

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Serum Fetuin-A Levels in Patients with Bilateral Basal Ganglia Calcification

Authors: Bekir Enes Demiryurek, Asli Aksoy Gundogdu

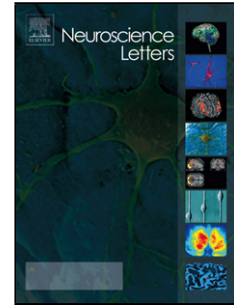
PII: S0304-3940(17)31023-6
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2017.12.050>
Reference: NSL 33322

To appear in: *Neuroscience Letters*

Received date: 6-11-2017
Revised date: 21-12-2017
Accepted date: 22-12-2017

Please cite this article as: Bekir Enes Demiryurek, Asli Aksoy Gundogdu, Serum Fetuin-A Levels in Patients with Bilateral Basal Ganglia Calcification, *Neuroscience Letters* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2017.12.050>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Serum Fetuin-A Levels in Patients with Bilateral Basal Ganglia Calcification

¹Bekir Enes Demiryurek, ² Aslı Aksoy Gundogdu

¹ Sakarya Training and Research Hospital Neurology Department

² Namık Kemal University Faculty of Medicine Neurology Department

Highlights

- We detected lower levels of serum fetuin-A in patients with basal ganglia calcification compared with subjects without basal ganglia calcification.
- In all subgroups (women, men, 18-32 years and 33-45 years), mean fetuin-A levels were significantly lower in patients with basal ganglia calcification
- Considering the role of fetuin-A in tissue calcification and inflammation, higher serum fetuin-A levels should be measured in patients with basal ganglia calcification.
- We believe that the measurement of serum fetuin-A may play a role in the prediction of basal ganglia calcification as a biomarker.

Abstract:

Background and Purpose: The idiopathic basal ganglia calcification (Fahr syndrome) may occur due to senility. Fetuin-A is a negative acute phase reactant which inhibits calcium-phosphorus precipitation and vascular calcification. In this study, we aimed to evaluate whether serum fetuin-A levels correlate with bilateral basal ganglia calcification.

Method: Forty-five patients who had bilateral basal ganglia calcification on brain CT were selected according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, and 45 age and gender-matched

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8841828>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8841828>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)