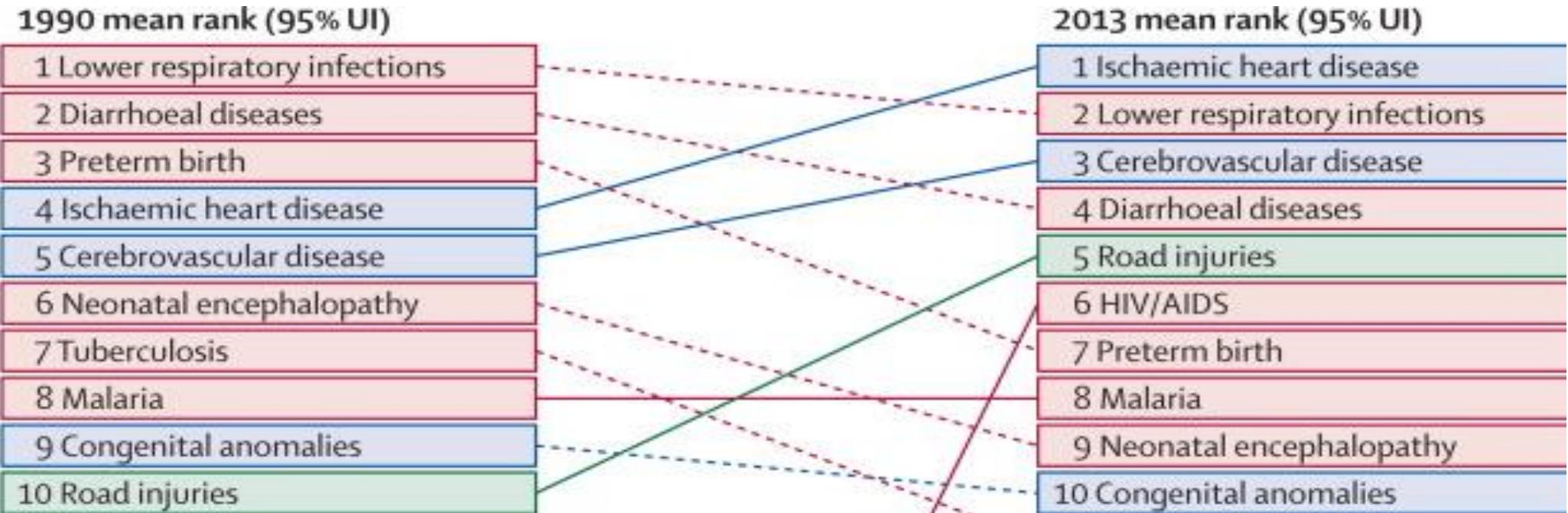


Qué hay de nuevo en riesgo vascular



**Jose María Mostaza
Hospital Carlos III
Madrid**

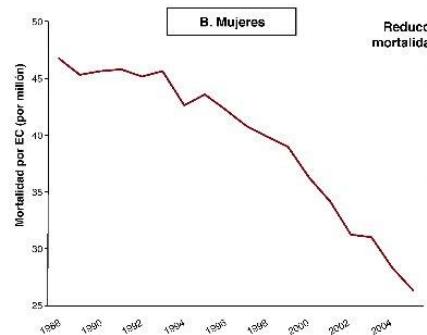
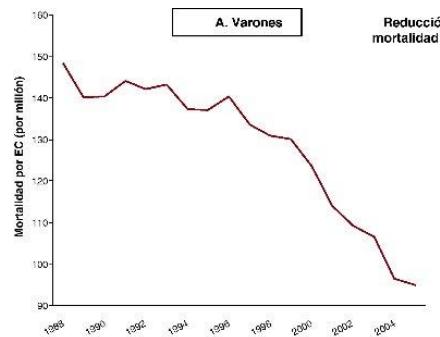
Top causes of global years of life lost in 1990 and 2013



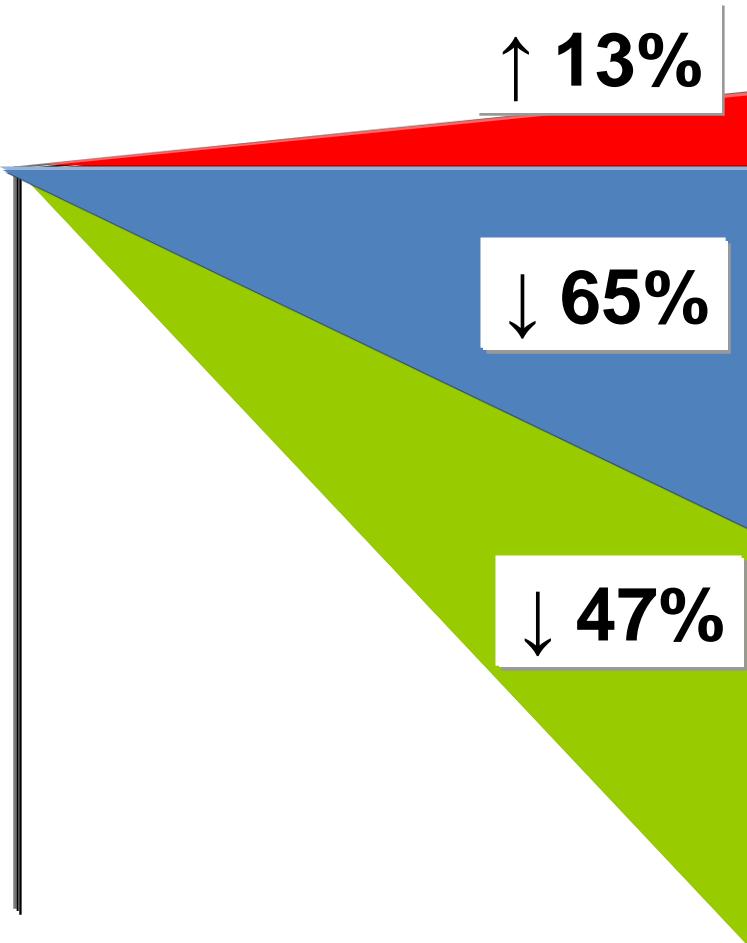
Muerte por cardiopatía isquémica 1990 = 5.737.483
Muerte por cardiopatía isquémica 2013 = 8.139.852

Muertes cardiovasculares 1990 = 12.279.565
Muertes cardiovasculares 2013 = 17.297.480

Muertes coronarias en España prevenidas o pospuestas 1988-2005 (% sobre la reducción total)



