Abstract

The presence of hyperuricemia in the cardiovascular diseases as cause and/or consequence of its clinical manifestations have been discussed. A descriptive study in children with acyanotic congenital heart diseases (CC) was conducted which came to the cardiopediatry consultation at the Pediatric Specialties Polyclinic of Camagüey from September to November 2006, with ages between 1 to 15 years (n=30), which were compared with a control group from 1 to 15 years (n=50) in supposedly healthy children. Uric acid levels were evaluated and were compared with the immune cholesterol counts and glutathionic index as oxidative stress markers. At carrying out the collection without breakfast in sick children, previous consent of parents, significant differences in the parameters studied for both groups was shown and positive correlation between the uric acid levels (hyperuricemia in the 63% of patients) and those of LDL- ox and glutathionic index for the study group also was demonstrated, associating this evidence with the possibility of a compensatory mechanism to the oxidative damage of patients with congenital heart diseases.

Keywords

HYPERURICEMIA, CYANOSIS, CHILD, HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL.