

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Do WBC, NLR, and WMR predict MACE in NSTEMI patients?

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Dear Editor,

I have read the article titled “Predictive Value of Hematological Parameters in Non-ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Their Relationship with the TIMI Risk Score” published by Karaoğlu *et al.* with great interest.¹ I would like to thank the authors for this interesting and informative original research article. I would also like to point out a few important aspects about the results and the statistical analysis that was used in this study.

In the statistical analysis, first, patients were grouped as with and without major adverse cardiac events (MACE) during the one-year follow-up. The authors used non-parametric comparison tests to analyze the interaction between white blood cell (WBC) count, the neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR), the WBC to mean platelet volume (MPV) ratio (WMR), and the occurrence of MACE during a one-year follow-up study. An additional analysis was performed by using a receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve to determine the predictive capacity of the three hematological parameters for the occurrence of MACE. An area under the curve (AUC) value <0.5 was weighed as indistinguishable from random, while a value close to 1 was considered close to the perfect predictor.^{2,3} It has been reported that an AUC value >0.8 is indicative for a good predictive capacity in prognostic models.^{2,3} In the discriminatory power analysis, the authors determined the AUC

value of WBC, NLR, and WMR as 0.670, 0.689, and 0.664, respectively, which were considered non-significant. Although an important relationship has been shown between the occurrence of MACE and the value of WBC, NLR, and WMR, the predictive ability of the analyzed hematological parameters for MACE was close to random according to the AUC. Thus, I think that according to the results of Karaoğlu *et al.*'s study, WBC, NLR, and WMR did not present prognostic value in predicting MACE in NSTEMI patients.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nothing to declare.

REFERENCES

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