↓ 40%

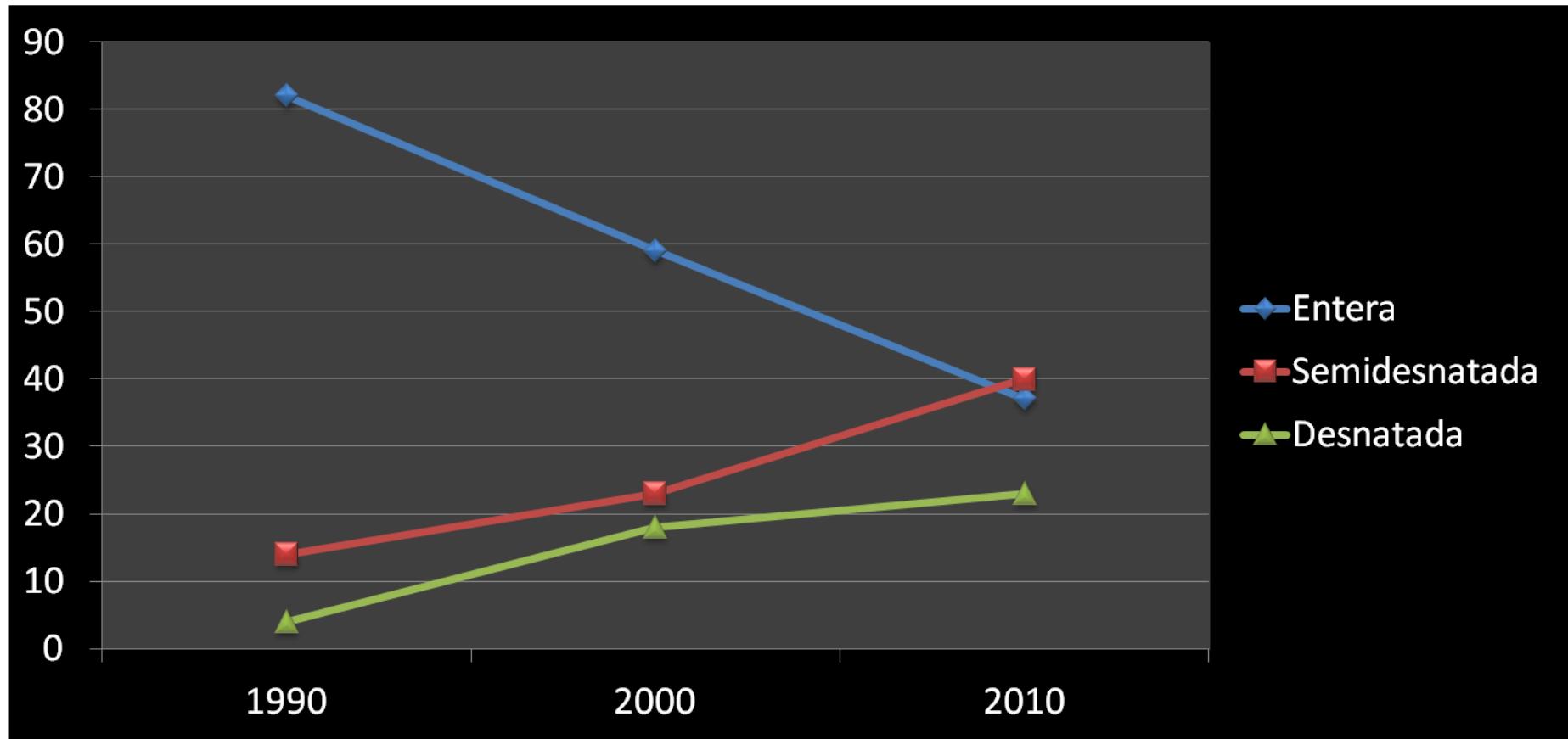


↑ 6,2% Obesidad
↑ 7,5% Diabetes

↓ 16,3% Tabaquismo
↓ 14,9% Presión arterial
↓ 31,1% Colesterol
↓ 2,6% Ejercicio físico

↓ 9,9% Prevención 1^a
↓ 11,4% Fase aguda CI
↓ 25,6% Prevención 2^a

Evolución del consumo de leche de vaca en España. Años 1990-2000-2010



Encuesta de presupuestos familiares; 1990, 2000 y 2010: Panel de consumo alimentario.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

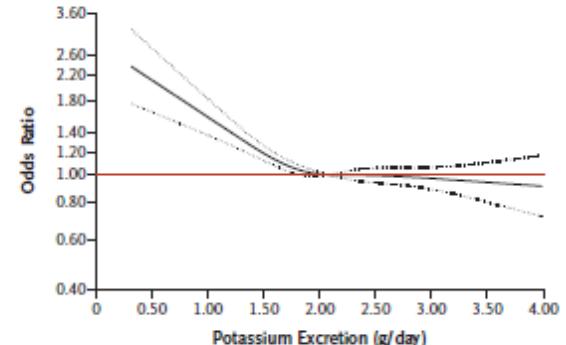
N Engl J Med 2014;371:612-23.

Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events

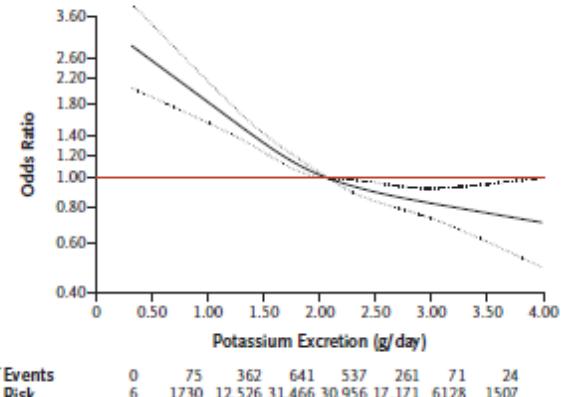
Martin O'Donnell, M.B., Ph.D., Andrew Mente, Ph.D., Sumathy Rangarajan, M.Sc.,



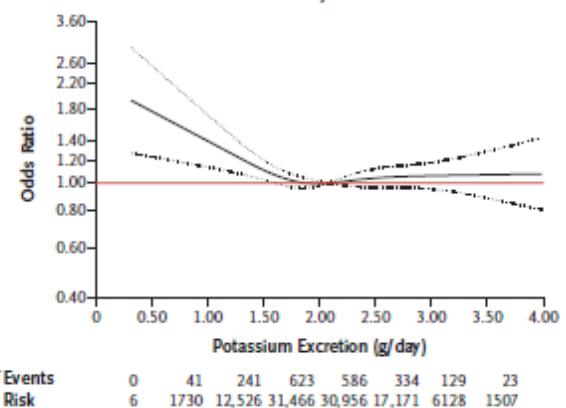
A Estimated Potassium Excretion and Risk of Death or Cardiovascular Events



B Estimated Potassium Excretion and Risk of Death from Any Cause



C Estimated Potassium Excretion and Risk of Major Cardiovascular Events



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

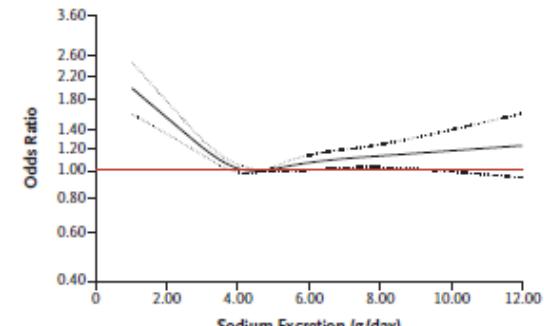
N Engl J Med 2014;371:612-23.

Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events

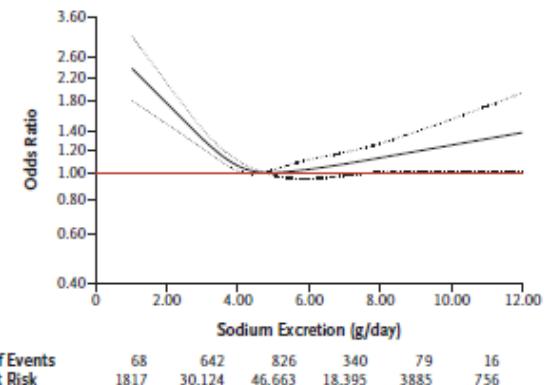
Martin O'Donnell, M.B., Ph.D., Andrew Mente, Ph.D., Sumathy Rangarajan, M.Sc.,



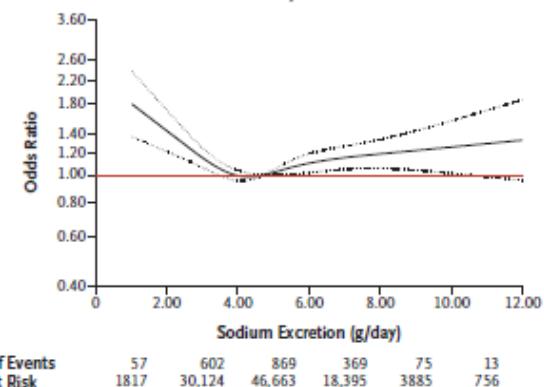
A Estimated Sodium Excretion and Risk of Death or Cardiovascular Events



B Estimated Sodium Excretion and Risk of Death from Any Cause



C Estimated Sodium Excretion and Risk of Major Cardiovascular Events







PARADIGM HF

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

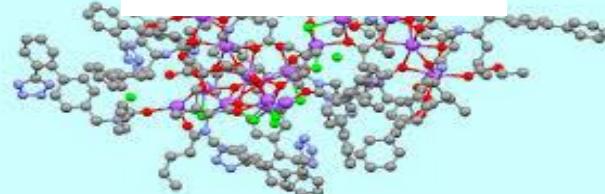
SEPTEMBER 11, 2014

VOL. 371 NO. 11

Angiotensin–Neprilysin Inhibition versus Enalapril
in Heart Failure

John J.V. McMurray, M.D., Milton Packer, M.D., Akshay S. Desai, M.D., M.P.H., Jianjian Gong, Ph.D.,
Martin P. Lefkowitz, M.D., Adel R. Rizkala, Pharm.D., Jean L. Rouleau, M.D., Victor C. Shi, M.D.,
Scott D. Solomon, M.D., Karl Swedberg, M.D., Ph.D., and Michael R. Zile, M.D.,
for the PARADIGM-HF Investigators and Committees*

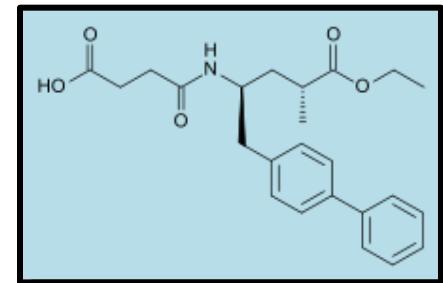
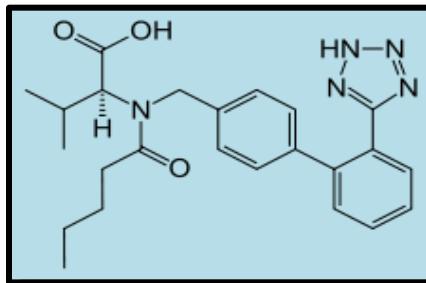
LCZ696



