

Comparison of cardiac biomarker fluctuation in runners of marathons, semi-marathons and untrained runners

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Aim of the study

- **What?**

→ A comparaison between 3 cardiac biomarkers:

(1) ischemic condition (Troponin I and T), (2) cardiac stretch (natriuretic peptides, BNP and NT-proBNP), (3) fibrotic processes (Galectin-3) .

- **In which population?**

→ *Different types of runners*

✓ Marathon runners → 23 (41± 8.8 yo) marathon runners (→42.195km)

✓ Semi-marathon runners→ 15 semi-marathon runners(44.1±8.4yo) (→21.097 km)

✓ Untrained runners “ control group”→ 17 healthy sedentary subjects
(37± 4.4 yo) (race of 1h, <2h of sport/week)

the
running
exercise



Subjects and pre-analytical phase

When?

- Before (T0)
- Directly after (T post or T1)
- 3 hours after (T3 post or T2)



Times

Runners	Weekly training plan	Performance
Marathon	5 h 28 min \pm 2 h 33 min	3h50 min 48 sec (\pm 27 min 30 sec)
Semi-marathon	4 h 22 min \pm 1 h 29 min	1 h 55 min 18 sec (\pm 15min 31 sec)
Control group	< 2h	1 hour in an athletic stadium being at their limits at the end of the exercise

Methods

- The analyses were performed on :
 - ➔ the Abbott ARCHITECT i2000_{SR} (Abbott Laboratories, Germany) for the hs cTnI, BNP and Gal-3 ➔
- For hs cTnI
 - LOD :1.9 ng/L and CV 10%: 5 ng/L.
 - The 99th percentile values are gender dependent: 26.2 ng/L for all (15.2 ng/L for females and 34.1 ng/mL for healthy males)
- For BNP
 - LOD :< 10 ng/L and CV 10%: 5 ng/L.
 - An imprecision of less than 5% at 90 ng/L
 - In non-acute setting a value of 35 ng/L BNP is the recommended threshold for further follow-up for potential heart failure in asymptomatic individuals at risk
- For Gal 3
 - LOQ: 6 ng/L
 - 97.5th percentile: 25.7 ng/mL



Methods

- The analyses were performed on :
 - ➔ the C8000 (Roche Diagnostics, Switzerland) for hs-cTnT and NT-proBNP according to the manufacturer's instructions for use.
- For hs TnT
 - LOD: 5 ng/L and CV 10%: 13 ng/L.
 - The 99th percentile values are gender dependent: 14 ng/L for all (15.2 ng/L for females and 34.1 ng/mL for healthy males)
- For NT-proBNP
 - LOD: 5 ng/L and LOQ: 30 ng/L.
 - In non-acute setting a value of 125 ng/L NT-proBNP is the recommended threshold for further follow-up for potential heart failure in asymptomatic individuals at risk



- Hematocrit and hemoglobin levels were determined at all 3 time points to correct for possible dehydration post exercise (Advia, Siemens).

