

## OXIDISED LDL: ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF RISK AND THERAPY IN CASE OF ALREADY APPARENT SPECIFICATION OF THE SMALL LDL PARTICLES

### BACKGROUND:

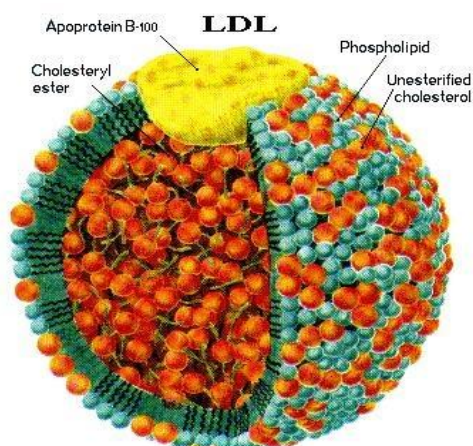
The peroxidation of lipid plays a key role in a multitude of pathologic processes. Products of the peroxidation of lipid arise from the impact of free radicals on unsaturated fatty acids. Also the lipids contained in the LDL are not excluded from this mechanism.

### OXIDISED LDL

The identification of the oxidised LDL cholesterol is important for the analysis of the arteriosclerosis risk and the therapy in case of already apparent specification of the small LDL particles.

Oxidised LDL is absorbed and retained by the scavenger receptor per macrophages. As a consequence, these change into foam cells and adsorb at the vascular walls. The inflammatory processes arising through this lead to the accumulation of further immunoreactive cells, the so-called **arteriosclerotic plaque**.

### SCHEMATICAL VIEW OF A LDL MOLECULE



### THE RESULT

The breaking open of the arteriosclerotic plaque and the following deposit of a blood clot (thrombus) are the most common reasons of acute arterial obstruction.

### FIELDS OF APPLICATION

Status determination in case of detection of small LDL particles and evaluation of the already occurred damage by means of oxidative stress.

### ADVANTAGES

- Determination of the current atherogenic risks of the patient.
- No application of possibly counterproductive drugs
- Target-oriented and where applicable complementary therapy

### MATERIAL

Fasting blood, EDTA plasma, serum possible

### A SERVICE OF:



**PRAXIS JOCHEN HÜTER**

Facharzt für Laboratoriumsmedizin

Hammfelddamm 6  
D - 41460 Neuss  
Tel: +49 2131 125969-0  
[www.invitalab.de](http://www.invitalab.de)