991; 338:1409–1411.

Martin JF, Plumb J, Kilbey RS, et al. Changes in volume and density of platelets in myocardial infarction. BMJ (Clin Res Ed) 1983; 287: 456–9.

Martin JF, Shaw T, Heggie J, et al. Measurement of the density of human platelets and its relationship to volume. Br J Haematol 1983; 54: 337–52.

Martin JF, Trowbridge EA, Salmon G, et al. The biological significance of platelet volume: its relationship to bleeding time, platelet thromboxane B2 production and megakaryocyte nuclear DNA concentration. Thromb Res 1983; 32: 443–60.

Martin JF, Trowbridge EA, Salmon GL, et al. The relationship between platelet and megakaryocyte volumes. Thromb Res 1982; 28:447–59.

Mathur A, Robinson MS, Cotton J, et al. Platelet reactivity in acute coronary syndromes: evidence for differences in platelet behaviour between unstable angina and myocardial infarction. Thromb Haemost. 2001; 85:989 –994.

Matsuura F, Yamashita S, Nakamura T, et al. Effect of visceral fat accumulation on uric acid metabolism in male obese subjects: visceral fat obesity is linked more closely to overproduction of uric acid than subcutaneous fat obesity. Metabolism, 1998; 47: 929-933

Mauri L, Silbaugh TS, Garg P, et al. Drug-eluting or bare-metal stents for acute myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2008; 359:1330-1342.

Mavei L, Hsieh WH, Massaro JM, et al. Stent thrombosis in randomized clinical trials of drug eluting stents. N Eng. J Med.2007 356: 1020-1029

Mazza A, Pessina AC, Pavei A, et al. Predictors of stroke mortality in elderly people from the general population. Eur J Epidemiol. 2001; 17: 1097–1104.

Mazzali M, Kanellis J, Han L, et al. Hyperuricemia induces a primary arteriolopathy in rats by a blood pressure-independent mechanism. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2002; 282: F991–F997.

McCabe DJ, Harrison P, Sidhu PS, et al. Circulating reticulated platelets in the early and late phases after ischemic stroke and transient ischemic attack. Br J Haematol 2004; 126: 861-9.

McLaughlin T, Abbasi F, Lamendola C et al. Differentiation between obesity and insulin resistance in the association with C-reactive protein. Circulation 2002; 106:2908–2912.

McSweeney JC, Cody M, O'Sullivan P, et al. Women's early warning symptoms of acute myocardial infarction. Circulation 2003; 108 (21): 26123.

Mehran R, Brodie B, Cox DA, et al. The Harmonizing Outcomes with Revascularization and Stents in Acute Myocardial Infarction (HORIZONS AMI) Trial: study design and rationale. Am Heart J. 2008; 156:44-56.

Mehta RH, Harjai KJ, Grines L et al. Sustained ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation in the cardiac catheterization laboratory among patients receiving primary percutaneous coronary intervention: incidence, predictors, and outcomes. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2004; 43:1765-72.

Menon V, Harrington RA, Hochman JS, et al. Thrombolysis and adjunctive therapy in acute myocardial infarction: the Seventh ACCP Conference on Antithrombotic and Thrombolytic Therapy. Chest 2004; 126: 549S-575S.

Menon V, Pearte CA, Buller CE, et al. Lack of benefit from percutaneous intervention of persistently occluded infarct arteries after the acute phase of myocardial infarction is time independent: insights from Occluded Artery Trial. Euro. Heart J. (2009) 30 (2): 183-191.

Messerli FH, Frohlich ED, Dreslinski GR, et al. Serum uric acid in essential hypertension: an indicator of renal vascular involvement. Ann Intern Med 1980; 93:817-21.

Miyamoto Y, Akaike T, Yoshida M, et al. Potentiation of nitric oxide-mediated vasorelaxation by xanthine oxidase inhibitors. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 1996; 211:366-73.

Montor SG, Thoolen MJ, Mackin WM, et al. Effect of azapropazone and allopurinol on myocardial infarct size in rats. Eur J Pharmacol. 1987; 140:203-7.

Moriarity JT, Folsom AR, Iribarren C, et al. Serum uric acid and risk of coronary heart disease: atherosclerosis risk in communities (ARIC) Study. Ann Epidemiol. 2000; 10: 136–143.

Morikawa S, Takabe W, Mataki C, et al. The effect of statins on mRNA levels of genes related Human umbilical vein .to inflammation, coagulation, and vascular constriction in HUVEC endothelial cells. J Atheroscler Thromb 2002;9: 178–183.

Morishima I, Sone T, Okumura K, et al. Angiographic no-reflow phenomenon as a predictor of adverse long-term outcome in patients treated with percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty for first acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 2000; 36:1202–9.

Morrison LJ, Verbeek PR, McDonald AC, et al. Mortality and prehospital thrombolysis for acute myocardial infarction: a meta-analysis. JAMA 2000; 283:2686-2692.