Results

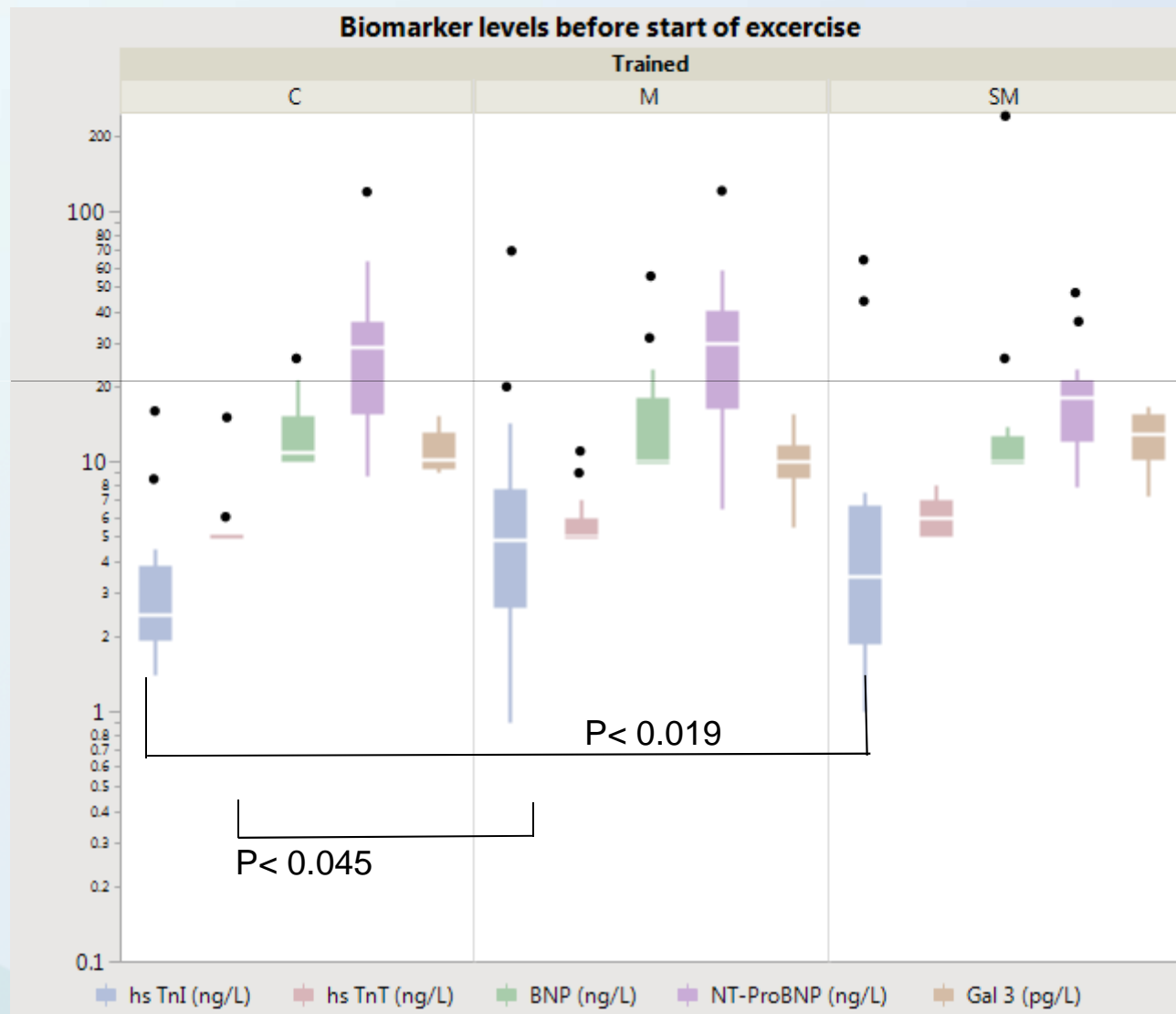
Biometric values

	Age (ans)	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	BMI	Heart Rate, beats per minute			Arterial pressure mm Hg		
					T0	T post	T 3 h post	T0	T post	T 3 h post
Marathon	41 ± 8,76	178,8 ± 7,78	74,4 ± 10,23	23,21 ± 2,26	56 ± 10	97 ± 17*	80 ± 13**	123 ± 11	97 ± 11*	108 ± 9**
Semi-Marathon	44,1 ± 8,37	177,2 ± 7,38	73,8 ± 8,49	23,43 ± 1,68	66 ± 18	89 ± 19*	79 ± 9	119 ± 9	106 ± 10*	108 ± 9
Control	37 ± 4,39	178,9 ± 7,82	75,9 ± 8,88	23,74 ± 2,46	72 ± 14	99 ± 13*	83 ± 14**	125 ± 14	121 ± 16	120 ± 12

*P value (T0-Tpost)

