Trace Elements in Relation to Cardiovascular Disease**

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CARDIOVASCULAR disease may be considered as a public health problem in the Philippines. Reports of the Disease Intelligence Center, Department of Health show that diseases of the heart has a five year average mortality rate of 35.2 per 100,000 population and constitute 5.1% of the total deaths in the Philippines. In the search for the etiologic factors of cardiovascular disease one has to consider the role of trace elements. In our previous reports^{1,2} we reported an increase in the mean values of manganese and copper and a decrease in the mean levels of zinc in the serum of patients with hypertension, old myocardial infarct and diabetes mellitus. Kanabrocki3 and Wacker4 also suggested the possible relationship of copper, zinc and manganese to cardiovascular disease. In the present report we shall present findings on the concentration of copper, zinc and molybdenum in the heart, liver and

kidneys of 20 normal male healthy subjects that met accidental death and from 25 male patients who died of myocardial infarction.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Samples that were analyzed for their trace elemental contents were taken from the anterior wall of the left ventricle, the superior anterior surface of the right lobe of the liver, and the cortex of the kidney. During the collection of the samples, extreme care was taken to prevent metallic contamination with the use of glass or silica knives. Preparation of irradiation standards for copper, zinc and molybdenum, as well as the biological reference materials to check the accuracy of our analytical procedures has been previously described2. ration of the tissue samples for irradiation and the determination of its trace metals contents by neutron activation technique has already been reported5.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Figures I, II and III will show the gamma ray spectrum of zinc, copper and molybdenum in the heart, liver and kidney. The results in Tables I to III indicate the values of copper, zinc and

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molybdenum in the heart, liver and kidney of normal male subjects that met accidental death. The results in Table IV show that the mean values of zinc, copper and molybdenum in the heart, liver and kidneys of Pilipinos are agreeable to the mean values reported in literature. The results in Tables I to III also indicate that the normal values of copper, zinc and molybdenum in the heart, liver and kidneys of the normal subjects do not vary with their age and occupation. Figures IV to XII will show the scattergram of zinc, copper and molybdenum levels obtained from heart, liver and kidney tissues of normal healthy subjects and patients with myocardial infarction. The results in Table V indicate that the mean concentration of zinc in the heart and liver of patients who died of myocardial infarction, 28.85 ± 2.07 ug/g and 37.57 + 8.38 ug/g respectively were lower than the normal mean values of 30.35 + 2.33 ug/g and 47.30 ± 7.72 ug/g. Our data on the decrease of zinc concentration in the infarcted heart tissue is in good agreement with the report of Wester⁶, who reported a significant decrease of zinc level in the injured heart tissues. This decrease might perhaps be related to the disappearance of lactic dehydrogenase, a zinc enzyme from the infarcted heart tissue with an increase in the level of its activity being observed in the serum of patients with acute myocardial infarction7. Zinc has been reported to be beneficial to cardiovascular health. Schroeder⁸ found that the administration of zinc will reverse the hypertensive effect of cadmium in rats. The mean level of copper in the liver of patients with myocardiai infarction of 3.95 ± 0.82 ug/g was lower than the normal value of 5.01 ± 1.96 ug/g. Hartman9 has reported the atherogenic effect of copper. Reinhold10

found that a deficiency in copper would also result in the idefective synthesis of collagen and elastin in the aorta and blood vessels. The mean concentratio' of molybdenum, $0.83 \pm 0.13 \text{ ug/g}$, 0.76 \pm 0.36 ug/g and 0.74 \pm 0.31 ug/g in the heart, liver and kidney respectively of patients with myocardial infarction were higher than the normal values of $0.32 \pm 0.13 \text{ ug/g}$. $0.52 \pm 0.16 \text{ ug/g}$ and 0.41 + 0.20 ug/g. Our data on the molybdenum content of the infarcted heart tissue does not agree with the results obtained by Wester7 who reported a decrease in the concentration of molybdenum in the injured heart tissue, and relate the concentration of this trace element to the degree of fibrosis present in the infarcted heart tissue.

