



E1521

JACC March 27, 2012

Volume 59, Issue 13



Chronic CAD/Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

LONG-TERM RISK AND PROGNOSIS OF RECURRENT CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS IN THE REACH REGISTRY

ACC Moderated Poster Contributions

McCormick Place South, Hall A

Monday, March 26, 2012, 11:00 a.m.-Noon

Session Title: SIHD: Risky Business

Abstract Category: 2. Chronic CAD/Stable Ischemic Heart Disease: Clinical

Presentation Number: 1206-406

Authors: *Christian T. Ruff, Deepak Bhatt, Erik Ohman, Kim Eagle, Mark Alberts, Peter Wilson, Ralph D'Agostino, Amarachi A. Umez-Eronini, Charles Contant, Shinya Goto, Philippe Steg, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA*

Background: Patients with established atherothrombosis are at high risk of cardiovascular events. The risk of recurrent events and the severity of those events are unclear.

Methods: We evaluated the risk of initial and recurrent cardiovascular events in patients in the REACH Registry, an international cohort of patients with established atherosclerotic disease (CAD, CVD, PVD) or at least 3 risk factors followed for 2-4 years.

Results: 6,544 out of the 63,067 patients (10%) suffered a non-fatal MI, non-fatal stroke or CV death during follow-up. Cardiovascular death comprised 41% of first events. Of those patients who survived, 511 (13%) had ≥ 1 recurrent events. The proportion of fatal recurrent events was 49%. Patients with a non-fatal MI or stroke who experience a recurrent event have similar high rates, 49% and 48% respectively, of that event being fatal.

Conclusions: In this broad, international population that spans the spectrum of atherothrombosis, patients who experience an adverse CV event remain at high risk of recurrent events and those events are more likely to be fatal.

Event	First Event	≥ 1 Recurrent Events	
Non-Fatal MI	23% (1,507)	21% (107)	
Non-Fatal Stroke	36% (2,342)	30% (155)	
CV Death	41% (2,695)	49% (249)	
	Recurrent Event		
First Non-Fatal Event	Non-Fatal MI	Non-Fatal Stroke	CV Death
Non-Fatal MI	35% (71)	16% (32)	49% (100)
Non-Fatal Stroke	12% (36)	40% (123)	48% (149)