Morrow DA, Rifai N, Antman EM et al. C-reactive protein is a potent predictor of mortality independently and in combination with troponin T in acute coronary syndromes. J Am Coll Cardiol 1998; 31:1460–1465.

Mustard JF, Murphy EA, Ogryzlo MA, et al. Blood coagulation and platelet economy in subjects with primary gout. Can Med Assoc J. 1963; 89: 1207–1211.

**Nadar S, Blann AD and Lip GY**. Platelet morphology and plasma indices of platelet activation in essential hypertension: effects of amlodipine-based antihypertensive therapy. Ann Med 2004; 36: 552–7.

Nakagawa T, Hu H, Zharikov S, et al. A causal role for uric acid in fructose induced metabolic syndrome. Am J Physiol. 2006; 290:F625-31.

**Nakagawa T, Tuttle KR, Short RA, et al**. Fructose-induced hyperuricemia as a casual mechanism for the epidemic of the metabolic syndrome. Nat Clin Pract Nephrol. 2005; 1:80–6.

**Nallamothu BK and Bates ER**. Percutaneous coronary intervention versus fibrinolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction: is timing (almost) everything? Am J Cardiol. 2003; 92: 824-6.

Nallamothu BK, Bates ER, Wang Y et al. Driving times and distances to hospitals with percutaneous coronary intervention in the United States: implications for prehospital triage of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction. Circulation 2006; 113:1189-95.

Nallamothu BK, Wang Y, Magid DJ et al. Relation between hospital specialization with primary percutaneous coronary intervention and clinical outcomes in ST segment elevation myocardial infarction: National Registry of Myocardial Infarction-4 analysis. Circulation 2006; 113:222-9.

**Nekolla SG, Schlotterbeck K, Schühlen H, et al.** Beyond 12hrs Reperfusion Alternative Evaluation (BRAVE-2) Trial Investigators. Mechanical reperfusion in patients with acute myocardial infarction presenting more than 12hrs from symptom onset: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2005; 293: 2865-2872.

Neumann FJ, Zohlnhofer D, Fakhoury L, et al. Effect of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor blockade on plateletleukocyte interaction and surface expression of the leukocyte integrin Mac-1 in acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol 1999; 34: 1420–6.

Niccoli G, Burzotta F, Galiuto L, et al. Myocardial No-Reflow in Humans. J Am Coll Cardiol, 2009; 54: 281-292.

**Niccoli G, Giubilato S, Russo E, et al**. Plasma levels of thromboxane A2 on admission are associated with no-reflow after primary percutaneous coronary intervention. Eur Heart J 2008; 29:1843–50.

**Niccoli G, Lanza GA, Shaw S, et al**. Endothelin-1 and acute myocardial infarction: a no-reflow mediator after successful percutaneous myocardial revascularization. Eur Heart J 2006; 27:1793–8.

**Niccoli G, Lanza GA, Spaziani C, et al**. Baseline systemic inflammatory status and no-reflow phenomenon after percutaneous coronary angioplasty for acute myocardial infarction. Int J Cardiol 2007; 117(May (3)):306–11.

**Nieminen MS, Bohm M, Cowie M, et al**. Executive summary of the guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of acute heart failure. The Task Force on Acute Heart Failure of the European Society of Cardiology. European Heart Journal (2005) 26, 384–416.

**Nieto FJ, Iribarren C, Gross MD, et al**. Uric acid and serum antioxidant capacity: a reaction to atherosclerosis? Atherosclerosis. 2000; 148:131-9.

**Nishioka K and Mikanagi K**. Hereditary and environmental factors influencing on the serum uric acid throughout ten years population study in Japan. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1980; 122A:155-159.

**Niskanen LK, Laaksonen DE, Nyyssönen K, et al**. Uric acid level as a risk factor for cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in middle-aged men: a prospective cohort study.

Arch Intern Med. 2004; 164:1546–51.

Norgaz T, Hobikoglu G, Aksu H, et al. The relationship between preprocedural platelet size and subsequent in-stent restenosis. Acta Cardiol 2004; 59: 391–5.

**Nozari Y and Geraiely B.** Correlation between the serum levels of uric acid and HS-CRP with the occurrence of early systolic failure of left ventricle following acute myocardial infarction.

Acta Med Iran 2011; 49(8):531–5.

**Nusca A, Melfi R and Sciascio GD.** Percutaneous coronary interventions and statins therapy.

Ther Adv Cardiovasc Dis 2008; 2:101–107.

Oldgren J, Wallentin L, Afzal R, et al. For the OASIS-6 Investigators. Effects of fondaparinux in patients with ST-segment elevation acute myocardial infarction not receiving reperfusion treatment. Eur. Heart J. 2008; 29: 315-323.

Omidvar B, Ayatollahi F and Alasti M. The prognostic role of serum uric acid level in patients with acute ST elevation myocardial infarction. J Saudi Heart Assoc 2012; 24:73–78.