The data that we have obtained our 5 years investigation indicate changes in the concentration of copper, zinc and molybdenum in the heart, liver and kidney of cardiac subjects occuring in association with myocardial infarction. We do hope that the tissue mineral concentration changes that we detected will add significant data to the growing evidence that certain trace elements are associated with degenerative cardiovascular diseases, such as hypertension, atherosclerosis and their sequela. The results that we obtained would not only help in establishing the elemental composition of a "Standard Man" but this study might give us a clue on the biochemical association of the certain trace elements with cardiovascular disease, which would offer information of importance in the control of this public health problem.

SUMMARY

Heart, liver and kidney specimens from 45 adult male subjects were analyzed for their zinc, copper and molyb-

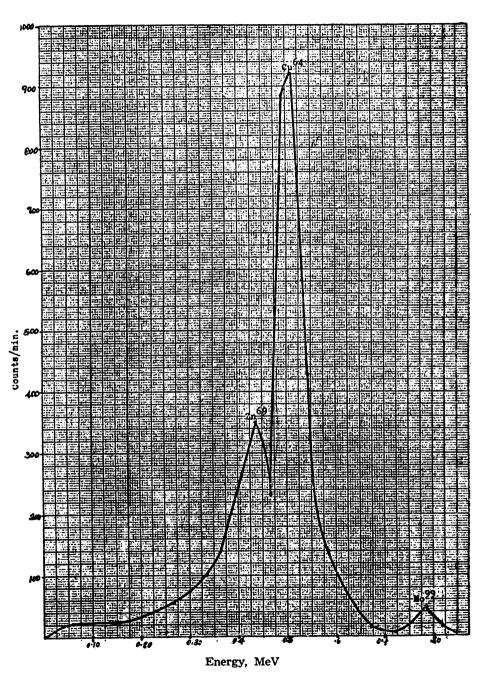
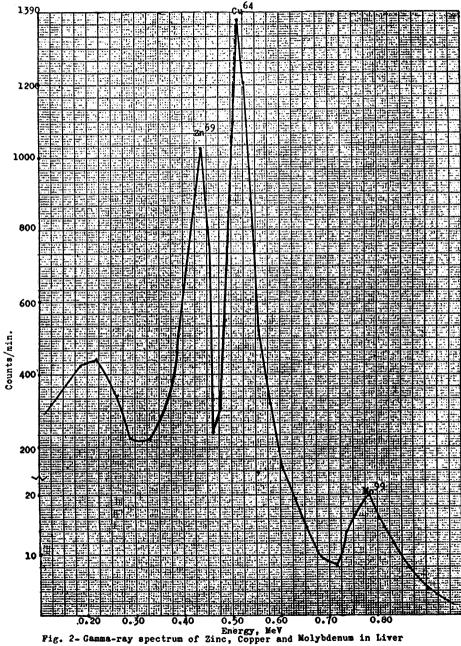
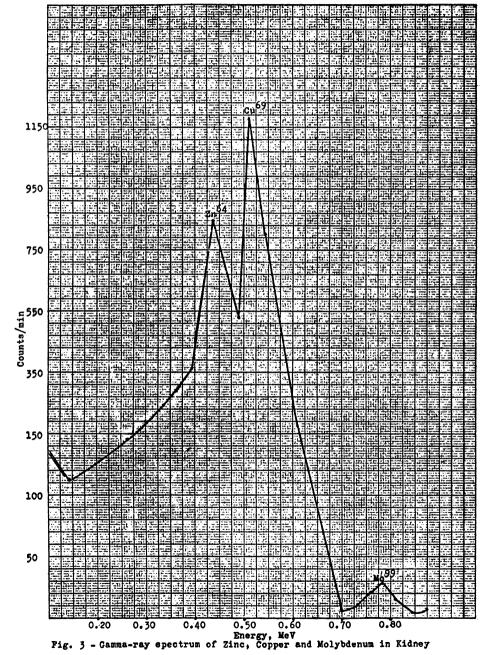


Fig. 1 — Gamma-ray spectrum of Zinc, Copper and Molybdenum in Heart.