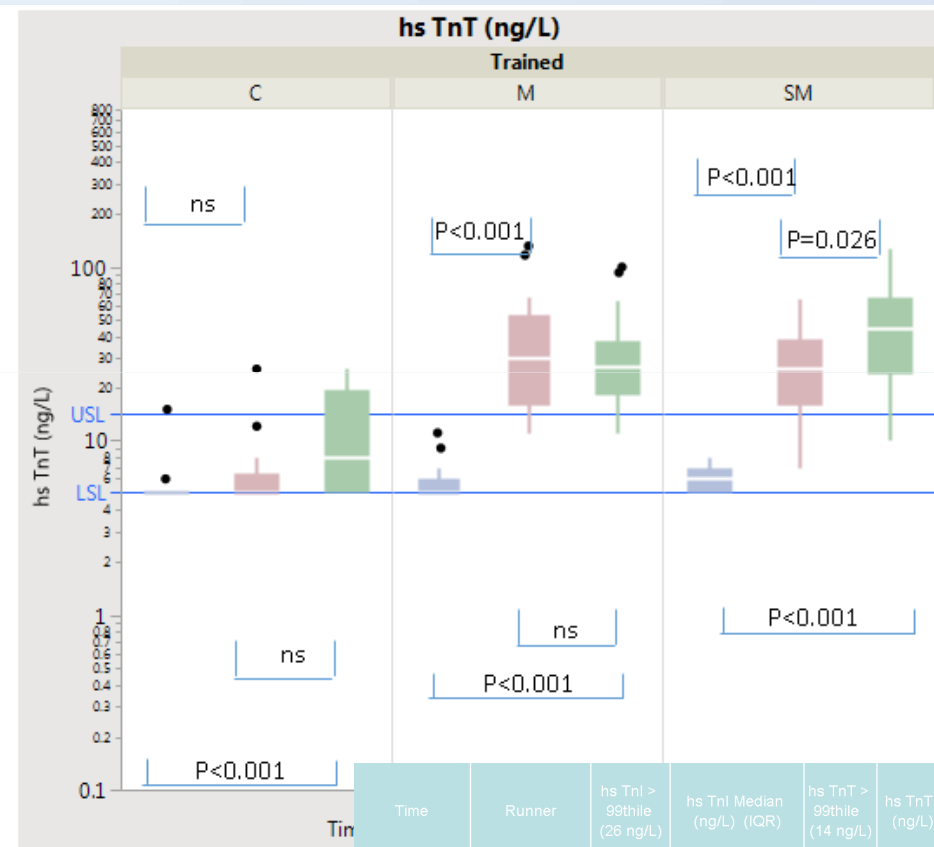
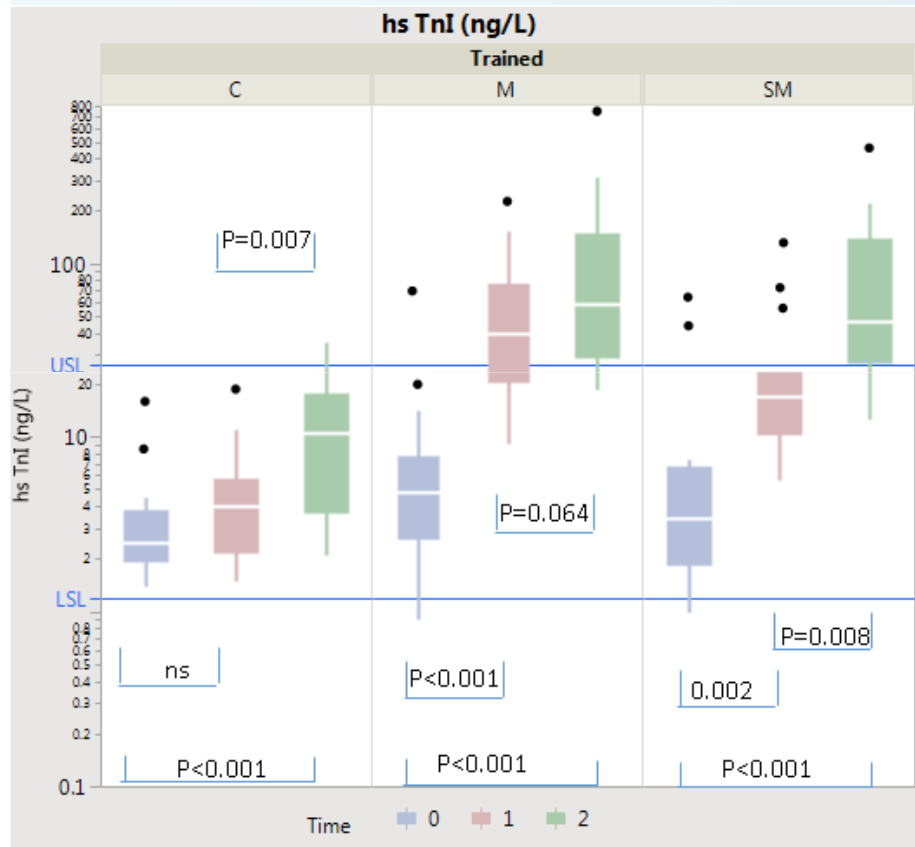
**P-value (T post – T 3h post)