**Pabon P, Nieto F, Morinigo JL, et al**. The effect of mean platelet volume on the short-term prognosis of acute myocardial infarction. Rev Esp Cardiol 1998; 51:816 –22.

**Padwal R, Straus SE and McAlister FA**. Evidence based management of hypertension: cardiovascular risk factors and their effects on the decision to treat hypertension: evidence based review. BMJ. 2001; 322:977–980.

**Papanas N, Symeonidis G, Maltezos E, et al**. Mean platelet volume in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Platelets 2004; 15: 475–8.

**Pasceri V, Patti G, Speciale G, et al**. Meta-analysis of clinical trials on use of drug-eluting stents for treatment of acute myocardial infarction. Am Heart J.2007; 153:749-754.

Pasceri V, Willerson JT and Yeh ET. Direct proinflammatory effect of C-reactive protein on human endothelial cells. Circulation 2000; 102: 2165–2168.

Pathansali R, Smith N and Bath P. Altered megakaryocyte—platelet haemostatic axis in hypercholesterolaemia. Platelets 2001; 12: 292–7.

Pearson TA, Mensah GA, Alexander W et al. Markers of Inflammation and Cardiovascular Disease: Application to Clinical and Public Health Practice: A Statement for Healthcare Professionals from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Heart Association. Circulation 2003; 107:499-511.

**Pedley DK, Bissett K, Connolly EM, et al**. Prospective observational cohort study of time saved by prehospital thrombolysis for ST elevation myocardial infarction delivered by paramedics. BMJ 2003; 327:22-26.

**Pepys MB and Baltz ML**. Acute phase proteins with special reference to C-reactive protein and related proteins (pentaxins) and serum amyloid A protein. Adv Immunol 1983; 34:141–212.

Pepys MB, Herbert J, Hutchinson WL et al. Targeted pharmacological depletion of serum amyloid P component for treatment of human amyloidosis. Nature 2002; 417:254–259.

**Pepys MB, Rowe IF and Baltz ML**. C-reactive protein: binding to lipids and lipoproteins. Int .Rev Exp Pathol 1985; 27:83–111

**Pepys MB**. The Lumleian Lecture. C-reactive protein and amyloidosis: from proteins to Williams, editor. Royal College of Physicians .drugs? In Horizons in medicine. Volume 10. G of London. London, United Kingdom 1999; 397–414.

**Pereg D, Berlin T and Mosseri M**. Mean platelet volume on admission correlates with impaired response to thrombolysis in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction. Platelets 2010; 21(2):117–21.

**Pietila KO, Harmoinen AP, Jokiniitty J et al**. Serum C-reactive protein concentration in acute myocardial infarction and its relationship to mortality during 24 months of follow-up in patients under thrombolytic treatment. Eur Heart J 1996; 17:1345–1349.

**Piper WD, Malenka DJ, Ryan TJ Jr et al**. Predicting vascular complications in percutaneous coronary interventions. Am Heart J. 2003; 145:1022-9.

**Pizzulli L, Yang A, Martin JF, et al**. Changes in platelet size and count in unstable angina compared to stable angina or non-cardiac chest pain. Eur Heart J. 1998; 19:80–84.

**Popma JJ, Berger P, Ohman EM, et al**. Antithrombotic therapy during percutaneous coronary intervention: the Seventh ACCP Conference on Antithrombotic and Thrombolytic Therapy. Chest 2004; 126:576S-599S.

Porter KB, O'Brien WF and Benoit R. Comparison of cord purine metabolites to maternal and neonatal variables of hypoxia. Obstet Gynecol. 1992; 79: 394-7.

**Pradhan AD, Manson JE, Rifai N et al.** C-reactive protein, interleukin 6, and the risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus. JAMA 2001; 286: 327–334.

**Prasad A, Stone GW, Stuckey TD et al**. Impact of diabetes mellitus on myocardial perfusion after primary angioplasty in patients with acute myocardial infarction. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2005; 45:508-14.

**Puig JG and Ruilope LM**. Uric acid as a cardiovascular risk factor in arterial hypertension. J Hypertens. 1999; 17: 869–872.

Ramsay LE. Hyperuricemia in hypertension: role of alcohol. BMJ. 1979; 1: 653–654.

Ramsey M, Goodfellow J, Jones C, et al. Endothelial control of arterial distensibility is impaired in chronic heart failure. Circulation 1995; 92:3212-19.

Rao AK, Goldberg RE and Walsh PN. Platelet coagulant activities in diabetes mellitus. Evidence for relationship between platelet coagulant hyperactivity and platelet volume. J Lab Clin Med 1984; 103:82-92.

Rao GN, Corson MA and Berk BC. Uric acid stimulates vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation by increasing platelet derived growth factor A-chain expression. J Biol Chem. 1991; 266: 8604–8608.