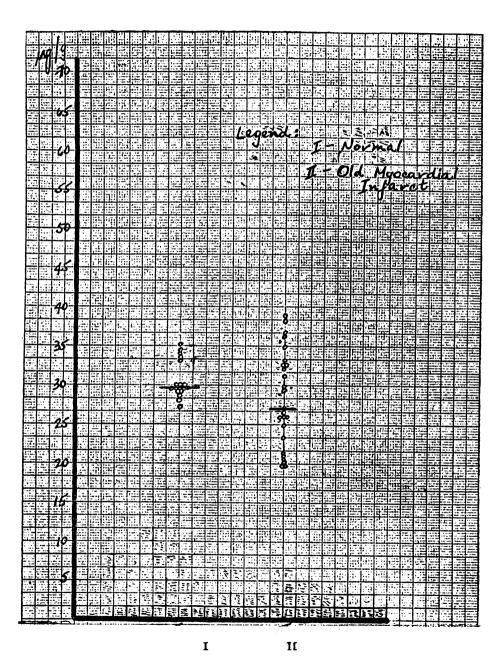


Fig. 4 — Scattergram of zinc levels obtained from heart tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

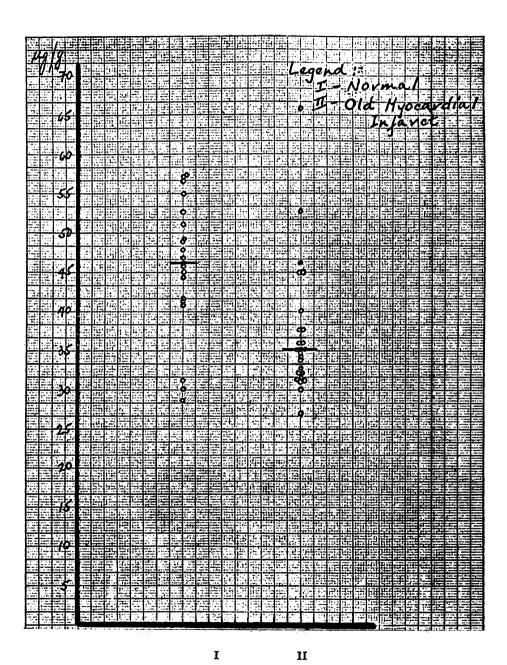


Fig. 5 - Scattergram of zinc levels obtained from liver tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

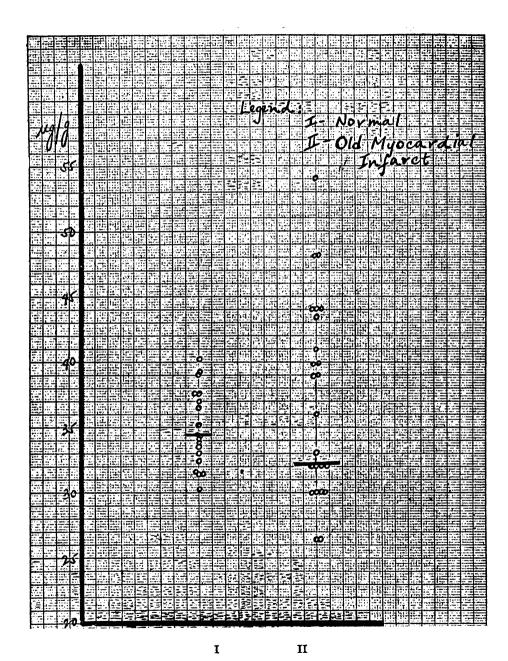


Fig. 6 — Scattergram of zinc levels obtained from kidney tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

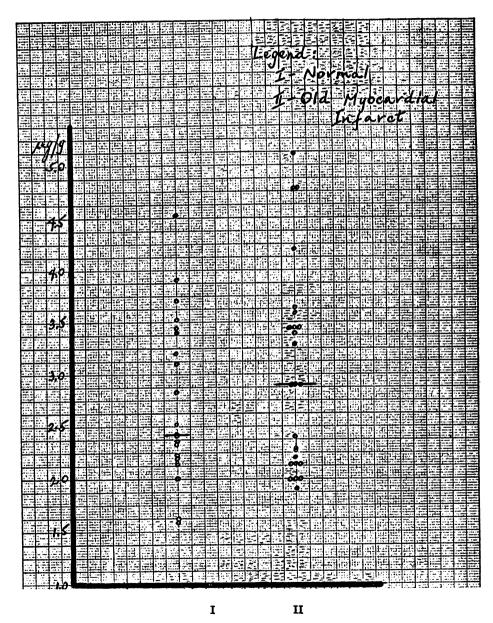


Fig. 7 — Scattergram of copper levels obtained from heart tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

