

Expanded TIMI risk score deemed practical in diabetes

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(HealthDay)—The TIMI (Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction) Risk

Score for Secondary Prevention (TRS 2°P) is an accurate predictor of atherothrombotic disease among patients with type 2 diabetes, according to a study published online Dec. 1 in *Diabetes Care*.

Brian A. Bergmark, M.D., from Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, and colleagues assessed the TRS 2°P in patients with type 2 diabetes by comparing baseline TRS 2°P in a cohort of 16,488 patients (participating in SAVOR-TIMI 53) with type 2 diabetes and high cardiovascular (CV) risk or established CV disease.

The researchers found that TRS 2°P resulted in a robust risk gradient for the composite outcome of CV death, [myocardial infarction](#) (MI), and ischemic stroke. Among the full cohort, two-year event rates were 0.9 percent in the lowest- and 19.8 percent in the highest-risk groups (P_{trend} coronary artery disease (CAD), CAD without prior MI, CAD with prior MI, [peripheral artery disease](#), and prior stroke, a clear risk gradient was detected (P_{trend}

"The expanded TRS 2°P provides a practical and well-calibrated risk prediction tool for patients with type 2 diabetes," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to pharmaceutical companies, including AstraZeneca and Bristol-Myers Squibb, which funded the study.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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