Reaven GM. Syndrome X: 6 years later. J Intern Med Suppl. 1994; 736:13-22.

**Redberg RF, Rifai N, Gee L et al**. Lack of association of C-reactive protein and coronary calcium by electron beam computed tomography in postmenopausal women: Implications .for coronary artery disease screening. J Am Coll Cardiol 2000; 36:39–43

**Reffelman T and Kloner RA**. The "no-reflow" phenomenon: basic science and clinical correlates. Heart 2002; 87:162–8.

Reimer KA, Lowe JE, Rasmussen MM et al. The wavefront phenomenon of ischemic cell death. Myocardial infarction size vs duration of coronary occlusion in dogs. Circulation 1977; 56:786-94.

Rezkalla SH, Dharmashankar KC, Abdalrahman IB, et al. No-reflow phenomenon following percutaneous coronary intervention for acute myocardial infarction: incidence, outcome, and effect of pharmacologic therapy. J Interv Cardiol 2010; 23(October (5)):429–36.

Rezkalla SH and Kloner RA. No-reflow phenomenon. Circulation 2002; 105:656–62.

**Ribichini F and Wijns W**. Acute myocardial infarction: reperfusion treatment. Heart 2002; 88: 298-305.

**Ridker PM, Buring JE and Rifai N**. Soluble P-selectin and the risk of future cardiovascular events. Circulation 2001a; 103:491–495.

**Ridker PM, Cushman M, Stampfer MJ, et al.** Inflammation, aspirin, and the risk of cardiovascular disease in apparently healthy men. N Engl J Med. 1997; 336: 973–979.

**Ridker PM, Hennekens CH, Buring JE, et al.** C reactive protein and other markers of inflammation in the prediction of cardiovascular disease in women. N Engl J Med. 2000; 342:836–843.

**Ridker PM, Hennekens CH, Rifai N et al**. Hormone replacement therapy and increased plasma concentration of C-reactive protein. Circulation 1999; 100:713–716.

Ridker PM, Rifai N, Pfeffer M, et al. Cholesterol And Recurrent Events (CARE) Investigators. Elevation of tumor necrosis factor-alpha and increased risk of recurrent coronary events after myocardial infarction. Circulation. 2000; 101:2149–2153.

**Ridker PM, Rifai N, Pfeffer M, et al.** Long-term effects of pravastatin on plasma concentration of C-reactive protein. Circulation. 1999; 100:230–235.

**Ridker PM, Rifai N, Stampfer MJ, et al**. Plasma concentration of interleukin 6 and the risk of future myocardial infarction among apparently healthy men. Circulation. 2000; 101, 1767 – 1772.

**Ridker PM**. Clinical application of C-reactive protein for cardiovascular disease detection and prevention. Circulation 2003a; 107:363–369.

**Rifai N, Tracy RP and Ridker PM**. Clinical efficacy of an automated high-sensitivity C-reactive protein assay. Clin Chem. 1999; 45:2136–2141.

**Rinaldo J, Clark M, Parinello J, et al**. Nitric oxide inactivates xanthine oxidase dehydrogenase and xanthine oxidase in interferon-gamma-stimulated macrophages. AmJ Respir Cell Mol Biol 1994; 11:625-30.

**Roberts WL, Moulton L, Law TC, et al**. Evaluation of nine automated high sensitivity C-reactive protein methods: implications for clinical and epidemiological applications. Clin Chem. 2001; 47:418–423.

Roberts WL, Sedrick R, Moulton L, et al. Evaluation of four automated high-sensitivity C-reactive protein methods: implications for clinical and epidemiological applications. Clin Chem. 2000; 46:461-468.

Roch-Ramel F, Guisan B and Diezi J. Effects of uricosuric and antiuricosuric agents on urate transport in human brush-border membrane vesicles. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 1997; 280: 839–845.

Romano M, Buffoli F, Tomasi L, et al. The no-reflow phenomenon in acute myocardial infarction after primary angioplasty: incidence, predictive factors, and long-term outcomes.

J Cardiovasc Med (Hagerstown) 2008; 9(January (1)):59–63.

Ross AM, Neuhaus KL and Ellis SG. Frequent lack of concordance among core laboratories in assessing TIMI flow grade after reperfusion therapy. Circulation. 1995; 92: 345.

Ross R. Atherosclerosis: an inflammatory disease. N Engl J Med. 1999; 340: 115–126.

Sacks FM, Pfeffer MA, Moye LA et al. The effect of pravastatin on coronary events after myocardial infarction in patients with average cholesterol levels: cholesterol and recurrent N Engl J Med 1996; 335: 1001–1009..events trial investigators

**Sahebjani H.** Changes in urinary uric acid excretion in obstructive sleep apnea before and after therapy with nasal continuous positive airway pressure. Chest. 1998; 113:1604-8.