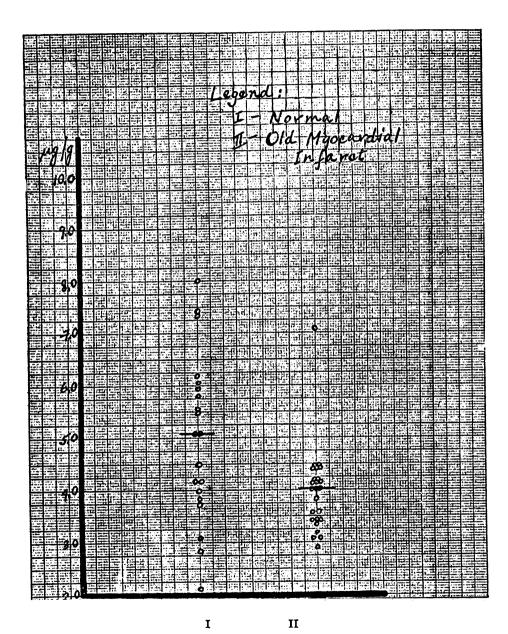


Fig. 8 — Scattergram of copper levels obtained from liver tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myscardial infarct.

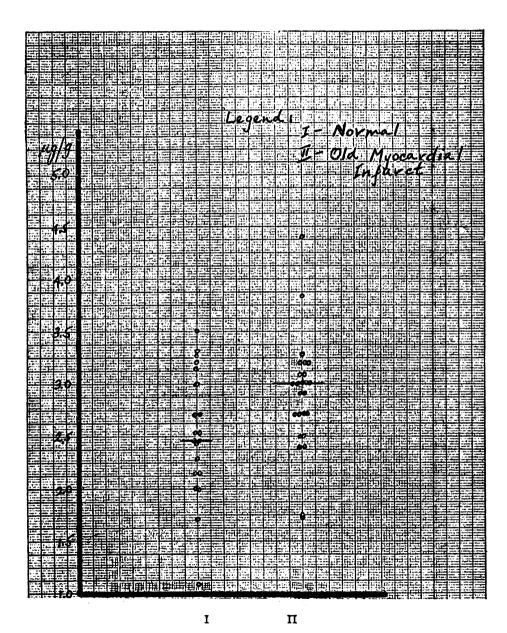


Fig. 9 — Scattergram of copper levels obtained from kidney tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

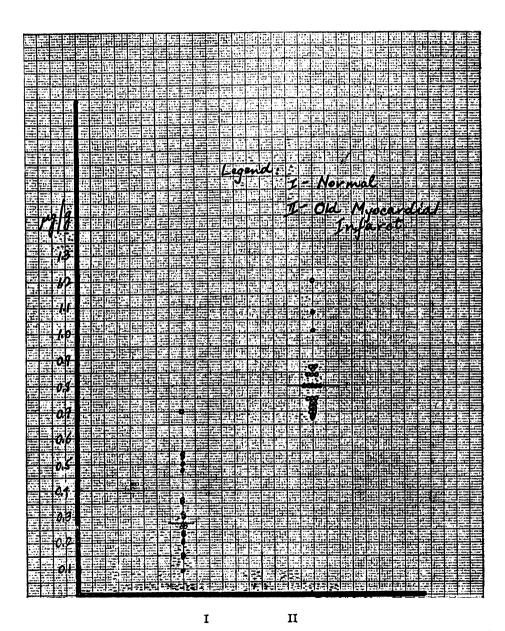


Fig. 10 — Scattergram of molybdenum levels obtained from heart tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

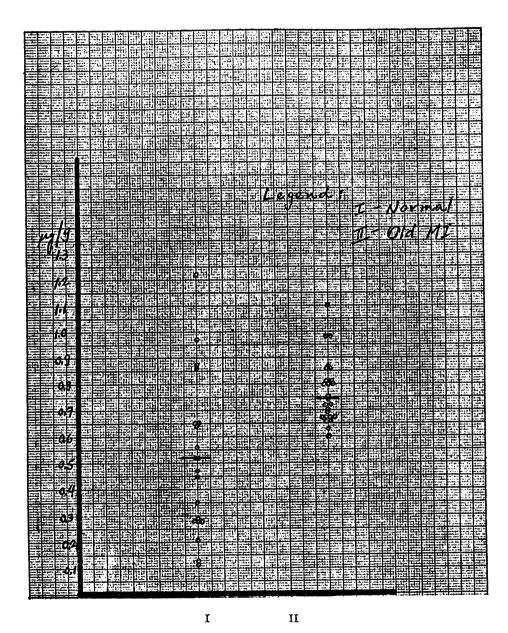


Fig. 11 — Scattergram of molybdenum levels obtained from liver tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