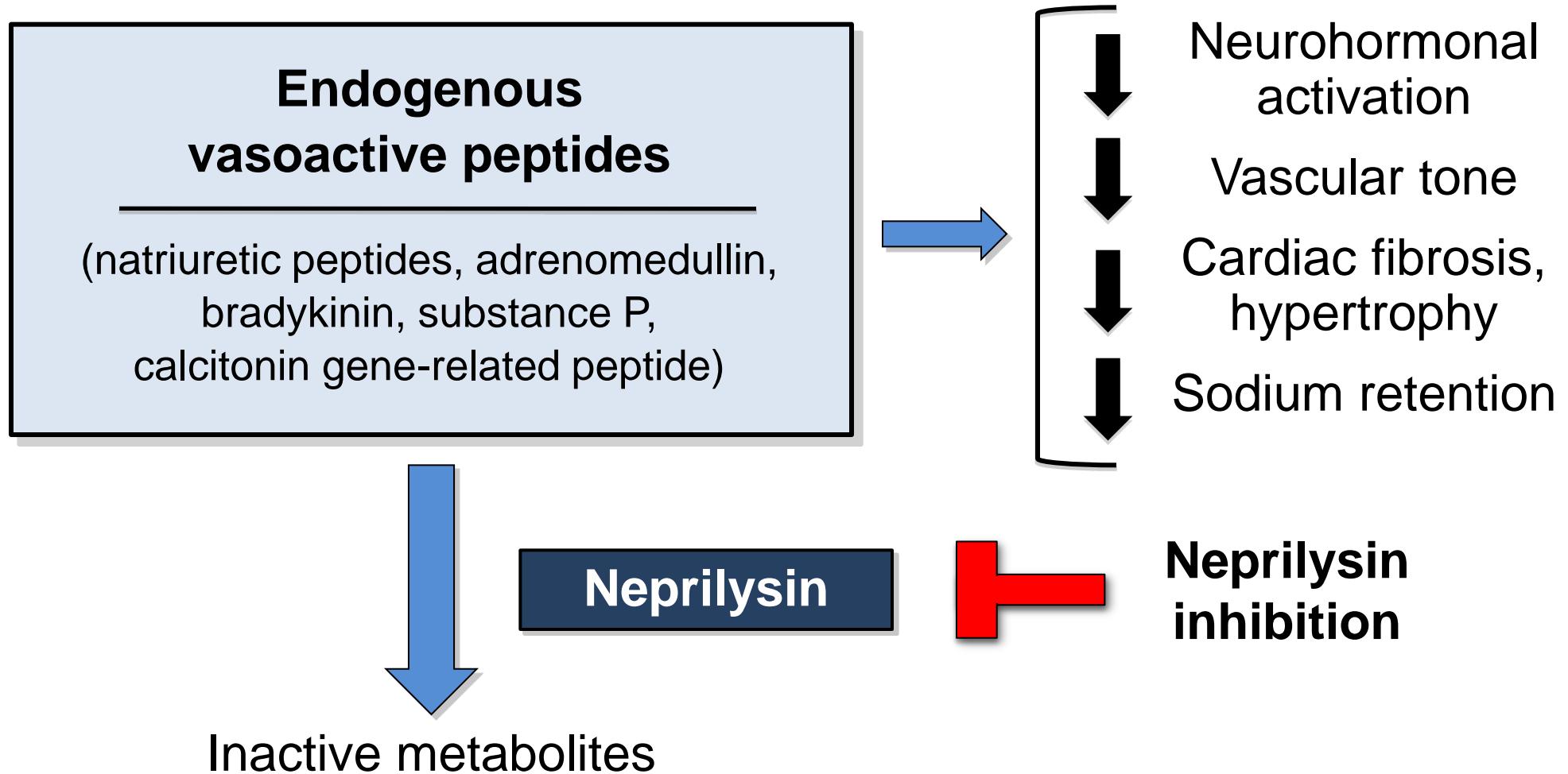
AR blocker
VALSARTAN



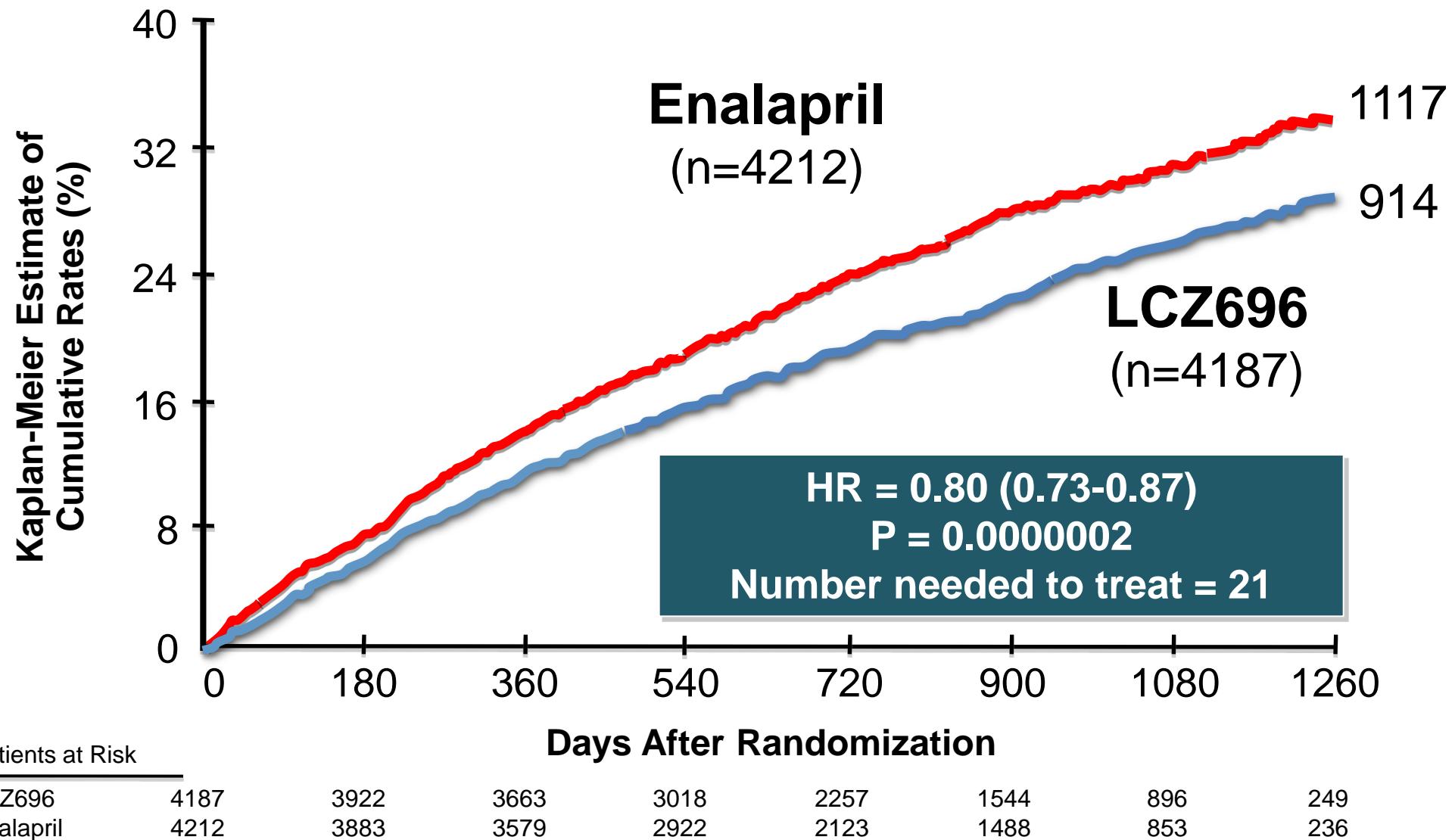
Inhibition of neprilysin
SACUBITRIL



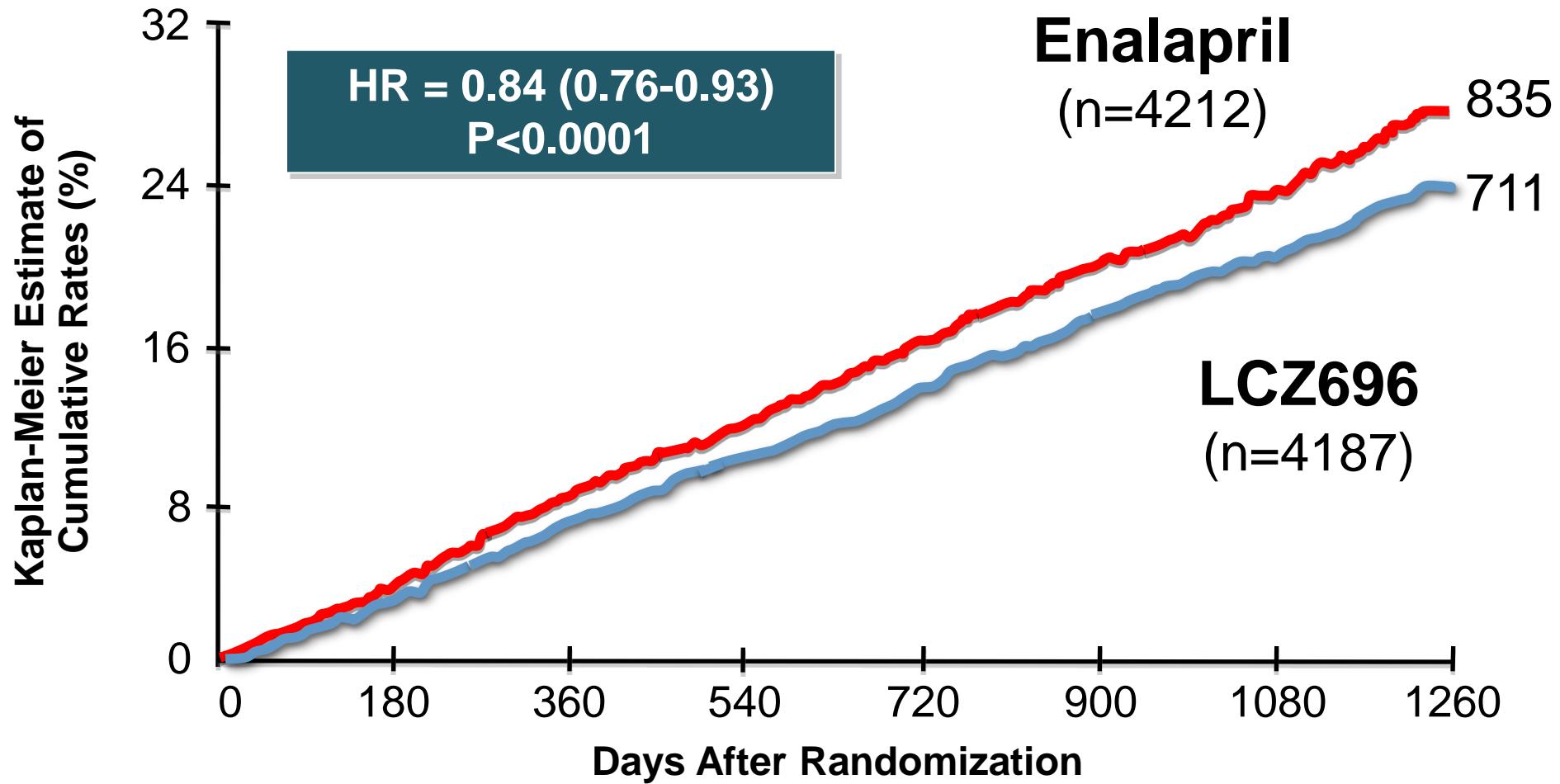
Neprilysin Inhibition Potentiates Actions of Endogenous Vasoactive Peptides That Counter Maladaptive Mechanisms in Heart Failure



PARADIGM-HF: Cardiovascular Death or Heart Failure Hospitalization (Primary Endpoint)



PARADIGM-HF: All-Cause Mortality



Patients at Risk

LCZ696 4187
Enalapril 4212

4056
4051

3891
3860

3282
3231

2478
2410

1716
1726

1005
994

280
279

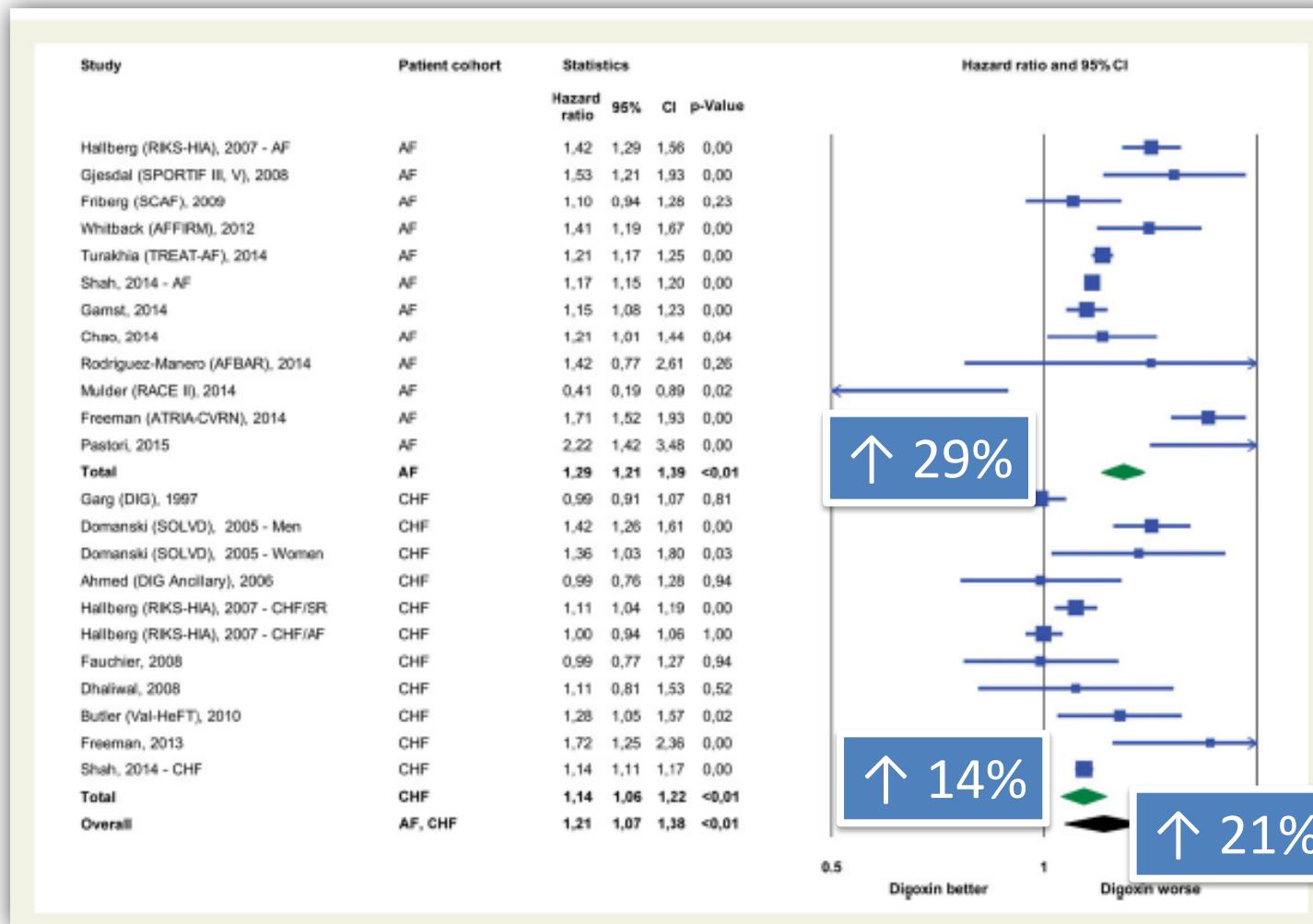
PARADIGM-HF: Adverse Events

	LCZ696 (n=4187)	Enalapril (n=4212)	P Value
Prospectively identified adverse events			
Symptomatic hypotension	588	388	< 0.001
Serum potassium > 6.0 mmol/l	181	236	0.007
Serum creatinine ≥ 2.5 mg/dl	139	188	0.007
Cough	474	601	< 0.001
Discontinuation for adverse event	449	516	0.02
Discontinuation for hypotension	36	29	NS
Discontinuation for hyperkalemia	11	15	NS
Discontinuation for renal impairment	29	59	0.001
Angioedema (adjudicated)			
Medications, no hospitalization	16	9	NS
Hospitalized; no airway compromise	3	1	NS
Airway compromise	0	0	----

