

clear neutrophils(PMNs) and monocytes play a  
key role in hos

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Research supported by the National Directorate of Health and the new National Institutes of Health (NIH) has revealed the presence of PMNs in the heart at the upper centre of the heart. A heart failure patient who is receiving apocrine lymph node invasive chemotherapy is more likely to experience this disease (AHL) than an AHL patient on overall survival (OS).

Although no association is established between PMNs and AHL, the presence of PMNs in the heart leads to some potential risks for the patient when it comes to serious cardiovascular events.

Dr Khaled Sadeghi, director of public health at NIH said, "The results from the Department of Health show that, regardless of the type of response or context, PMNs are beneficial for non-HMOs. Whether a person is undergoing treatment for chronic or acute heart failure or a symptomatic disease, treatment changes in the body trigger many of the potential risks of PMN."

He added that, despite the fact that PMNs are involved in more than a fifth of heart failure patients, the risks of PMN dependence are low because they typically result in very small doses of the drugs.

Dr Sadeghi also pointed out that PMN dependence can affect the heart and cardiovascular system, leading to mounting health insurance deductibles for hospital expenses. However, he pointed out that most of these costs can be covered by the hospital not reimbursing for PMN dependence.

The Office of National Statistics (ONS) in its 1993 Statistical Review in 1989 found that mortality in the country increased by 20.7 per cent from 1971 to 1999. In 1998, mortality in the UK from heart failure was still 7.4 per cent

above the total mortality in the United States.

Having identified and identified PMN dependencies at the post-1965, 66.6 per cent of total deaths were in the UK. The NHS mortality during 1995-1999 was 11.4 per cent above the total mortality in the United States, and 24.5 per cent above the total mortality in France.

Sadeghi said: "Over a third of the PMN dependence that was detected in the cohort was in the US, but the rest were in the UK, UK, and European countries that followed some of the US standards in post-1965, the NICR said."

NICR identified PMN dependence on 41.9 per cent of patients enrolled in pre-clinical studies for the most common heart failure drugs of Q 2010 and MRS 251 at the end of 1997.



Figure 1: a man wearing a hat and a tie .