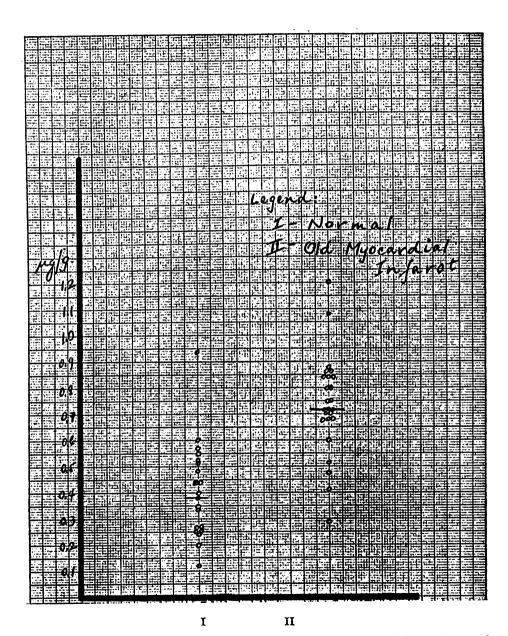


Fig. 12 — Scattergram of molybdenum levels obtained from kidney tissues of normal subjects and patients with old myocardial infarct.

Table 1. VALUES OF ZINC IN HEART, LIVER AND KIDNEY OF 20 NORMAL MALE SUBJECTS: ug/g WET TISSUE

Name	:	Age	; ;	Occupation	:	Cause of Death	:	Heart	:	Liver	:	Kidney
O. D.	:	40	:	Soldier	:	Vehicular accident	:	30.50	:	44.50	:	39.30
R. J.	:	40	:	Vendor	:	Stabbing	:	29.50	:	46.00	:	33.55
Unknown	:	40	:	N. A.	:	Gunshot wound	:	28.55	:	40.67	:	3 1.83
Unknown	:	40	:	N. A.	:	Stabbing	:	32.70	:	49.00	:	3 3.20
F. S.	:	43	;	Butcher		Stabbing	:	30.07	:	45.40	:	33.89
R. S.	:	15	:	Businessman		Stabbing	:	29.04	:	12.30	:	37.10
L.S.	:	15	:	Patrolman	:	Stabbing	:	30.50	:	5 7.45	:	31.64
F. C.	:	45	:	Scavenger	:	Vehicular accident	:	26.86	:	47.80	:	3 6.78
н. с.	:	15	:	Laborer		Vehicular accident	:	29.64	:	28.13	ï	3 5.48
J. B.	:	15	:	Employce	;	Stabbing	:	29.64	:	54.41	:	3 5.03
A. P.	:	15	:	Driver	:	Vehicular accident	:	3 3.60	:	41.60	:	3 2.53
M. L.	:	16	:	Employee		Stabbing	:	3 5.2 9	:	30 .66	:	37.69
N. C.	:	17	:	Driver	:	Vehicular accident	:	28.26	:	55.30	:	31.68
M. J.	:	43	:	Security	:	Gunshot	:	33.00	:	57.64	:	30. 2 0
	:		:	Guard	:							
А. Т.	:	48	:	Employee	:	Vehicular accident	:	30.19	:	51.61	:	34.26
P. D.	:	48	:	Security	:	Karate blow	:	28.60	:	3 2.2 0	:	3 4.40
	:		:	Guard	:							
S. T.	:	48	:	None	.;	Vehicular accident	:	34.80	:	43.63	:	40.27
A. D.	:	48	:	Employee	:	Gunshot	:	27.82	:	46.90	:	37.69
M. L.	:	50	:	Realtor	:	Gunshot	:	29.26	:	57.41	:	34.68
A. C.	:	54	:	Operator	:	Stabbing	:	29.10	:	49.20	:	39.20