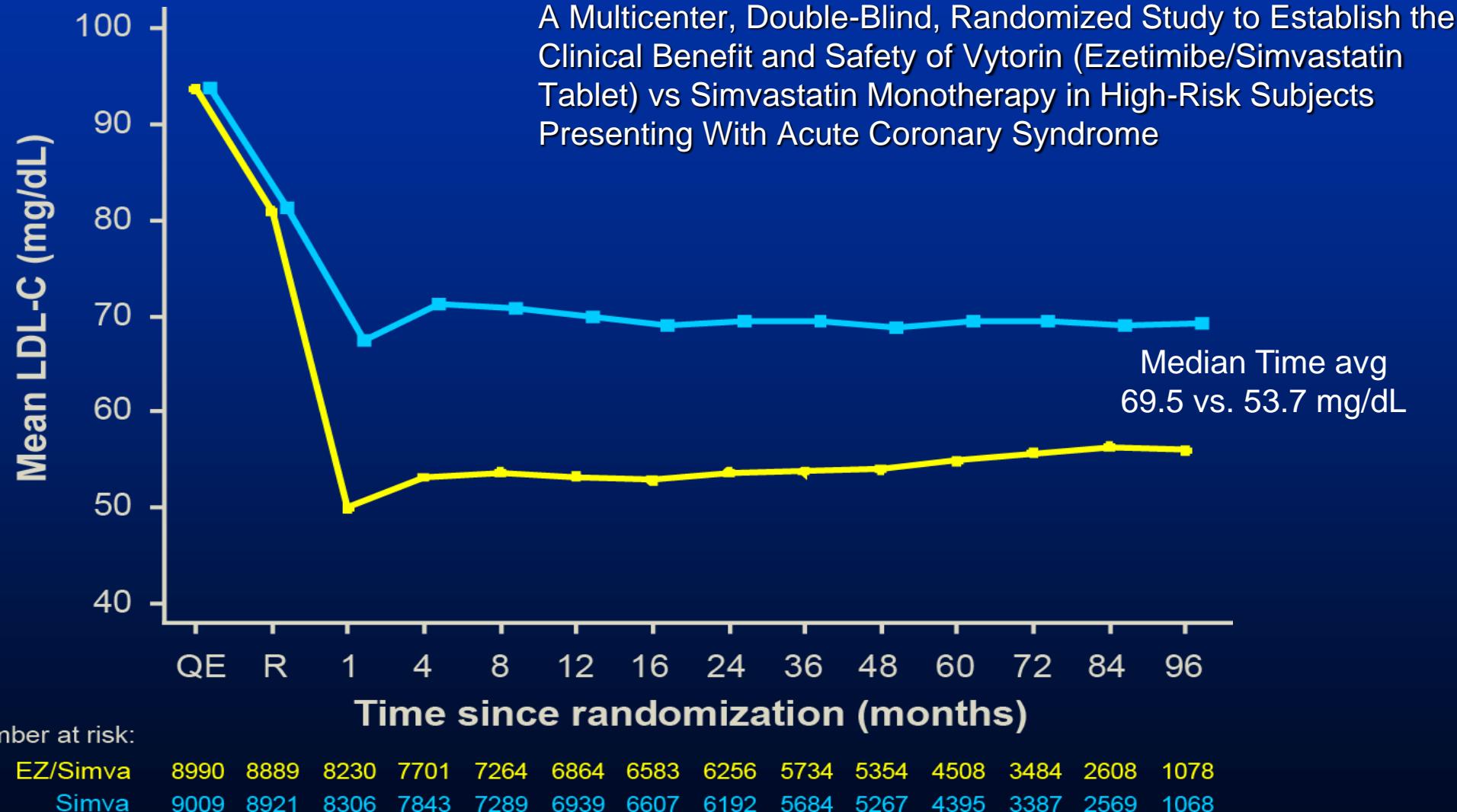
Digoxin-associated mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the literature

European Heart Journal
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehv143

Mate Vamos, Julia W. Erath, and Stefan H. Hohnloser*

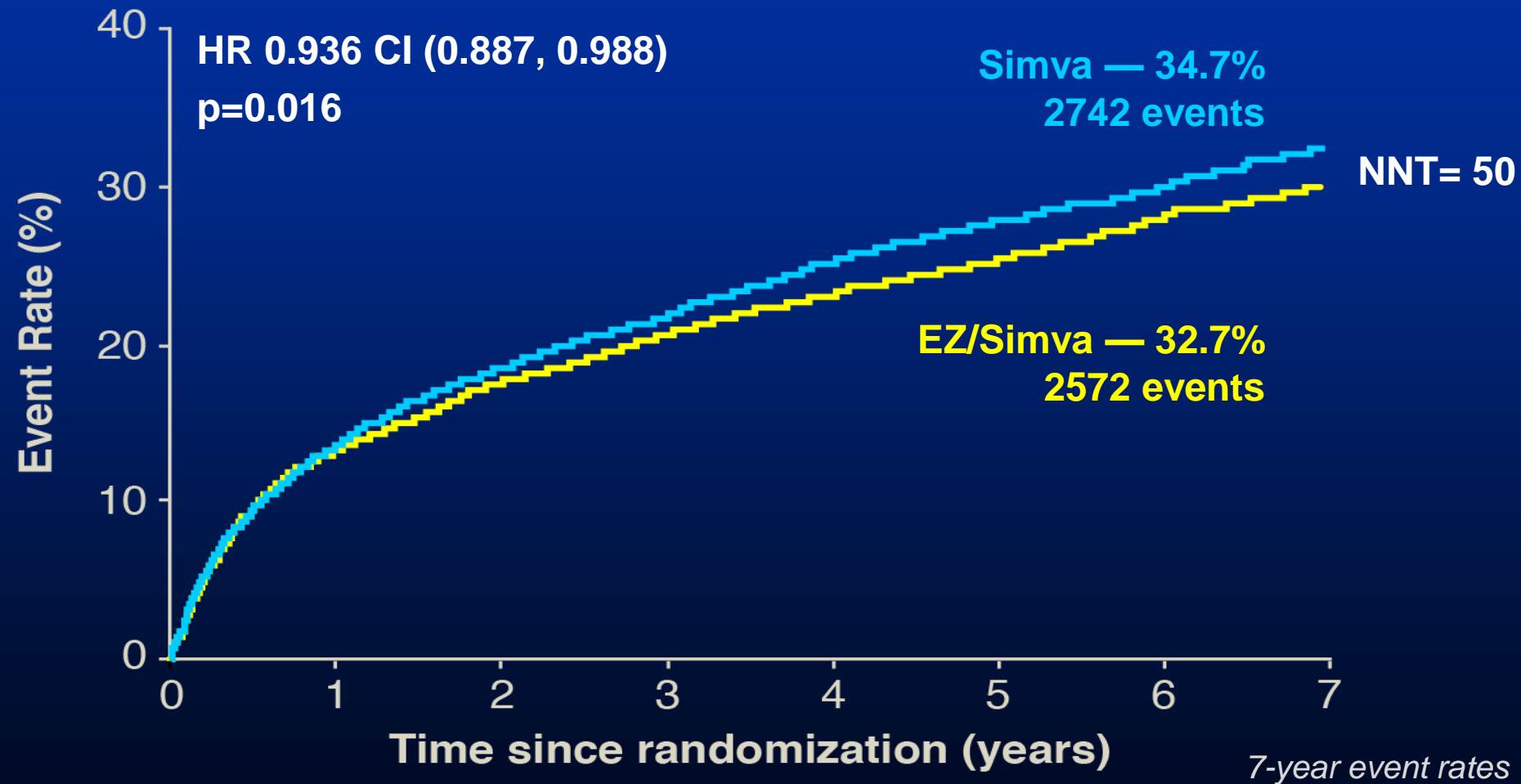


IMProved Reduction of Outcomes: Vytorin Efficacy International Trial



Primary Endpoint – ITT

Cardiovascular death, MI, documented unstable angina requiring rehospitalization, coronary revascularization (≥ 30 days), or stroke



What to expect in 2015

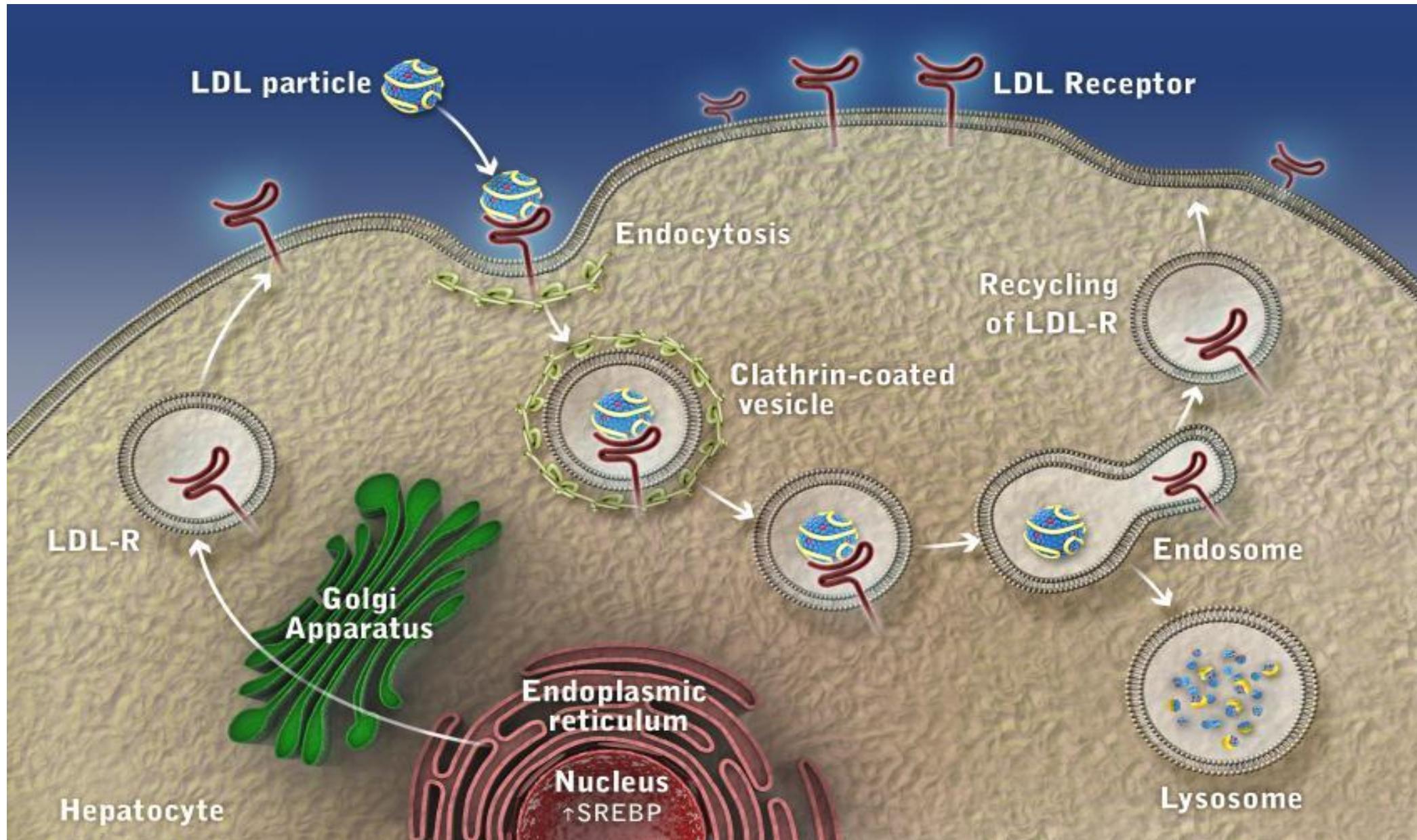
Nature looks at what the New Year holds for science.



