

# *Chlamydia pneumoniae* (Cp) , 가?

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\*.

=Abstract=

## ***Chlamydia pneumoniae*(Cp) infection, is that a risk factor of atherosclerosis? - On the basis of seroepidemiologic study -**

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**Background :** Several risk factors of atherosclerosis have been known. However, many patients have been experienced coronary heart disease without known risk factors of atherosclerosis, and it has been suggested that some kinds of infections may be associated with atherosclerosis as risk factors. Among many candidate infectious agents, *Chlamydia pneumoniae* (Cp) has been showing a positive relationship with atherosclerosis. Therefore, we investigated massive serologic study using a ELISA for detection of Cp to identify the relationship with atherosclerosis as a risk factor.

**Methods :** Serologic tests were done in patients who were performed coronary angiogram among patients with typical symptoms of angina and with positive results in non- invasive test (EKG, Treadmill) from May 1997 to September 1998. Among them, patients with luminal narrowing of more than 50% in at least one vessel were grouped into 'Case group (Group I)' and patients with normal coronary arteries or minimal lesion were grouped into 'Positive control group(Group II)'. We also studied healthy persons, as a 'Negative control group (Group III), who had not experienced any symptoms related with coronary heart disease and had normal EKG findings. Serologic tests for Cp- IgG and Cp- IgA were performed by ELISA.

**Results :** There was no statistical difference in seropositive rate between Group I and II, but seropositive rate of Group III was statistically lower than those of Group I or II for Cp- IgG, Cp- IgA, and both, respectively. But multivariate analysis by using logistic regression showed no statistical differences between groups. Subgrouping by several traditional risk factors, seropositive rate for Cp- IgG and both IgG and IgA, was significantly different between Group I and III in patients without traditional risk factors of atherosclerosis, such as, females, non- smokers, normotension, non- diabetes,

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normal cholesterol level, and high HDL-cholesterol level. For Cp-IgA, however, the difference was observed in normotension, non-diabetes, and in normal cholesterol level. In multivariate analysis, seropositive rate for Cp-IgG and both IgG and IgA was significantly different between Group I and III in females and non-smokers, but not for the Cp-IgA.

**Conclusions** : These results suggest that Cp infection might be an independent risk factor of atherosclerotic coronary disease, particularly in patients without traditional risk factors of atherosclerosis. Further study with coronary tissue should be continued.(Korean J Med 58:411-419, 2000)

**Key Words** : Atherosclerosis, *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, Coronary heart disease, ELISA

가 24),  
 , 74 40% ,  
 , 5 6.1% ,  
 50%가 3-4 가 ,  
 가 . *C. pneumoniae*  
*C. pneumoniae*  
 D).  
 , , , 1997 5 1998 9  
 가 ,  
 ,  
 , 가 6-12 ,  
 , 가 (Cardio- 가 50% QCA (I  
 vascular event)가 가 , )' , minimal lesion (II )' , (III )'  
 가 가  
 가  
 가  
 , *Chlamydia pneumoniae*  
 (Cytomegalovirus, CMV) , 가

*C. pneumoniae* (HDL) (LDL) (Table 1).

*C. pneumoniae* IgG IgA ELISA (Bioclone, Australia)

OD

Sample index (SI) 0.90

SI 1.10, 0.90

SI 0.90- 1.09 'equivocal'

vocal 'Equivocal'

10%

2. *Chlamydia pneumoniae*

IgG I, II, III

67.0%, 68.8%, 55.0% I II

가 I III

가 ( 2 test, p=0.032), (Odd ratio, OR) 1.66(95% CI;1.07- 2.58) . IgA

I, II, III 78.3%, 77.4%, 68.0%

I III 가

(p=0.039, OR=1.70(95% CI;1.05- 2.75)). IgG IgA가

I, II, III

56.7%, 61.3%, 43.3% I III 가

(p=0.033, OR=1.71(95% CI;1.07- 2.75)).

