

Perinatal Risk Factors for Developing Ischemic Heart Disease and Coronary Syndrome Associated with LBW

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Ischemic heart disease is the leading cause of death worldwide, originates 7.25 millions of deaths per year. It is estimated that by 2030 will be 23.6 million. In Mexico, occupies the lead cause of death for 20 years. There is no indication that the health damage has stopped or is diminishing; opposite, continues to grow, determining a high economic cost to health systems. To many researches claim that there's a relation between LBW (Low birth weight) and ischemic heart disease growth in adult age, showing an inverse association, besides, hasn't been confirmed if LBW's cause is for an intrauterine growth restriction or a short gestation time (premature birth). The objective of this investigation was to determine the perinatal factors (LBW) for ischemic heart disease growth in adult age in rats from the *Rattus norvegicus* strain. The obtained results show that the lead cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction or bad nutrition during the fetal growth, followed by short gestation time, even though it's less frequent, when presented generates significant gross and microscopic changes. The weight is determined by the age and nutrition during gestation, having an important significance level, however future monitoring and determination of endothelial damage identifies that the experimental group short length of gestation or preterm delivery were markedly affected compared to the other experimental groups, which determines that endothelial dysfunction occurs from intrauterine life and is a determinant for the genesis of ischemic heart disease factor. They require working together and organized to achieve the desired control and reverse the upward trend of cardiovascular diseases.