

Nearly 25 percent of chronic ischemic heart disease patients dead or hospitalized in six months

January 17 2018

Nearly a quarter of patients with chronic ischaemic cardiovascular disease are dead or hospitalised within six months, reports a European Society of Cardiology (ESC) study published today in the *European Journal of Preventive Cardiology*.

"Coronary artery [disease](#) is the leading cause of death worldwide yet some [patients](#) appear to get lost in the system after their initial visit to a hospital or outpatient clinic," said lead author Cardiology Professor Michel Komajda, of the University Pierre and Marie Curie and Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital in Paris, France.

The Chronic Ischaemic Cardiovascular Disease (CICD) Pilot Registry was designed to learn what happens to these patients in the six months after being seen by a health professional. The observational study was conducted as part of the EURObservational Research Programme (EORP) of the ESC.

The study included 2,420 patients from 100 hospitals and outpatient clinics in ten European countries. Participants had stable coronary disease² or [peripheral artery disease](#), the most common conditions seen by a cardiologist. Risk factors and treatments were recorded at the start of the study and have been previously reported.³ Treatments and outcomes were recorded at six months.

Follow-up data were available for 2,203 patients, of whom 522 (24%) had died or been rehospitalised during the six months. Factors significantly associated with the risk of dying or being rehospitalised were older age, with a hazard ratio (HR) of 1.17 for every ten years, history of peripheral revascularisation (HR 1.45), [chronic kidney disease](#) (HR 1.31) and chronic [obstructive pulmonary disease](#) (HR 1.42) (all p

Citation: Nearly 25 percent of chronic ischemic heart disease patients dead or hospitalized in six months (2018, January 17) retrieved 5 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-01-percent-chronic-ischemic-heart-disease.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.