• The present study highlights that apolipoprotein A-1, apolipoprotein B, Lp(a) and non-HDL-C are independent diagnostic predictors of coronary heart disease.

• The ratios of T-C/HDL-C, LDL-C/HDL-C, TG/HDL-C and ApoB/ApoA-1 were found independent predictors of coronary heart disease.

• The present study confirms that calculated LDL is not a reliable diagnostic predictor of CHD in hypertriglyceridemic individuals.

• Both non-HDL-C and apolipoprotein B have been found to be superior over LDL and other conventional lipid measures.

• The present study confirms that non-HDL-C is at par with apolipoprotein B in predicting coronary heart disease.

• The present study recommends the use of non-HDL-C as first line diagnostic marker for coronary risk particularly in Indian population. India being a developing country, people would not be burdened with additional cost of apoB estimation. Besides, non-HDL-C can easily be calculated from routine lipid panel in minimum time.

• The current study evaluated and recommends the new concept of utilising ratio of non- HDL-C/HDL-C as independent predictor of coronary heart disease.