Table II. VALUES OF COPPER IN HEART, LIVER AND KIDNEY OF 20 NORMAL MALE SUBJECTS; ug/g WET TISSUE

Name	: .	Age	:	Occupation	:	Cause of Death	:	Heart	:	Liver	:	Kidney
0. D.	:	-10	:	Soldier	:	Vehicular accident	:	3.10	:	2.80	:	3.40
R. J.	:	10	:	Vendor	:	Stabbing	:	2.02	:	7.41	:	2.15
Unknown	:	40	:	N. A.	:	Gunshot	:	2.19	:	8,00	:	2.48
Unknown	:	40	:	N. A.	:	Stabbing	:	1.62	:	3.10	:	2.00
F.S.	:	43	:	Butcher	:	Stabbing	:	2.20	:	7.60	:	2.54
R. S.	٠	45	:	Businessman	:	Stabbing	:	2.43	:	6.20	:	2.99
L. S.	:	15	:	Patrolman	:	Stabbing	:	3.20	:	5.66	:	2.01
F. C.	:	45	:	Scavenger	:	Vehicular accident	:	4.54	:	5.49	:	2.72
H. C.	:	15	:	Laborer	:	Vehicular accident	:	3 .26	:	3.79	:	1.71
J. B.	:	15	:	Employee	:	Stabbing	:	1.60	:	4.14	:	2.54
A. P.	:	45	:	Dr i ve r	:	Vehicular accident	:	3,40	:	5.13	:	3.15
M. L.	:	16	:	Employee	:	Stabbing	:	3.86	:	5.14	:	2.69
N. S.	:	47	:	Driver	:	Vehicular accident	;	2.84	:	6.02	:	2.46
				Security	:	Gunshot	:	3.45	:	4.00	:	3.44
M. J.		13	:	Guard	:							
A. T.	:	48	:	Employee	:	Vehicular accident	:	2.45	:	4.49	:	2.15
P. D.	:	48	:	Security	:	Karate blow	:	2.30	:	5.90	:	1.10
				Guard	:							
S. T.		48	•	None	:	Vehicular accident	:	3.62	:	5.32	:	3.51
A. D.	:	48	:	Employee	:	Gunshot	:	2.40	:	4.12	:	2.32
M. L.	:	50	:	Realtor	:	Gunshot	:	2.52	:	2.12	:	2.48
A. C.	:	54	:	Operator	:	Stabbing	:	3.52	:	3.75	:	3.19

Table III. VALUES OF MOLYBDENUM IN HEART, LIVER AND KIDNEY OF 20 NORMAL MALE SUBJECTS ug/g WET TISSUE

Name	: 4	A g e	:	Occupation	:	Cause of De	ath	:	Heart	:	Liver	:	Kidney
O. D.	:	40	:	Soldier	:	Vehicular acc	ident	:	0.15	:	0.12	:	0.48
R. J.	:	40		Vendor	:	Stabbing			0.23	:	0.87	:	0.60
Unknown	:	40	:	N. A.	:	Gunshot			0.21	:	0.47	:	0.25
Unknown	:	40	:	N. A.	:	Stabbing			0.48	:	0.97	:	0.52
E. S.	:	43	:	Butcher	:	Stabbing			0.70	:	0.5 6	:	0.51
R. S.	:	45	:	Businessman	:	Stabbing			0.54	:	0.65	:	0.57
L. S.	:	4 5	:	Patrolman	:	Stabbing		:	0.31	:	0.2 8	:	0.20
F. C.	:	45	:	Scavenger	:	Vehicular acc	id e nt	:	0.31	:	0.29	:	0.12
н. с.	:	45	:	Laborer	:	Vehicular acc	ident	:	0.50	:	0.45	:	0.27
J. B.	:	45	:	Employee	:	Stabbing		:	0.24	:	0.21	:	0.34
A. P.	:	4 5	:	Driver	:	Vehicular acc	cide nt	:	0.27	:	0.52	:	0.44
M. L.	:	4 6	:	Employee	:	Stabbing			0.27	:	0.13	:	0.24
N. C.	:	47	:	Driver	:	Vehicular acc	ide nt	:	0.36	:	0.35	:	0.38
M. J.	:	4 8	:	Security Guard	:	Gunshot			0.09	:	0.86	:	0.35
A. T.	:	4 8	:	Employee	:	Vehicular acc	cident	:	0.37	:	1.2 2	:	0.94
P. D.	:	48	:	Security Guard	:	Karate blow		:	0.53	:	0.64	:	0.55
S. T.	:	4 8	:	None	:	Vehicular acc	cide nt	:	0.26	:	0.28	:	0.27
A. D.	:	4 8	:	Employee	:	Gunshot			0.20	:	0.65	:	0.44
M. L.	:	50	:	Realtor	:	Gunshot			0.16	:	0.2 8	:	0.25
A. C.	:	54	:	Operator	;	Stabbing			0.26	:	0.52	:	0.40

