Jiang et al. first report in the literature that the Apolipoprotein C3 (APOC3) 3238 GG genotype and G allele might contribute to an increased risk of intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) as a result of its effect on serum lipid levels.

Serum lipid abnormalities are known to be important risk factors for vascular disorders.

Higher Serum triglyceride (TG) levels appear to be significantly associated with delayed cerebral ischemia DCI while other lipid parameters did not show any significant association. This may be due to their association with remnant cholesterol or free fatty acid-induced lipid peroxidation [1].

1)
Dhandapani S, Aggarwal A, Srinivasan A, Meena R, Gaudihalli S, Singh H, Dhandapani M, Mukherjee KK, Gupta SK. Serum lipid profile spectrum and delayed cerebral ischemia following subarachnoid hemorrhage: Is there a relation? Surg Neurol Int. 2015 Oct 23;6(Suppl 21):S543-S548. eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 26664869.