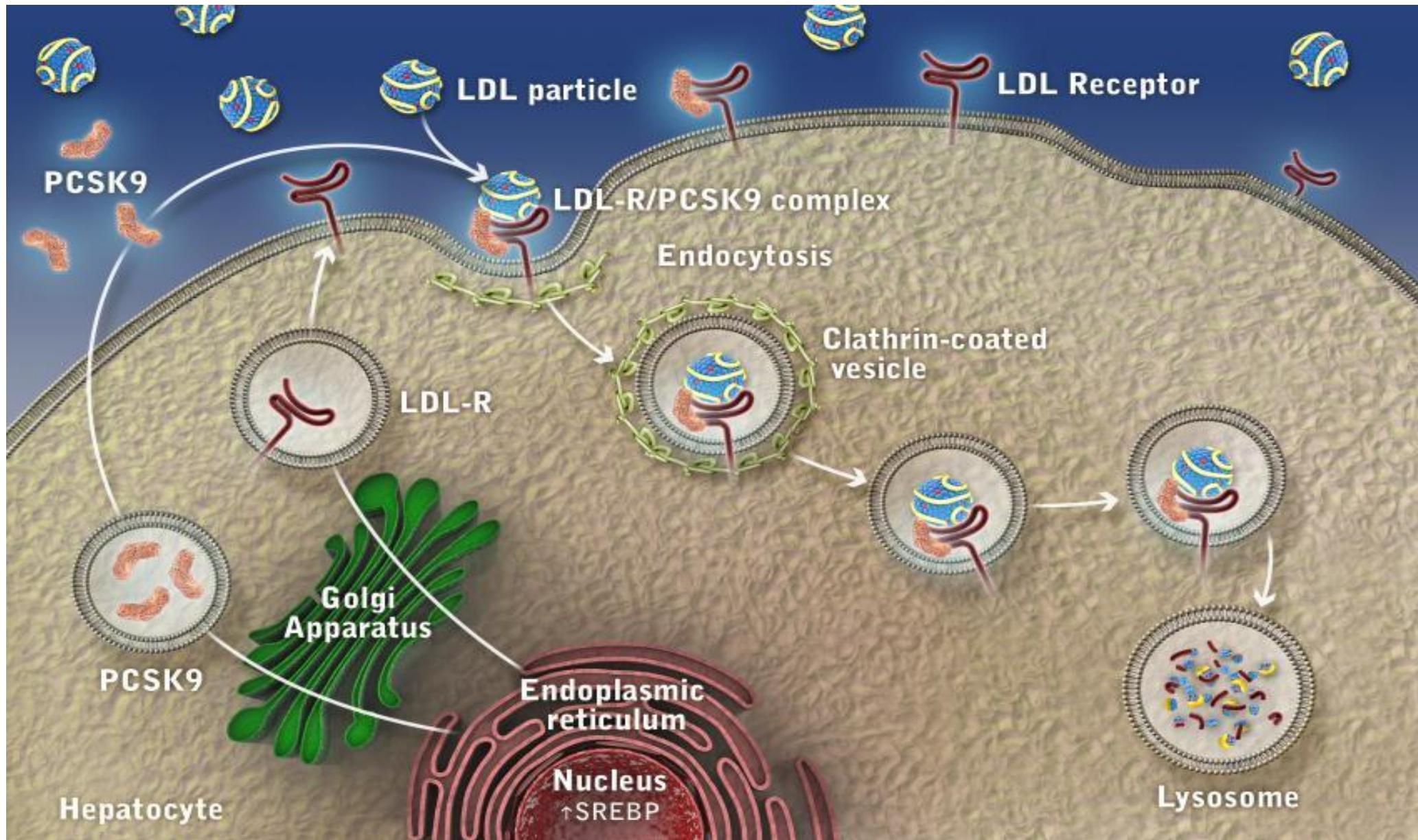
CHOLESTEROL-BUSTING DRUGS

Drug companies are racing to bring a new class of cholesterol drug to market, and some may cross the finish line this year. The therapies, which reduce levels of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol by targeting the protein PCSK9, have shown promise in clinical trials. Last year, two drugs moved to the front of the pack: one from Amgen of Thousand Oaks, California, which filed for US approval in October, and another from Paris's Sanofi, which has been assured of a speedy review by US regulators. Decisions on both drugs are expected by summer 2015.