(I+II ) III (

I, II

IgG IgA

III , IgG

IgA (Table 2). Logistic regression mul-

tivariate analysis 가

I III

IgG (67.5% vs. 32.5%, p=0.000, OR=4.3), (69.0% vs. 47.2%, p=0.005, OR=2.5), (69.7% vs. 55.3%, p=0.023, OR=1.9), 가 (69.2% vs. 53.3%, p=0.007, OR=2.0), 240mg/dℓ (69.2% vs. 54.8%, p=0.019, OR=1.9), 35mg/dℓ (69.5% vs. 54.9%, p=0.023, OR=1.9) I , IgA (79.5% vs. 65.4%, p=0.026, OR=2.1), 가 (78.3% vs. 66.1%, p=0.030, OR=1.8), 240mg/dℓ (77.5% vs. 65.7%, p=0.044, OR=1.8) I . IgG IgA 가 I III (52.1% vs. 31.0%, p=0.035, OR=2.4),

가 QCA 50% ) IgG IgA

(I ) III , IgG

1 , 2 , 3 IgA

가 (Table 2). Logistic regression mul-

tivariate analysis 가

I III

IgG (67.5% vs. 32.5%, p=0.000, OR=4.3), (69.0% vs. 47.2%, p=0.005, OR=2.5), (69.7% vs. 55.3%, p=0.023, OR=1.9), 가 (69.2% vs. 53.3%, p=0.007, OR=2.0), 240mg/dℓ (69.2% vs. 54.8%, p=0.019, OR=1.9), 35mg/dℓ (69.5% vs. 54.9%, p=0.023, OR=1.9) I , IgA (79.5% vs. 65.4%, p=0.026, OR=2.1), 가 (78.3% vs. 66.1%, p=0.030, OR=1.8), 240mg/dℓ (77.5% vs. 65.7%, p=0.044, OR=1.8) I . IgG IgA 가 I III (52.1% vs. 31.0%, p=0.035, OR=2.4),

가 SPSSWIN 8.0 2 test logistic regression univariate multivariate analy- sis , p- value 0.05

1. IgG (I ) 445 , (II ) 263 , (III ) 100 808 , IgA 254 , 137 , 125 516 . IgG IgA 가 . IgG IgA 가 254 , 137 , 97 488 . (52.1% vs. 31.0%, p=0.035, OR=2.4),

**Table 1. Demographic characteristics of patient and control groups**

	<b>Risk Factors</b>	<b>Group I (Number (%))</b>	<b>Group II (Number (%))</b>	<b>Group III (Number (%))</b>	<b>p - value</b>
IgG	Age(year)*	60.0 ± 9.8	55.9 ± 9.8	48.0 ± 11.9	0.000
	Male	294(66.1)	134(51.0)	60(60.0)	0.000
	Female	151(33.9)	129(49.0)	40(40.0)	
	Smoker	219(49.2)	87(33.1)	47(47.0)	0.000
	Non- smoker	226(50.8)	176(66.9)	53(53.0)	
	HTN	204(45.8)	112(42.7)	15(15.0)	0.000
	Non- HTN	241(54.2)	150(57.3)	85(85.0)	
	Diabetic	120(27.0)	24( 9.1)	10(10.0)	0.000
	Non- diabetic	325(73.0)	239(90.9)	90(90.0)	
	Total Cholesterol*	196.3 ± 42.2	188.4 ± 41.2	200.5 ± 35.0	0.037
	HDL- Cholesterol*	41.0 ± 20.1	42.4 ± 26.9	48.5 ± 12.6	0.008
	LDL- Cholesterol*	121.7 ± 36.0	119.2 ± 36.3	123.8 ± 33.7	0.595
IgA	Age(year)	60.3 ± 10.4	56.7 ± 9.5	48.1 ± 11.9	0.000
	Male	160(63.0)	69(50.4)	79(63.2)	0.034
	Female	94(37.0)	68(49.6)	46(36.8)	
	Smoker	118(46.5)	50(36.5)	65(52.0)	0.035
	Non- smoker	136(53.5)	87(63.5)	60(48.0)	
	HTN	132(52.0)	60(43.8)	21(16.8)	0.000
	Non- HTN	122(48.0)	77(56.2)	104(83.2)	
	Diabetic	70(27.6)	12( 8.8)	13(10.4)	0.000
	Non- diabetic	184(72.4)	125(91.2)	112(89.6)	
	Total Cholesterol	195.4 ± 45.1	190.9 ± 42.1	199.7 ± 33.7	0.285
	HDL- Cholesterol	42.8 ± 23.9	42.2 ± 20.8	48.4 ± 12.8	0.035
	LDL- Cholesterol	118.7 ± 34.9	119.0 ± 39.8	121.9 ± 33.1	0.742
IgG and IgA	Age(year)	60.3 ± 10.4	56.7 ± 9.5	48.2 ± 12.1	0.000
	Male	160(63.0)	69(50.4)	55(56.7)	0.051
	Female	94(37.0)	68(49.6)	42(43.3)	
	Smoker	118(46.5)	50(36.5)	46(47.4)	0.122
	Non- smoker	136(53.5)	87(63.5)	51(52.6)	
	HTN	132(52.0)	60(43.8)	15(15.5)	0.000
	Non- HTN	122(48.0)	77(56.2)	82(84.5)	
	Diabetic	67(26.4)	12( 8.8)	10(10.3)	0.000
	Non- diabetic	187(73.6)	125(91.2)	87(89.7)	
	Total Cholesterol	195.4 ± 45.1	190.9 ± 42.1	201.1 ± 34.7	0.239
	HDL- Cholesterol	42.8 ± 23.9	42.2 ± 20.8	48.6 ± 12.8	0.056
	LDL- Cholesterol	118.7 ± 34.9	119.0 ± 39.8	123.6 ± 34.8	0.547