Pre-exercise levels



Change of the biomarker levels during and after the run

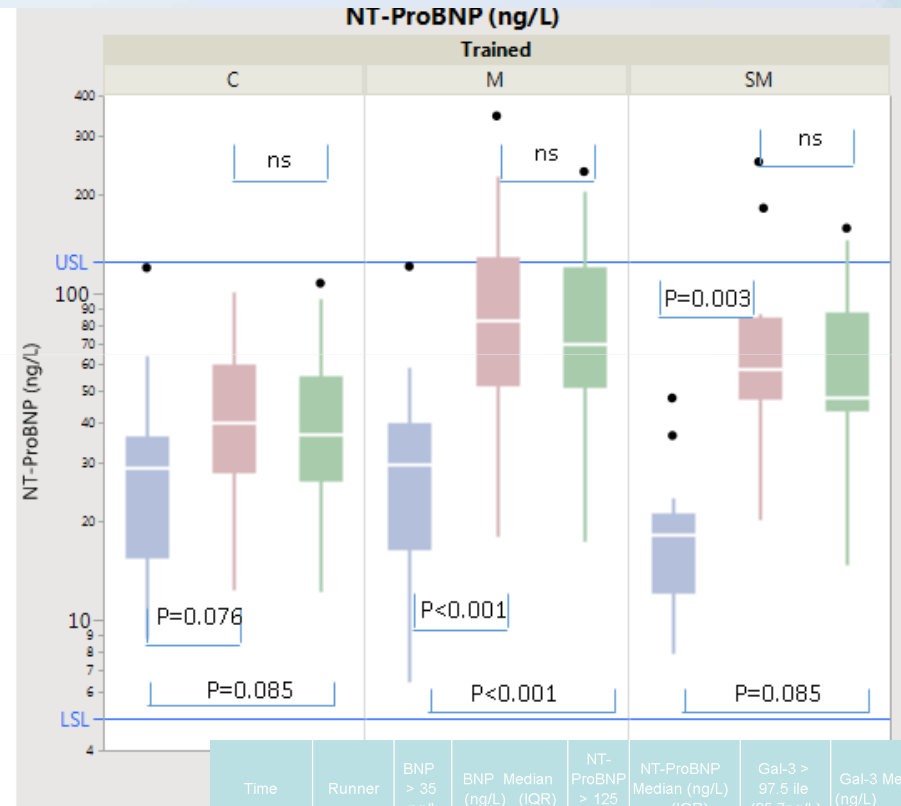
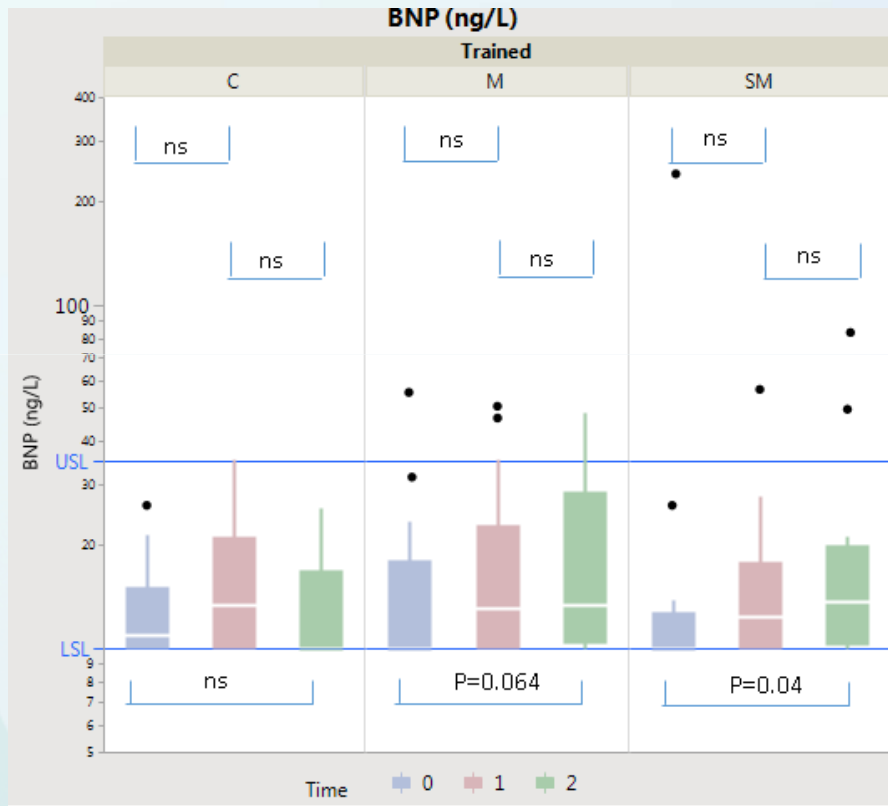
TnT-TnI