Función y reciclado del receptor de LDL

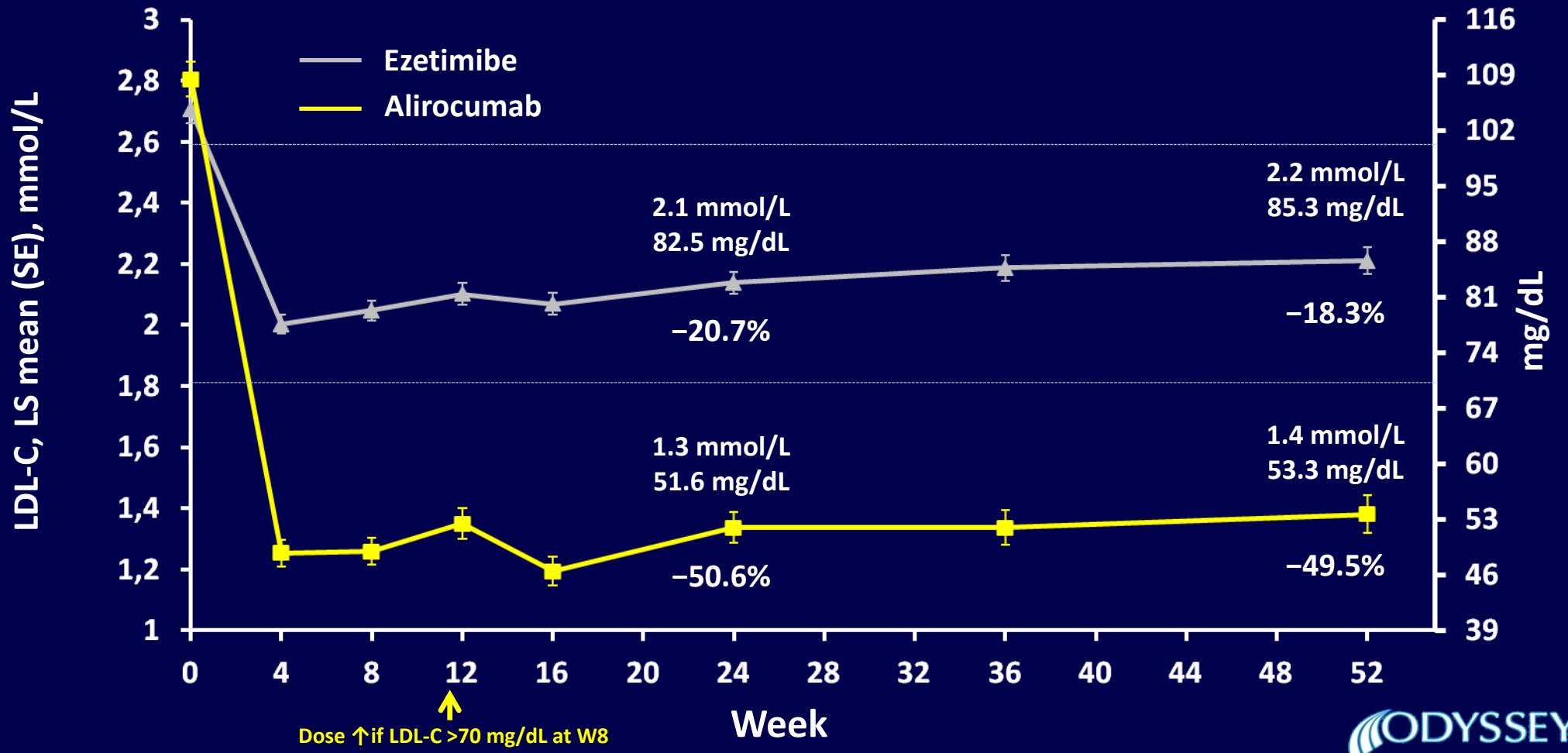


Regulación del receptor de LDL por la PCSK9



COMBO II: Alirocumab Maintained Consistent LDL-C Reductions over 52 Weeks

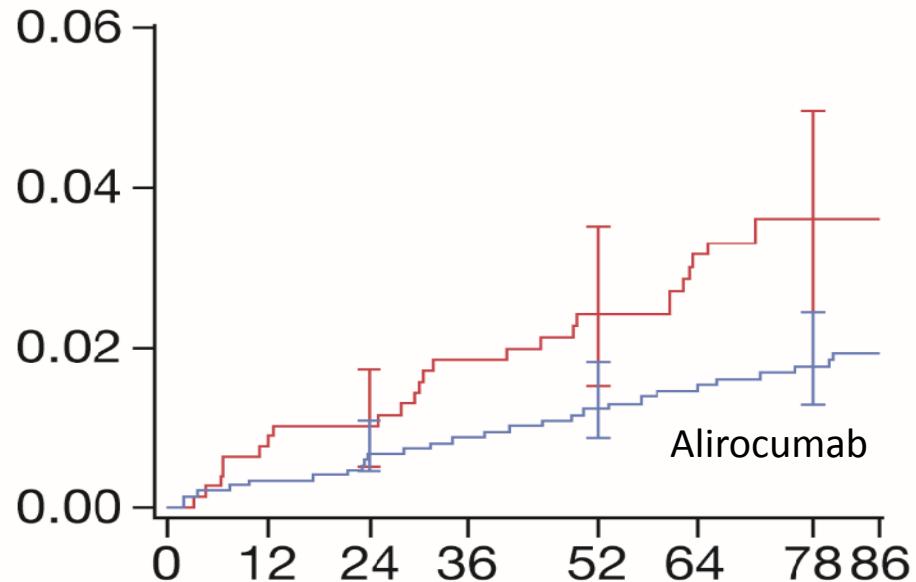
Achieved LDL-C Over Time on Background of Maximally-Tolerated Statin



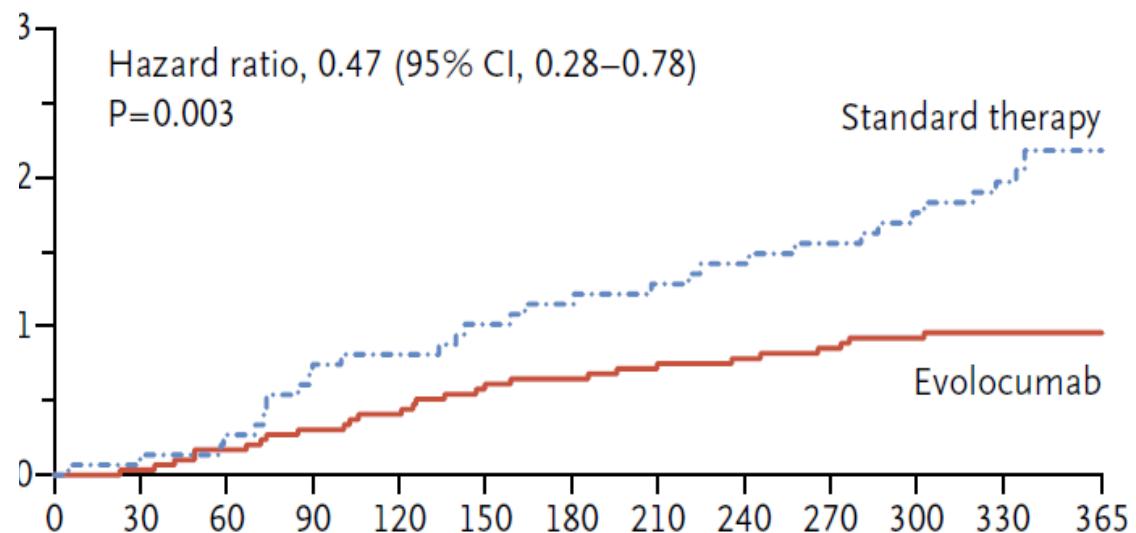
ODYSSEY

Reducción de eventos cardiovasculares mayores en estudios con anti-PCSK9

n=2.314, 70 semanas



n=4.465, 11 meses

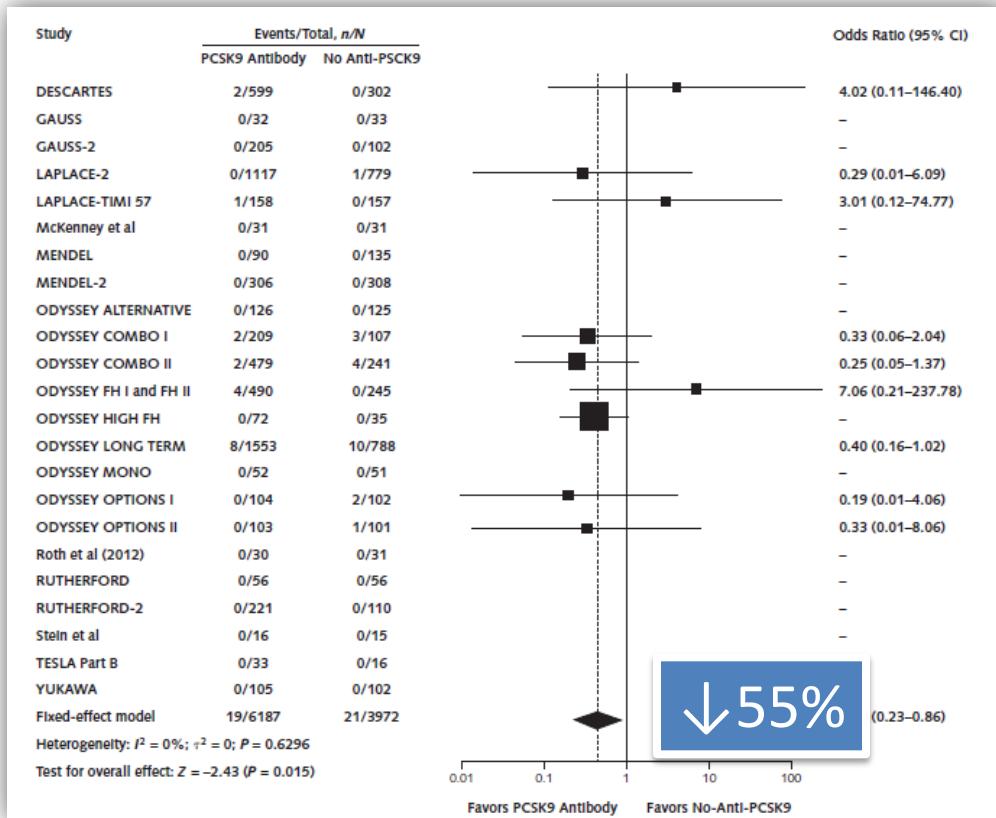


Robinson JG. NEJM 2015;372:1.489-99.