Sánchez-Fructuoso Al, Torralbo A, Arroyo M, et al. Occult lead intoxication as a cause of hypertension and renal failure. Nephrol Dial Transplant. 1996; 11: 1775–1780.

Santos CXC, Anjos El and Augusto O. Uric acid oxidation by peroxynitrite: multiple reactions, free radical formation, and amplification of lipid oxidation. Arch Biochem Biophys. 1999; 372: 285–294.

Sautin YY, Nakagawa T, Zharikov S, et al. Adverse effects of the classic antioxidant uric acid in adipocytes: NADPH oxidase-mediated oxidative/nitrosamine stress. Am J Physiol Cell Physiol. 2007; 293:C584-96.

Scandinavian Simvastatin Survival Study (4S). Randomized trial of cholesterol lowering in Lancet 1994; 344:1383–1389..4444 patients with coronary heart disease

**Schlesinger N**. Management of acute and chronic gouty arthritis: present state-of-the-art.

Drugs 2004; 64:2399-2416.

Schmidt WG, Sheehan FH, von Essen R, et al. Evolution of left ventricular function after intracoronary thrombolysis for acute myocardial infarction. Am J Cardiol 1989; 63(March (9)):497–502.

Schwartz BG and Kloner RA. Coronary no reflow. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology 52 (2012) 873–882.

Selby JV, Friedman GD and Quesenberry CP. Precursors of essential hypertension: pulmonary function, heart rate, uric acid, serum cholesterol, and other serum chemistries.

Am J Epidemiol. 1990; 131: 1017–1027.

Senaran H, Ileri M, Altinbas A, et al. Thrombopoietin and mean platelet volume in coronary artery disease. Clin Cardiol 2001; 24:405-8.

**Sesmilo G, Biller BMK, Llevadot J, et al.** Effects of growth hormone administration on inflammatory and other cardiovascular risk markers in men with growth hormone deficiency. AnnInternMed. 2000; 133:111–122.

Sgarbossa EB, Pinski SL, Barbagelata A, et al. Electrocardiographic diagnosis of evolving acute myocardial infarction in the presence of left bundle branch block.GUSTO-1(Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries) Investigators. N Eng. J Med.1996; 334:481-487.

Sharpe PC and Trinick T. Mean platelet volume in diabetes mellitus. Q J Med 1993; 86: 739-42.

Sharpe PC, Desai ZR and Morris TC. Increase in mean platelet volume in patients with chronic renal failure treated with erythropoietin. J Clin Pathol. 1994; 47:159 –161.

Shine B, de Beer FC and Pepys MB. Solid phase radio-immunoassays for C-reactive protein.

Clin Chim Acta 1981; 117:13–23.

Simes RJ, Topol EJ, Holmes DR, et al. Link between the angiographic substudy and mortality outcomes in a large randomized trial of myocardial reperfusion: importance of early and complete infarct artery reperfusion. Circulation 1995; 91: 1923-1928.

Smith JK, Dykes R, Douglas JE, et al. Long-term exercise and atherogenic activity of blood mononuclear cells in persons at risk of developing ischemic heart disease. JAMA. 1999; 281:1722–1727.

Smith NM, Pathansali R and Bath PM. Platelets and stroke. Vasc Med. 1999; 4:165–172.

Smyth DW, Martin JF, Michalis L, et al. Influence of platelet size before coronary angioplasty on subsequent restenosis. Eur J Clin Invest. 1993; 23: 361–367.

**Soranzo N, Rendon A, Gieger C, et al**. A novel variant on chromosome 7q22.3 associated with mean platelet volume, counts, and function. Blood 2009; 113: 3831–7

**Spaulding C, Morice MC, Lancelin B et al.** Is the volume-outcome relation still an issue in the era of PCI with systematic stenting? Results of the greater Paris area PCI registry. Eur Heart J. 2000; 27:1054 1060.

**Spodick DH**. Decreased recognition of the post-myocardial infarction (Dressler) syndrome in the postinfarct setting: does it masquerade as "idiopathic pericarditis" following silent infarcts? Chest 2004; 126 (5): 1410-1.

Staat P, Rioufol G, Piot C, et al. Postconditioning the human heart. Circulation 2005; 112:2143–8.

**Stamp LK, O'Donnell JL and Chapman PT**: Emerging therapies in the long-term management of hyperuricaemia and gout. Intern Med J, 2007; 37: 258-266.

Steele TH. Control of uric acid excretion. N Engl J Med. 1971; 284:1193-1196.

**Steg PG, Bonnefoy E, Chabaud S, et al**. Impact of time to treatment on mortality after prehospital fibrinolysis or primary angioplasty: data from the CAPTIM randomized clinical trial. Circulation 2003; 108:2851-2856.

Steiner S, Seidinger D, Huber K, et al. Effect of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonist abciximab on monocyte-platelet aggregates and tissue factor expression. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2003; 23:1697–702.

