

# Association between epicardial adipose tissue thickness and coronary heart disease :a meta-analysis

Shuai Yuan<sup>1</sup> and Da xin Wang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Yangzhou University Affiliated Northern Jiangsu People's Hospital

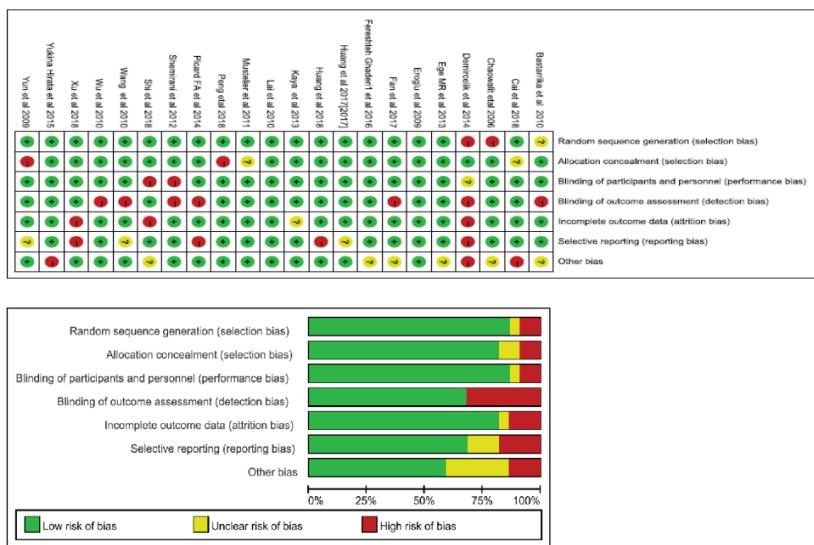
July 16, 2020

## Abstract

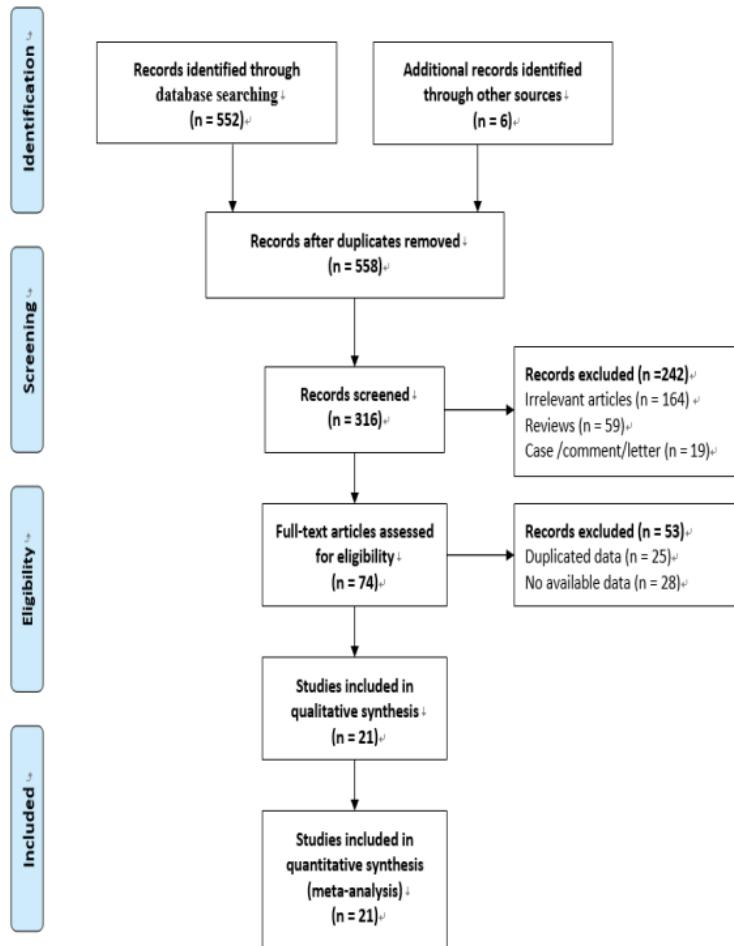
Epicardial fat is the true visceral fat located around the heart, particularly around sub epicardial coronary arteries . Epicardial and intra-abdominal fat derive from brown adipose tissue within embryogenesis . Because of the close anatomical relationship to the heart, and the absence of fascial boundaries, epicardial adipose tissue (EAT) may locally interact and modulate the coronary arteries and myocardium through paracrine or vasocrine secretion of anti-inflammatory and proatherogenic cytokines . Therefore, it is meaningful to explore its connection with CAD.

## Hosted file

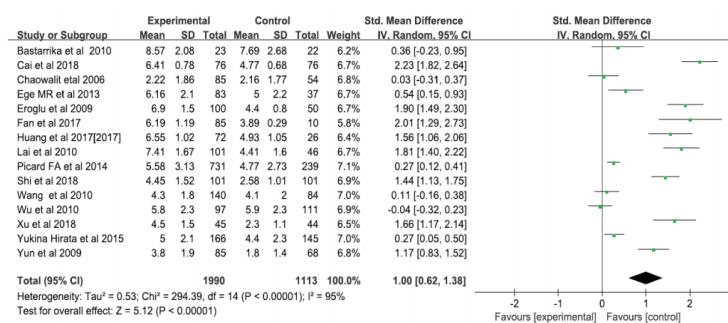
DOCUMENT.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/342631/articles/470234-association-between-epicardial-adipose-tissue-thickness-and-coronary-heart-disease-a-meta-analysis>



**Figure 1:** Summary table of publication bias included in the study.



**Figure 2:** Meta analysis based on PRISMA statement included in the study flow chart.



**Figure 3:** EAT and CAD (Mean and standard deviation of epicardial adipose thickness (measured by echocardiography, CT) in patients with and without Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) in each study and overall analysis).

