

White blood cell count to mean platelet volume ratio as a novel blood cell parameter. Authors' reply

We would like to thank Çelik et al. [1] for the reply to our article “White blood cell count to mean platelet volume ratio: A novel and promising prognostic marker for ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction” [2]. Herein, we wish to make some contributions to their valuable comments. As previously stated, there is a strong discussion on the relationship between blood cell parameters and outcomes in patients with coronary artery disease (CAD) [3–5]. These parameters can be useful in predicting the prognosis in patients with acute coronary syndromes (ACS). It is noteworthy, that novel biomarkers measured by clinicians could potentially provide additional information to the decision-making process and treatment strategy [4]. Indeed, there is growing body of research supporting the hypothesis that white blood cell count to mean platelet volume ratio (WMR) could be a new prognostic indicator that contains these three properties [2, 6]. However, long-term follow-up and large-scale prospective further studies are strongly needed to clarify and prove the predictive value of WMR in patients with CAD and ACS.

Conflict of interest: None declared

References

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