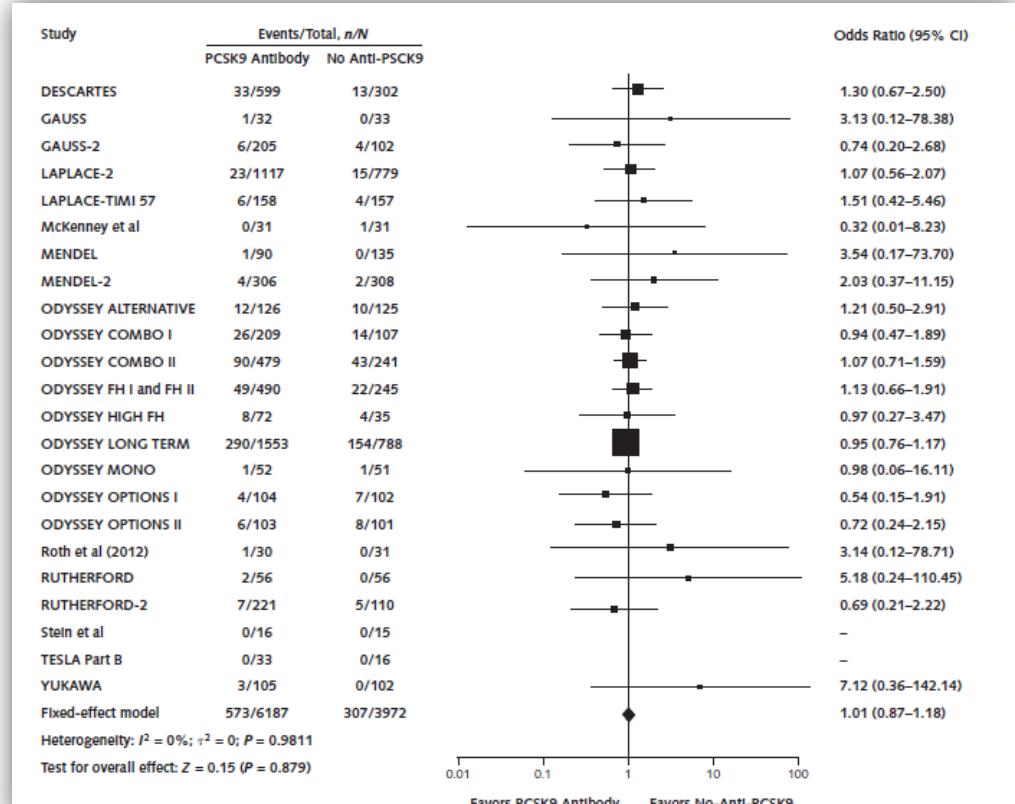
Sabatine MS. NEJM 2015;372:1.500-9.

Meta-análisis de eficacia de PCSK-9

10.159 pacientes C-LDL ↓ 47,5%



Mortalidad por cualquier causa



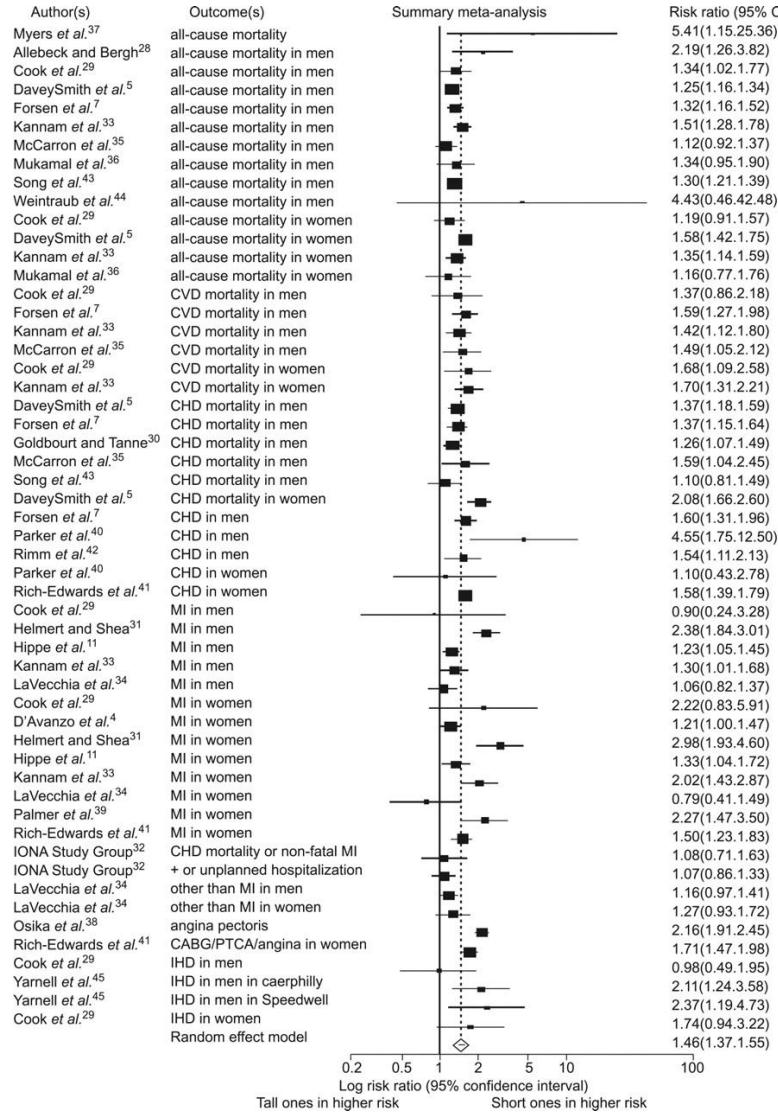
Efectos adversos graves

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

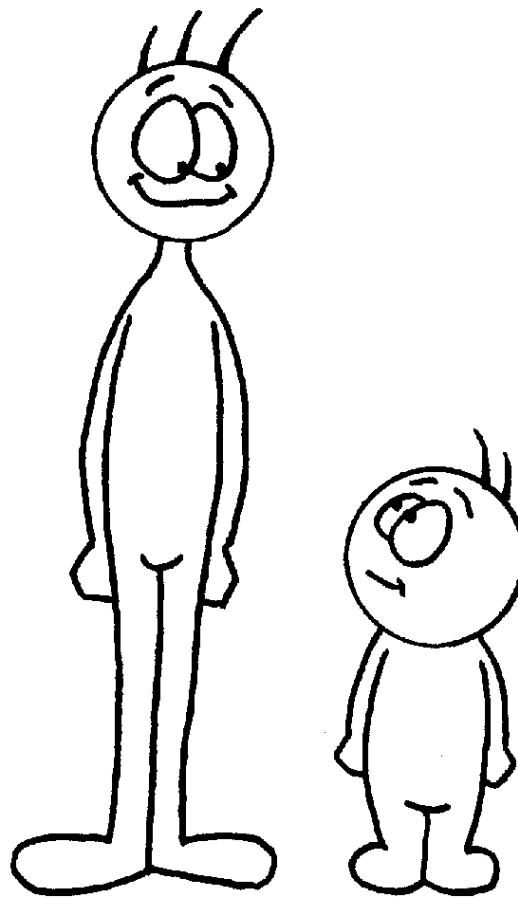
Genetically Determined Height and Coronary Artery Disease

C.P. Nelson, S.E. Hamby, D. Saleheen, J.C. Hopewell, L. Zeng, T.L. Assimes,
S. Kanoni, C. Willenborg, S. Burgess, P. Amouyel, S. Anand, S. Blankenberg,
B.O. Boehm, R.J. Clarke, R. Collins, G. Dedoussis, M. Farrall, P.W. Franks,
L. Groop, A.S. Hall, A. Hamsten, C. Hengstenberg, G. Kees Hovingh,
E. Ingelsson, S. Kathiresan, F. Kee, I.R. König, J. Kooner, T. Lehtimäki, W. März,
R. McPherson, A. Metspalu, M.S. Nieminen, C.J. O'Donnell, C.N.A. Palmer,
A. Peters, M. Perola, M.P. Reilly, S. Ripatti, R. Roberts, V. Salomaa, S.H. Shah,
S. Schreiber, A. Siegbahn, U. Thorsteinsdottir, G. Veronesi, N. Wareham,
C.J. Willer, P.A. Zalloua, J. Erdmann, P. Deloukas, H. Watkins, H. Schunkert,
J. Danesh, J.R. Thompson, and N.J. Samani, for the CARDIoGRAM+C4D Consortium*

N Engl J Med 2015;372:1608-18.



↓ 1SD Altura (~ 6,5 cm)



↑ 8% riesgo de IAM fatal o no fatal

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Genetically Determined Height and Coronary Artery Disease

C.P. Nelson, S.E. Hamby, D. Saleheen, J.C. Hopewell, L. Zeng, T.L. Assimes, S. Kanoni, C. Willenborg, S. Burgess, P. Amouyel, S. Anand, S. Blankenberg, B.O. Boehm, R.J. Clarke, R. Collins, G. Dedoussis, M. Farrall, P.W. Franks, L. Groop, A.S. Hall, A. Hamsten, C. Hengstenberg, G. Kees Hovingh, E. Ingelsson, S. Kathiresan, F. Kee, I.R. König, J. Kooner, T. Lehtimäki, W. März, R. McPherson, A. Metspalu, M.S. Nieminen, C.J. O'Donnell, C.N.A. Palmer, A. Peters, M. Perola, M.P. Reilly, S. Ripatti, R. Roberts, V. Salomaa, S.H. Shah, S. Schreiber, A. Siegbahn, U. Thorsteinsdottir, G. Veronesi, N. Wareham, C.J. Willer, P.A. Zalloua, J. Erdmann, P. Deloukas, H. Watkins, H. Schunkert, J. Danesh, J.R. Thompson, and N.J. Samani, for the CARDIoGRAM+C4D Consortium*

N Engl J Med 2015;372:1608-18.

Asociación entre un número creciente de alelos relacionados con mayor altura y el riesgo de enfermedad coronaria

