

Cardio-Vascular Risk Factors the Role of the Monocyte

Hilary Denis Solomons

Department of Haematology, Biopath Laboratory, South Africa.

***Corresponding Author:** Hilary Denis Solomons, Department of Haematology, Biopath Laboratory, South Africa.

Received date: July 30, 2024; Accepted date: August 11, 2024; Published date: August 22, 2025

Citation: Hilary D. Solomons, (2025), Cardio-Vascular Risk Factors the Role of the Monocyte, *International Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine*, 4(2); DOI:10.31579/2834-796X/111

Copyright: © 2025, Hilary Denis Solomons. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

The monocyte count may well be a good indicator of a person's cardiovascular risk.

Monocytes become macrophages which become foam cells. Foam cells form atherosclerosis.

As a patient is put on statin therapy the monocyte count declines.

The decrease in monocytes is an indication that the patient is responding to statin therapy.

Vitamin D is also thought to be beneficial as it decreases calcium levels and thus also decreases calcium levels which are directly incorporated into the

development of atherosclerosis and increase the cardiovascular risk and the chance of coronary thrombosis or myocardial infarction !

The monocyte count is thought to be a greater and more sensitive indicator of coronary thrombosis than a highly sensitive C reactive protein.

The troponin T is a good indicator of recent myocardial infarction as are the cardiac enzymes; viz. cpk, ldh and sgot. Recent infarction on ecg is shown by st segment elevation, but t-wave inversion and pathological q waves may also be of value.

A muga scan or radionuclide-isotope scan will show the area of the heart or myocardium that has been infarcted.

Ready to submit your research? Choose ClinicSearch and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- rigorous peer review by experienced research in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- authors retain copyrights
- unique DOI for all articles
- immediate, unrestricted online access

At ClinicSearch, research is always in progress.

Learn more <https://clinicsearchonline.org/journals/international-journal-of-cardiovascular-medicine>



© The Author(s) 2025. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.