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Martin Method for Estimation of Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

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Dear Editor,

In the article entitled “Usefulness of the Martin Method for Estimation of Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Coronary Atherosclerosis”, Chung [1] concluded that modified low-density lipoprotein “could be a better alternative for estimating low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C) compared to FLDL (LDL based on the Friedewald formula) when the TG level is ≥ 200 mg/dL in coronary atherosclerosis.” Indeed, there are several methods

for the determination of low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol. The calculation is the alternative technique, but the gold standard is still direct measurement. Chung [1] has shown a fair correlation between the alternative method and the reference method, but the study still lacks information on clinical diagnostic properties (sensitivity, specificity, and false results). In addition, the use of the calculation technique based on several clinical chemistry parameters might also mean the chance of more interference from each parameter.

Disclosure Statement

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Reference

- 1 Chung S: Usefulness of the Martin Method for estimation of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in coronary atherosclerosis. *Med Princ Pract* 2018;27:8–14.