Stone GW, Grines CL, Browne KF, et al. Predictors of in-hospital and 6 month outcome after acute myocardial infarction in the reperfusion era: the Primary Angioplasty in Myocardial Infarction (PAMI) trial. J Am Coll Cardiol 1995; 25:370 –7.

Stone GW, Grines CL, Cox DA, et al. Controlled Abciximab and Device Investigation to Lower Late Angioplasty Complications (CADILLAC) investigators. Comparison of angioplasty with stenting, with or without abciximab, in acute myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2002; 346: 957-966.

Stone GW, Lansky AJ, Pocock SJ, et al. Paclitaxel-eluting stents versus baremetal stents in acute myocardial infarction. N Eng. J Med. 2009; 360:1946-1959.

**Stone GW, Witzenbichler B, Guagliumi G, et al**. Bivalirudin during primary PCI in acute myocardial infarction .N Eng. J Med. 2008; 358: 2218-2230.

Strasak AM, Kelleher CC, Brant LJ, et al. VHM&PP study group. Serum uric acid is an independent predictor for all major forms of cardiovascular death in 28,613 elderly women: a prospective 21-year follow-up study. Int J Cardiol. 2008; 125:232-9.

Svilaas T, Vlaar PJ, van der Horst I, et al. Thrombus aspiration during primary percutaneous coronary intervention. N Eng. J Med. 2008; 358: 557-567.

**Tabayashi K, Suzuki Y, Nagamine S, Ito Y, et al**. A clinical trial of allopurinol (Zyloric) for myocardial protection. Jf Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 1991; 101:713-8.

Takahashi T, Hiasa Y, Ohara Y, et al. Relation between neutrophil counts on admission, microvascular injury, and left ventricular functional recovery in patients with an anterior wall first acute myocardial infarction treated with primary coronary angioplasty. Am J Cardiol 2007; 100:35–40.

**Tambe AA, Demany MA, Zimmerman HA, et al**. Angina pectoris and slow flow velocity of dye in coronary arteries-a new angiographic finding. Am Heart J 1972; 84:66-71.

**Tataru MC, Heinrich J, Junker R et al**. C-reactive protein and the severity of atherosclerosis in myocardial infarction patients with stable angina pectoris. Eur Heart J 2000; 21:1000–8.

**Tavil Y, Sen N, Yazıcı HU, et al**. Mean platelet volume in patients with metabolic syndrome and its relationship with coronary artery disease. Thromb Res 2007; 120: 245-50.

**Tesfamariam B and Cohen R.** Free radicals mediate endothelial cell dysfunction caused by elevated glucose. Am Jf Physiol 1992; 263:H321-6.

**Thanassoulis G, Brophy JM, Richard H, et al**. Gout, allopurinol use, and heart failure outcomes. Arch Intern Med. 2010; 170: 1358-64.

**Thibault H, Piot C, Staat P, et al**. Long-term benefit of postconditioning. Circulation 2008; 117:1037–44.

**Thompson CB and Jakubowski JA**. The pathophysiology and clinical relevance of platelet heterogeneity. Blood 1988; 72: 1–8.

Thompson CB, Eaton KA, Princiotta SM, et al. Size dependent platelet subpopulations: relationship of platelet volume to ultrastructure, enzymatic activity and function. Br J Haematol 1982; 50:509 –19.

Thompson CB, Love DG, Quinn PG, et al. Platelet size does not correlate with platelet age.

Blood 1983; 62: 487–94.

**Thompson CB, Monroy R, Skelly RR, et al**. The Biology of Platelet Volume Heterogeneity. London: Springer-Verlag, 1990.

**Thompson D, Pepys MB and Wood SP**. The physiological structure of human C-reactive protein and its complex with phosphocholine. Structure 1999; 7:169–177.

**Tomoda H and Aoki N**. Prognostic value of C-reactive protein levels within six hours after the onset of acute myocardial infarction. Am Heart J 2000; 140(August (2)):324–8.

**Topsakal R, Kaya MG, Karakaya E, et al.** Relationship between no-reflow phenomenon and serotonin levels in patients with acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction who underwent primary percutaneous intervention. Anadolu Kardiyol Derg 2010; 10(June (3)):253–9.

**Torzewski J, Torzewski M, Bowyer DE et al**. C-reactive protein frequently colocalizes with the terminal complement complex in the intima of early atherosclerotic lesions of human coronary arteries. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1998; 18:1386–1392.

**Trowbridge EA, Martin JF and Slater DN**. Evidence for a theory of physical fragmentation of megakaryocytes, implying that all platelets are produced in the pulmonary circulation.

Thromb Res 1982; 28:461–75.

Tschoepe D, Rosen P, Kaufmann L, et al. Evidence for abnormal platelet glycoprotein expression in diabetes mellitus. Eur J Clin Invest 1990; 20:166 –70.

**Tsiara S, Elisaf M, Jagroop IA, et al**. Platelets as predictors of vascular risk: is there a practical index of platelet activity? Clin Appl Thromb Hemost 2003; 9:177–90.