Table IV. COMPARISON OF MEAN NORMAL VALUES OF ZINC, COPPER AND MOLYBDENUM IN THE HEART, LIVER AND KIDNEY OF FILIPINOS WITH REPORTED LITERATURE DATA; ug/g WET TISSUE

Elements : Heart : Zinc : 30.35 ± 2.33 : 47.	Liver:	Kidney	******		
: 30.35	t		Heart :	Liver :	Kidney
	41.30 + 1.12 :	土 2.33 : 47.30 + 7.72 : 35.02 ± 2.92 :	20-49(3)	26-68(6)	14-67(5)
Copper 2.83 ± 0.78 :	5.01 + 1.96:	2.55 ± 0.62	1.9-4.4(4)	5-25(9)	0.03-3.5(6)
Molybdenum : 0.32 ± 0.13 :	0.52 + 0.26:	\pm 0.13 : 0.52 \pm 0.26 : 0.41 \pm 0.20 : 0.05-0.23(2)	0.05-6.23(2)	1.6(1)	0.0363(2)

Source Kollmer, W. E. et al GSF-Report B 385 (1972)

The number of literature reports on which each range is based is given in parenthesis.

CONCENTRATION OF ZINC, COPPER AND MOLYB DENUM IN THE HEART, LIVER AND KIDNEY OF NORMAL SUBJECTS AND OF PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION; ug/g WET TISSUE Table V.

		Normal subjects	E	bjects				Patients	W	Patients with myocardial infarction	nfar	ction	
Elements	"	Heart : Liver		Liver	••	Kidney :		Heart		Heart : Liver : Kidney		Kidney	
Zinc	••	30.35 ± 2.33		2.33 : 47.30 十 7.72 : 35.02 土 2.92	••	35.02 ± 2.92	••	: 28.85 士 2.07 : 37.57 士 8.38	••	37.57 ± 8.38	••	37.7 ± 7.31	
Copper		2.88 ± 0.78		5.01 + 1.96	••	$5.01 \pm 1.96 : 2.55 \pm 0.62$	••	3.01 ± 1 : 3.95 ± 0.82	••	3.95 ± 0.82		2.83 ± 0.55	
Molybdenum	••	0.32 ± 0.13		0.52 + 0.16	••	$0.13 : 0.52 + 0.16 : 0.41 \pm 0.20 : 0.83 \pm 0.13 : 0.76 \pm 0.36$	••	0.83 ± 0.13		0.76 ± 0.36		a.74± 0.31	

contents. The normal mean values of zinc, copper and molybdenum in the heart, liver and kidney of male Filipinos was determined adult found to be agreeable with the normal mean values reported in literature. The mean concentration of zinc in the heart and liver of patients who died of myocardial infarction, 28.85 + 2.07 ug/g and 37.57 ± 8.38 ug/g respectively were lower than the normal values of 30.35 \pm 2.53 ug/g and 47.30 + 7.72 ug/g. The mean level of copper in patients with

myocardial infarction of 3.95 ± 0.82 ug/g was lower than the normal value of 5.01 ± 1.96 ug/g. The mean concentration of molybdenum of 0.83 ± 0.13 ug/g, 0.76 + 0.36 ug/g and 0.74 ± 0.31 ug/g in the heart, liver and kidney respectively of patients with myocardial infarction were higher than the normal values of 0.32 ± 0.13 ug/g, 0.52 ± 0.16 ug/g and 0.41 ± 0.20 ug/g.

The results and importance of our investigation was discussed.

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