Time	Runner	hs TnI > 99thile (26 ng/L)	hs TnI Median (ng/L) (IQR)	hs TnT > 99thile (14 ng/L)	hs TnT Median (ng/L) (IQR)
Before		1/20	4.9 (2.6-7.8)	0/23	<5.0
Directly after	Marathon	11/20	39.5 (20.5-77.2)	20/23	30.0 (17.6-54.0)
3 hours after	Marathon	18/21	58.4 (28.9-148.8)	19/23	27.0 (18.0-38.0)
Before		2/12	3.5 (1.9-6.8)	0/15	6.0 (5.0-7.0)
Directly after	Semi-M.	3/15	17.1 (10.2-23.8)	6/15	26.0 (16.0-39.0)
3 hours after	Semi-M.	9/13	46.1 (13.8-141.0)	14/15	45.0 (24.0-68.0)
Before		0/16	2.5 (1.9-3.8)	0/17	<5.0
Directly after	Control	0/16	4.0 (2.2-5.8)	0/17	5.0 (5.0-7.0)
3 hours after	Control	1/16	10.4 (3.7-18.0)	7/17	8.0 (5.0-20.0)

Change of the biomarker level during and after the run

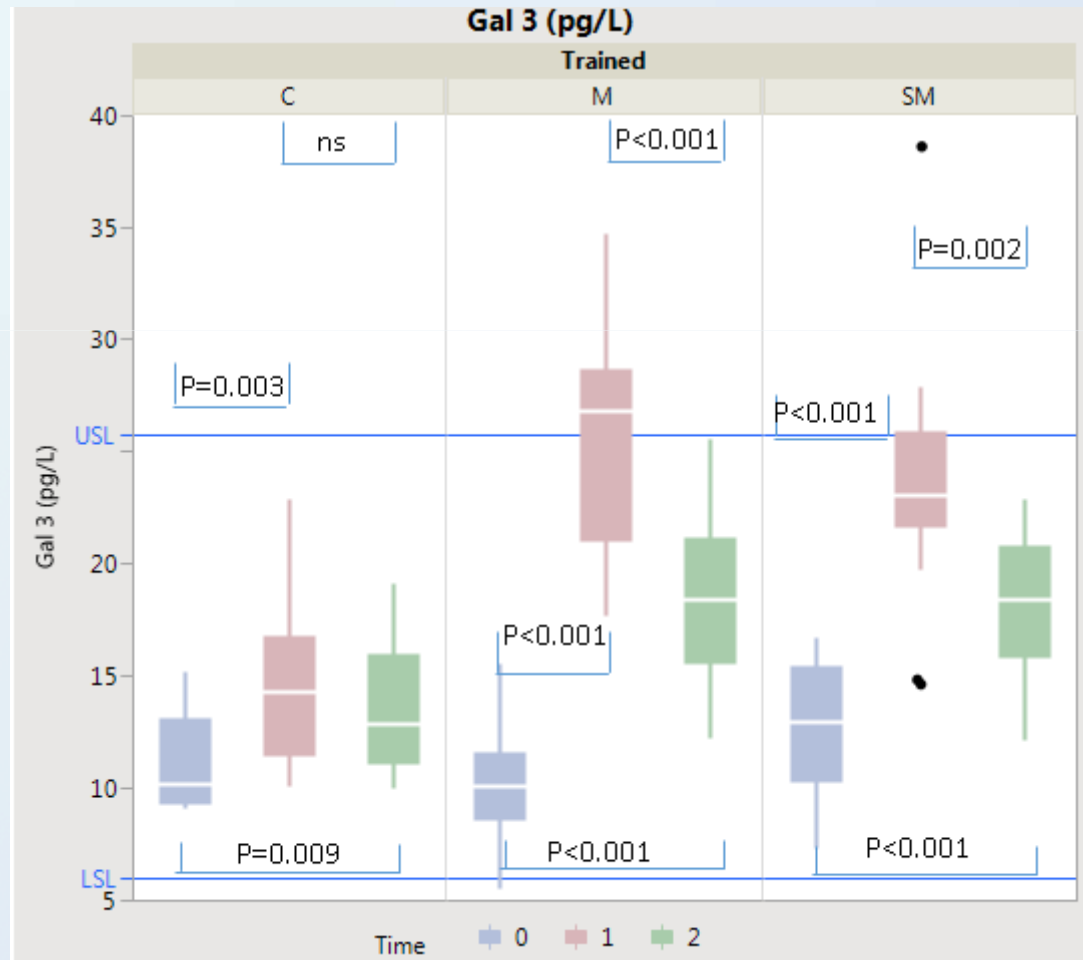
BNP-NT-proBNP



Time	Runner	BNP > 35 ng/L	BNP Median (ng/L) (IQR)	NT-ProBNP > 125 ng/L	NT-ProBNP Median (ng/L) (IQR)	Gal-3 > 97.5 ile (25.7ng/L)	Gal-3 Median (ng/L) (IQR)
Before	Marathon	1/22	10 (10 - 18)	0/23	30 (16 - 54)	0/22	10 (9 - 12)
Directly after		3/22	13 (10 - 23)	6/23	83 (52 - 128)	11/22	27 (21 - 29)
3 hours after		3/22	13 (11 - 29)	5/23	70 (51 - 120)	0/22	18 (16 - 21)
Before	Semi-M.	1/14	10 (10 - 13)	0/15	18 (21 - 21)	0/14	13 (10 - 15)