Tunstall-Pedoe H, Kuulasmaa K, Mahonen M et al. Contribution of trends in survival and coronary-event rates to changes in coronary heart disease mortality: 10-year results from 37 WHO MONICA project populations. Monitoring trends and determinants in cardiovascular disease. Lancet 1999; 353:1547 1557.

**Tuttle KR, Short RA and Johnson RJ**. Sex differences in uric acid and risk factors for coronary artery disease. Am J Cardiol. 2001; 87:1411–4.

Vaccarino V and Krunholz HM. Risk factors for cardiovascular disease: one down, many more to evaluate. Ann Intern Med. 1999; 131: 62–63.

Vakili BA, Kaplan RC, Slater JN, et al. A propensity analysis of the impact of platelet glycoprotein Ilb/IIIa inhibitor therapy on inhospital outcomes after percutaneous coronary intervention. Am J Cardiol 2003; 91:946 –95.

Van Baal WM, Kenemans P, van der Mooren MJ, et al. Increased C-reactive protein levels during short-term hormone replacement therapy in healthy postmenopausal women.

ThrombHaemost. 1998; 81:925–928.

**Van De Werf F and Baim DS**. Reperfusion for ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: an overview of current treatment options. Circulation 2002; 105:2813- 6.

Van de Werf F, Ardissino D, Betriu A, et al. Management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with ST segment elevation. The Task Force on the Management of Acute Myocardial Infarction of the European Society of Cardiology. Eur. Heart J. 2003; 24(1):28-66.

Van de Werf F. Drug-eluting stents in acute myocardial infarction. N Eng J Med. 2006; 355: 1169-1170.

Van der Loo B and Martin JF. A role for changes in platelet production in the cause of acute coronary syndromes. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999; 19(March (3)):672–9.

Van't Hof AW, Liem A, Suryapranata H, et al. Myocardial Infarction Study Group Angiographic assessment of myocardial reperfusion in patients treated with primary

angioplasty for acute myocardial infarction: myocardial blush grade Circulation 1998; 97: 2302-2306.

Van't Hof AW, Ten Berg J, Heestermans T, et al. Prehospital initiation of tirofiban in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction undergoing primary angioplasty (On-TIME 2): a multicentre, double-blind, randomized controlled trial Lancet 2008; 372: 537-546.

**Vaziri ND, Freel RK and Hatch M**. Effect of chronic experimental renal insufficiency on urate metabolism. J Am Soc Nephrol. 1995; 6: 1313–1317.

**Verdecchia P, Schillaci G, Reboldi GP, et al**. Relation between serum uric acid and risk of cardiovascular disease in essential hypertension: The PIUMA Study. Hypertension, 2000; 36: 1072- 1078.

**Verma S, Wang CH, Li SH et al**. A self-fulfilling prophecy: C- reactive protein attenuates nitric oxide production and inhibits angiogenesis. Circulation 2002b; 106:913–919.

**Vigushin DM, Pepys MB and Hawkins PN**. Metabolic and scintigraphic studies of radioiodinated human C-reactive protein in health and disease. J Clin Invest 1993; 91:1351–1357.

**Visser M, Bouter LM, McQuillen GM, et al**. Elevated C-reactive protein levels in overweight and obese adults. JAMA. 1999; 282:2131–2135.

Vlaar PJ, Svilaas T, van der Horst I, et al. Cardiac death and reinfarction after 1 year in the Thrombus Aspiration during Percutaneous coronary intervention in Acute myocardial infarction Study (TAPAS): a 1-year follow-up study. Lancet 2008; 371:1915-1920.

**Wakabayashi I**. Age-related change in relationship between body-mass index, serum uric acid, and atherogenic risk factors. J Atheroscler Thromb, 1998; 5: 60-65

Wannamethee SG, Shaper AG and Whincup PH. Serum urate and the risk of major coronary heart disease events. Heart. 1997; 78: 147–153.

Waring WS, McKnight JA, Webb DJ, et al. Uric acid restores endothelial function in patients with type 1 diabetes and regular smokers. Diabetes, 2006; 55: 3127-3132

Waring WS, Webb DJ and Maxwell SR: Systemic uric acid administration increases serum antioxidant capacity in healthy volunteers. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol, 2001; 38: 365-371

Waring WS, Webb DJ and Maxwell SRJ. Effect of local hyperuricemia on endothelial function in the human forearm vascular bed. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2000; 49: 511.

Watanabe S, Kang DH, Feng L, et al. Uric acid, hominoid evolution, and the pathogenesis salt-sensitivity. Hypertension. 2002; 40: 355–360.

Weaver WD, Simes RJ, Betriu A, et al. Comparison of primary coronary angioplasty and intravenous thrombolytic therapy for acute myocardial infarction: a quantitative review.

JAMA 1997; 278: 2093-8.

