

Association between Serum Ferritin Levels and Risk of the Metabolic Syndrome in Urban Area of District Vadodara, Gujarat.

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Abstract: Ferritin is one of the key proteins regulating iron homoeostasis and is a widely available clinical biomarker of iron status. Elevated Serum Ferritin (SF) levels have been reported to be associated with several metabolic Disorders (MetS). Individual with highest SF were more likely to consume high amount of animal protein, betel nuts and lower amount of carbohydrates, compared with individual with lowest amount of SF. Association among serum Ferritin and metabolic syndrome compared by metabolic syndrome score(MSS). Results will highlight the crucial role of serum Ferritin level in health of people in Vadodara.

Keywords - Serum Ferritin (SF), metabolic Disorders (MetS), metabolic syndrome score (MSS) iron homeostasis, biomarker.

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