Summary and Conclusion

* The hyperlipidemia is an important risk factor in the presence of a significant coronary artery lesion documented by coronary angiography in patients with unstable angina .

* The most predictive value of all serum lipids for the presence of significant lesions of the coronary arteries was the ratio of Total Cholesterol To High density lipoprotein (TC/HDL) which had the best Sensitivity , Specificity , Positive predictive value (PPD), and Negative predictive value (NPV).

* No significant difference between the two studied groups as regards number or type of vessels , site of lesions or type of lesions.

* C- reactive protein (CRP) which is a marker of systemic inflammations increase in patients with unstable angina .

* C- reactive protein (CRP) can predict the presence of significant lesions in patients with unstable angina documented with angiography

* CRP increase in patients with unstable angina and hyperlipidemia than in patients with unstable angina and normal serum lipids

* Adding the predictive value of TC/HDL to CRP found more valuable in prediction of occurrence of a significant coronary artery lesion .