Webb JG, Lowe AM, Sanborn TA, et al. Percutaneous coronary intervention for cardiogenic shock in the SHOCK trial. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2003; 42: 1380- 1386.

Weir RA, McMurray JJ, Velazquez EJ et al. Epidemiology of heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction after acute myocardial infarction: prevalence, clinical characteristics, and prognostic importance. Am J Cardiol 2006; 97: Suppl 10A:13F-25F.

**Wharton TP**. Should patients with acute myocardial infarction be transferred to a tertiary center for primary angioplasty or receive it at qualified hospitals in community? The case for community hospital angioplasty. Circulation 2005; 112:3509-20.

Widimsky P, Budesinsky T, Vorac D, et al. Long distance transport for primary angioplasty vs immediate thrombolysis in acute myocardial infarction. Final results of the randomized national multicentre trial. PRAGUE-2. Eur. Heart J 2003; 24:94-104.

Wijeysundera HC, Vijayaraghavan R, Nallamothu BK, et al. Rescue angioplasty or repeat Fibrinolysis after failed fibrinolytic therapy for ST-segment myocardial infarction: a meta-analysis of randomized trials. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2007; 49:422-430.

Wu X, Muzny DM, Lee CC, et al. Two independent mutational events in the loss of urate oxidase during hominoid evolution. J Mol Evol. 1992; 34: 78–84.

Yang A, Pizzulli L and Luderitz B. Mean platelet volume as marker of restenosis after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty in patients with stable and unstable angina pectoris. Thromb Res 2006; 117: 371–7.

Yang Q, Guo CY, Cupples LA, et al. Genome-wide search for genes affecting serum uric acid levels: The Framingham Heart Study. Metabolism. 2005; 54:1435-1441.

Yarlioglues M, Kaya MG, Ardic I, et al. Relationship between Mean Platelet Volume Levels and Subclinical Target Organ Damage in Newly Diagnosed Hypertensive Patients. Blood Press; November 24, 2010.

**Yetkin** E. Mean platelet volume not so far from being a routine diagnostic and prognostic measurement. Thromb Haemost. 2008; 100:3–4.

**Yigit F, Sezgin AT, Demircan S, et al** Slow coronary flow is associated with carotid artery dilatation. Tohoku J Exp Med 2006; 209: 41-8.

Yildiz A, Yilmaz R, Demirbag R, et al. Association of serum uric acid level and coronary blood flow. Coron Artery Dis 2007; 18(December (8)):607–13.

**Yilmaz MB, Cihan G, Guray Y, et al**. Role of mean platelet volume in triaging acute coronary syndromes. J Thromb Thrombolysis. 2008; 26:49 –54.

**Yip HK, Chen MC, Ghang HW, et al.** Angiographic morphologic features of infarct-related arteries and timely reperfusion in acute myocardial infarction. Chest 2002; 122:1322–32.

Yoo TW, Sung KC, Shin HS, et al. Relationship between serum uric acid concentration, insulin resistance and metabolic syndrome. Circ J, 2005; 69: 928-933

**Yudkin JS, Stehouwer CDA, Emeis JJ et al.** C-reactive protein in healthy subjects: associations with obesity, insulin resistance, and endothelial dysfunction. A potential role for cytokines originating from adipose tissue? Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999; 19:972–978.

Yusuf S, Mehta SR, Chrolavicius S, et al. Effects of fondaparinux on mortality and reinfarction in patients with acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: the OASIS-6 randomized trial. JAMA 2006; 295: 1519-1530.

Zahn R, Schiele R, Gitt AK, et al. Impact of prehospital delay on mortality in patients with acute myocardial infarction treated with primary angioplasty and intravenous thrombolysis.

Am Heart J 2001; 142 (1): 105-111.

**Zavaroni I, Mazza S, Fantuzzi M, et al**. Changes in insulin and lipid metabolism in males with asymptomatic hyperuricemia. J Intern Med, 1993; 234: 25-30.

**Zeiher, Krause T, Schechinger V, et al**. Impaired endothelium dependent vasodilatation of coronary resistance vessels is associated with exercise induced myocardial ischemia. Circulation 1995; 91: 2345–2352.

**Zelis R, Mason D and Braunwald E**. A comparison of the effects of vasodilator stimuli on peripheral resistance vessels in normal subjects and in patients with congestive heart failure. J Clin Invest 1968; 47:960-70.

**Zhang YX, Cliff WJ, Schoefl GI et al**. Coronary C-reactive protein distribution: its relation to development of atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis 1999; 145:375–379.

**Zwaka TP, Hombach V and Torzewski J.** C-reactive protein-mediated low density lipoprotein .uptake by macrophages: implications for atherosclerosis. Circulation 2001; 103:1194–7

**Zweier J, Kuppusamy P and Lutty G**. Measurement of endothelial cell free radical generation: evidence for a central mechanism of free radical injury in post-ischemic tissues.

Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1988; 85:4046-50.