

# Association of Hyperhomocysteinemia with Coronary Artery Disease in Southern Iran

Dear Editor,

We read with interest the article authored by Golbahar *et al*, on plasma level of homocysteine and coronary artery disease published in the recent issue of the *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences*.<sup>1</sup> Herein, we would like to present our points of views regarding this article:

1. While the methodology used in this work was clearly cross-sectional, it was incorrectly mentioned as case-control. Matching of cases and controls, which is a characteristic procedure done in a case-control study, was not appreciated at all. This will certainly increase the chance of error.
2. The "Relative Risk" mentioned in the heading of Table 2 of the article is certainly incorrect, though the authors presented the odd's ratio in the Table. Even if we accept that this work is a case-control study, odd's ratio, and not relative risk, must be used as the risk estimator.
3. Since this study is not a case-control study, use of logistic regression analysis for data analysis was also incorrect.

It is suggested that the authors repeat the same job through a cohort study.

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## References

- 1 Golbahar J, Rezaian GR. Association of hyperhomocysteinemia with coronary artery disease in southern Iran. *Iran J Med Sci* 2004; **24**:116-9.

No reply was received from the authors.