# Article information:

预后营养指数和γ-谷氨酰转移酶/白蛋白比值与老年急性冠脉综合征患者短期预后的相关性 - 中国知网
[https://chn.oversea.cnki.net/KCMS/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD=CJFDLAST2022=ZZLC202206002=OVERSEA=x44xFufQ6Apo8z5HghahqDOjohl5gRu16iTId-3b9Ef9lZDS7dN872uzIq0hfRnp](https://chn.oversea.cnki.net/KCMS/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFDLAST2022&filename=ZZLC202206002&uniplatform=OVERSEA&v=x44xFufQ6Apo8z5HghahqDOjohl5gRu16iTId-3b9Ef9lZDS7dN872uzIq0hfRnp)

# Article summary:

1. This study investigated the correlation between prognostic nutritional index (PNI) and gamma-glutamyl transferase/albumin ratio (GAR) with short-term prognosis of elderly acute coronary syndrome patients.

2. The results showed that PNI and GAR levels in the observation group were significantly different from those in the control group (P0.05).

3. Multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that Gensini score, PNI decrease and GAR increase were independent risk factors for MACE occurrence in elderly acute coronary syndrome patients (P0.05).

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides a detailed description of the research methods used, including the selection criteria for participants, data collection methods, statistical analysis techniques, etc. The article also presents a clear summary of the results obtained from the study, which are supported by evidence from relevant studies cited throughout the text. Furthermore, potential risks associated with the study are noted and discussed in detail.

However, there are some potential biases to consider when evaluating this article. For example, it does not present both sides of an argument equally; instead it focuses on one particular point of view without exploring any counterarguments or alternative perspectives. Additionally, some claims made in the article may be unsupported or missing evidence to back them up; this could lead to readers forming inaccurate conclusions about the findings presented in the article. Finally, there may be promotional content included in some parts of the text which could influence readers’ opinions on certain topics discussed in the article.

# Topics for further research:

* Research bias
* Data collection methods
* Statistical analysis techniques
* Counterarguments to research findings
* Promotional content in research articles
* Alternative perspectives on research topics

# Report location:

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