\* Mean ± SD

(54.4% vs. 31.4%,  $p=0.008$ , OR=2.6),

(61.5% vs. 42.7%,  $p=0.013$ , OR=2.1), 7†

(59.9% vs. 40.2%,  $p=0.004$ , OR=2.2),

240mg/dl (58.6% vs. 41.5%,

**Table 2. Seropositive rate of IgG and IgA antibody against *chlamydia pneumoniae***

	Group I	Group II	Group III	p- value			
				Group I vs II	Group I vs III	Group II vs III	Group I+II vs III
IgG	67.0%	68.8%	55.0%	NS	0.032	0.019	0.017
IgA	78.3%	77.4%	68.0%	NS	0.039	NS	0.032
IgG and IgA	56.7%	61.3%	43.3%	NS	0.033	0.010	0.011

NS : not significant (p>0.05)

p=0.016, OR=2.0), 35mg/dℓ 182 , 73 )  
 (58.1% vs. 42.0%, p=0.038, OR=1.9), (331 )  
 160mg/dℓ , IgG 65.2% 67.1%  
 (58.3% vs. 40.7%, p=0.018, OR=2.0) I 가 (p=0.17), IgA  
 . Logistic regression 82.2% 76.7% 가 (p=0.289). IgG IgA가  
 (multivariate analysis) , IgG 58.6% 56.0% 가 (p=0.730).  
 (p=0.0003, OR=7.45, 95% CI;2.54- 21.87)  
 (p=0.0032, OR=3.50, 95% CI;1.52- 8.04)  
 I , IgA  
 I III 가 .  
 IgG IgA , 가  
 (p=0.0063, OR=5.47, 95% CI;1.62- 18.50) 가  
 (p=0.0069, OR=4.02, 95% CI;1.47- 11.02)  
 I (Table 3).

3.

I 1 (1 vessel dis- (Cardiovascular event)가 가 ,  
 ease, 1VD), 2 (2VD), 3 (3VD) 가 가  
 , IgG 가 가  
 63.7%, 68.7%, 70.3% (p=0.438), IgA 가 ,  
 75.2%, 76.6%, 87.1% (p=0.141) 가 가  
 가 . IgG IgA 가  
 1VD, 2VD, 3VD 20  
 51.5%, 59.7%, 62.9% (p=0.291) William Osler  
 atherosclerosis 'Response to injury ('

4.

