

## — Cardiovascular Health

The circulatory system, also known as the cardiovascular system (CVS), is a vast network of organs and vessels that are responsible for the flow of blood, nutrients, oxygen, other gases, and hormones ... [See more](#)

### Vascular Disease

The vascular system is the body's network of blood vessels. It includes the arteries, veins and capillaries that carry blood to and from the heart. Problems of the vascular system are common and can be serious. Arteries can become thick and stiff, a problem called atherosclerosis. Blood clots can clog vessels and block blood flow to the heart or brain. Weakened blood vessels can burst, causing bleeding inside the body. You are more likely to have vascular disease as you get older. Other factors that make vascular disease more likely include; Family history of vascular or heart diseases, pregnancy, illness or injury, long periods of sitting or standing still, any condition that affects the heart and blood vessels, such as diabetes or high cholesterol, smoking and obesity.

Hide

MYELOPEROXIDA...  
(pmol/L)

203

Range: <470

### MYELOPEROXIDASE

(pmol/L)



### Result Comments

This test was developed and its analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics Cardiometabolic Center of Excellence at Cleveland HeartLab. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. This assay has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations and is used for clinical purposes. Based on a high risk sub-population (N=920) defined as ambulatory stable patients without acute coronary syndrome who underwent elective diagnostic coronary angiography (1) and a reference range study of apparently healthy donors, we have defined the following cut-offs for MPO: A cut-off of <470 pmol/L defines an 'apparently healthy' population at optimal relative risk for a cardiovascular event, 470-539 pmol/L defines a population at moderate relative risk for a cardiovascular event (2-fold increased risk of MACE at 3 years), and  $\geq 540$  pmol/L defines a population with a high relative risk for a cardiovascular event. (Reference: 1. Tang et al. Am J Cardiol. 2013; 111:465-470 and personal communication with Tang et al).