Directly after		1/15	12 (10 - 18)	2/15	58 (47-85)	4/15	23 (22 - 26)
3 hours after		2/14	14 (10 - 20)	2/15	48 (43-88)	0/14	18 (16 - 21)
Before	Control	0/17	11 (10 - 15)	0/17	29 (15 - 37)	0/17	10 (9 - 13)
Directly after		0/17	13 (10 - 21)	0/17	40 (28 - 60)	0/17	14 (12 - 17)
3 hours after		0/17	10 (10 - 17)	0/17	37 (27 - 55)	0/17	13 (11 - 16)

Change of the biomarker level during and after the run

Galectin-3



Main findings of the study

- Increase of all the biomarkers.
- Notable differences in the pattern of individual increase during and after completion of the exercise.
- Biomarker increase depends on the intensity and duration of the exercise.
- Troponin I and Troponin T values continued to increase with highest levels seen 3 hours after the race.

Conclusion

- Our study demonstrates that exercises of different intensity can be associated with biochemical abnormalities that may reflect adverse consequences on the heart like possible micro necrosis, oxidative stress, fibrosis and myocardial stretch.
- With the exception of Troponin where levels continue to raise after end of running, NPs and Gal-3 levels normalized relatively fast after the exercise.

Hourly change of biomarker level in%