herpes virus (I 가 가 , 58.  
 +II ) 가 ( *Chlamydia* spp

**Table 3. Seropositive rate in group I and III, subgrouped by known risk factors of CHD**

Risk Factors	Seropositivity(%)		p- value	OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	
	Group I	Group III				
IgG	Age(year) 55	71.5	63.3	NS		
	<55	53.9	51.4	NS		
	Male	66.7	70.0	NS		
	Female	67.5	32.5	0.000	4.3(2.1- 9.1)	7.5(2.5- 21.9) †
	Smoker	64.8	63.8	NS		
	Nonsmoker	69.0	47.2	0.005	2.5(1.4- 4.6)	3.5(1.5- 8.0) ‡
	Hypertension	63.7	53.3	NS		
	Normotensive	69.7	55.3	0.023	1.9(1.1- 3.1)	
	Diabetes	60.8	70.0	NS		
	Non- diabetes	69.2	53.3	0.007	2.0(1.2- 3.2)	
	T. Chol(mg/dℓ) 240	67.4	56.3	NS		
	<240	69.2	54.8	0.019	1.9(1.1- 3.0)	
	HDL- Chol(mg/dℓ) <35	71.7	55.6	NS		
	35	69.5	54.5	0.023	1.9(1.1- 3.1)	
	LDL- Chol(mg/dℓ) 160	74.4	62.5	NS		
	<160	69.5	53.0	0.010	2.0(1.2- 3.3)	
IgA	Age(year) 55	82.3	84.2	NS		
	<55	66.1	60.9	NS		
	Male	80.6	68.4	NS		
	Female	74.5	67.4	NS		
	Smoker	82.2	70.8	NS		
	Nonsmoker	75.0	65.0	NS		
	Hypertension	77.3	81.0	NS		
	Normotensive	79.5	65.4	0.026	2.1(1.1- 3.7)	
	Diabetes	78.6	84.6	NS		
	Non- diabetes	78.3	66.1	0.030	1.8(1.1- 3.1)	
	T. Chol(mg/dℓ) 240	60.0	82.4	NS		
	<240	77.5	65.7	0.044	1.8(1.1- 3.1)	
	HDL- Chol(mg/dℓ) <35	72.9	70.0	NS		
	35	76.2	67.8	NS		
	LDL- Chol(mg/dℓ) 160	63.2	78.9	NS		
	<160	76.3	65.7	NS		
IgG & IgA	Age(year) 55	62.5	53.3	NS		
	<55	38.7	38.8	NS		
	Male	59.4	52.7	NS		
	Female	52.1	31.0	0.035	2.4(1.1- 5.2)	5.5(1.6- 18.5) §
	Smoker	59.3	56.5	NS		
	Nonsmoker	54.4	31.4	0.008	2.6(1.3- 5.2)	4.0(1.5- 11.0)
	Hypertension	52.3	46.7	NS		
	Normotensive	61.5	42.7	0.013	2.1(1.2- 3.8)	
	Diabetes	47.8	70.0	NS		
	Non- diabetes	59.9	40.2	0.004	2.2(1.3- 3.7)	
	T. Chol(mg/dℓ) 240	35.0	53.3	NS		
	<240	58.6	41.5	0.016	2.0(1.2- 3.4)	
	HDL- Chol(mg/dℓ) <35	57.6	55.6	NS		
	35	58.1	42.0	0.038	1.9(1.1- 3.4)	
	LDL- Chol(mg/dℓ) 160	52.6	56.3	NS		
	<160	58.3	40.7	0.018	2.0(1.2- 3.5)	

NS, Not significant; OR, Odds ratio  
2 test, Logistic regression

†p=0.0003, ‡p=0.0032, §p=0.0063, ¶p=0.0069

, *C. trachomatis*

*C. psittaci*

*C. pneumoniae* (TWAR)가

*C. pneumoniae*

1988 Saikku 가 , , Cp IgG Cp , 5), 가 Cp IgA , 가 Cp (Odd ratio, OR)가 2.7 2.1 Cp 가 6. Cp 가 cytokine(TNF, IL- 1 ) atherogenesis , atherogenesis Cp IgM IgG IgA 12-15), Cp heat shock protein cytokine 가 matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) 가 plaque rupture IgA Cp microimmunofluorescence (MIF) 16). 1VD, Cp ELISA 2VD, 3VD 가 가 ELISA (Bioclone, 가 Australia) IgG IgA 가 Numazaki ELISA MIF 가 MIF 1:16 , 가 IgG 90.4% 89.9%, IgA 84.6% 86.7% , ELISA C 가 *pneumoniae* II), plaque rupture 가 가 minimal lesion , ELISA 가 'equivocal ' Logistic regression multivariate analysis 가 , I, II, III 'equivocal ' 가 , 'equivocal ' 가 Cp 가

( , II )

가

Cp

, Cp

가

Cp

50%

( , III )  
*Chlamydia pneumoniae* IgG IgA ELISA

:

17) 가  
ELISA

IgG, IgA, IgG IgA  
I II 가

가

30%

가

가

18)

, III I

가

IgG, IgA

, IgG

35mg/dl

I III

IgA

:

(Cardiovascular event)

IgA

가

IgG IgG,

I

, IgA

가

(1 vessel disease, 2VD,

3VD)

IgG, IgA, IgG

가

가

IgA

가

가

(I+II )

( , )

IgG, IgA,

*Chlamydia pneumoniae*

IgG+IgA

가

: 1997 5 1998 9

*Chlamydia pneumoniae*

가 ,

)

가

50%

, plaque rupture

( , I ) ,



가

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