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.¹ 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


No reply was received from the authors.