

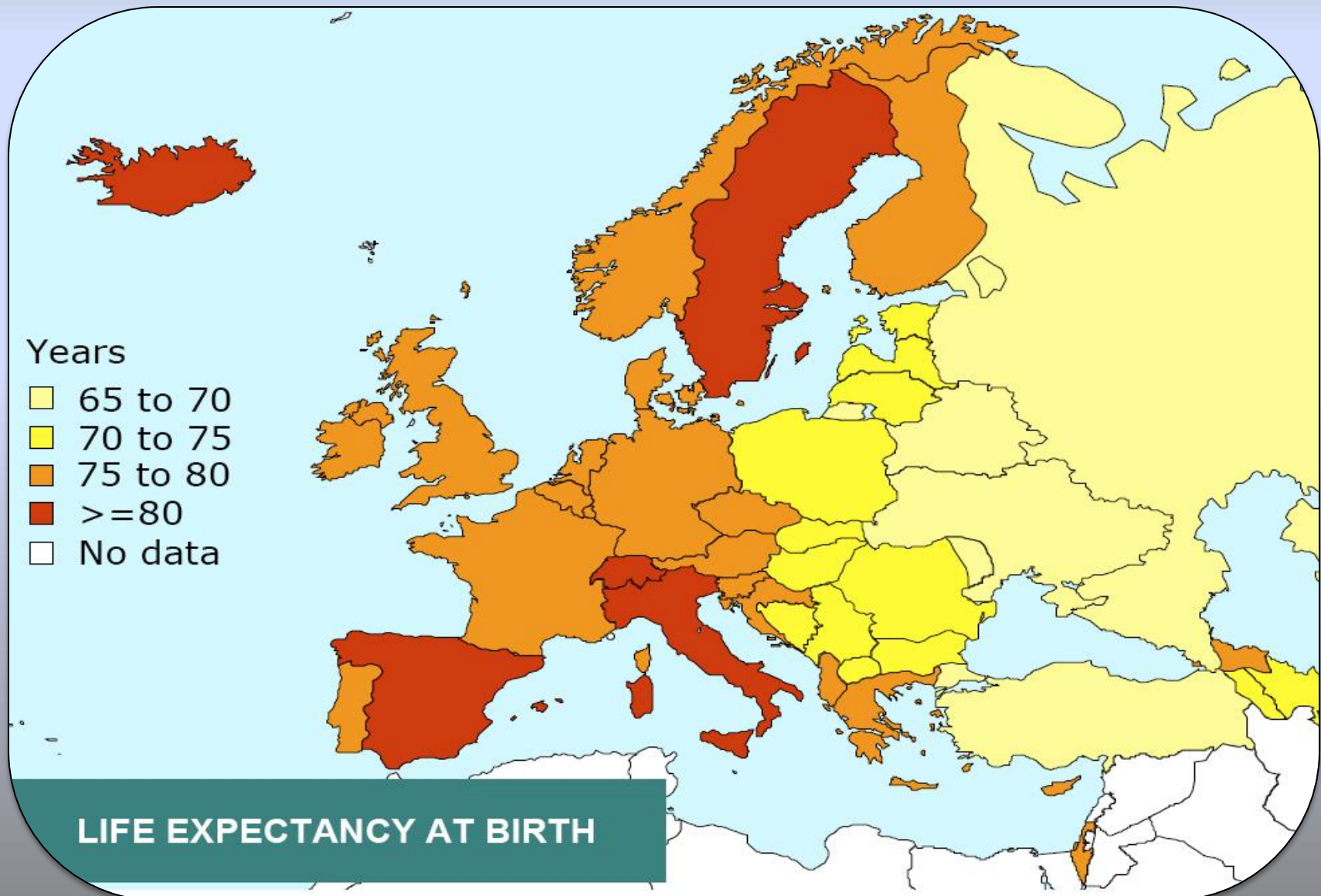
Open Debates in Cardiology

**Women and CVD.
Are they different?**

Maria J Salvador/Giuseppe Germano

Naples, April 16th, 2010

ESC Report on CVD in Europe 2006



World Population Prospects: The 2008 revision population database

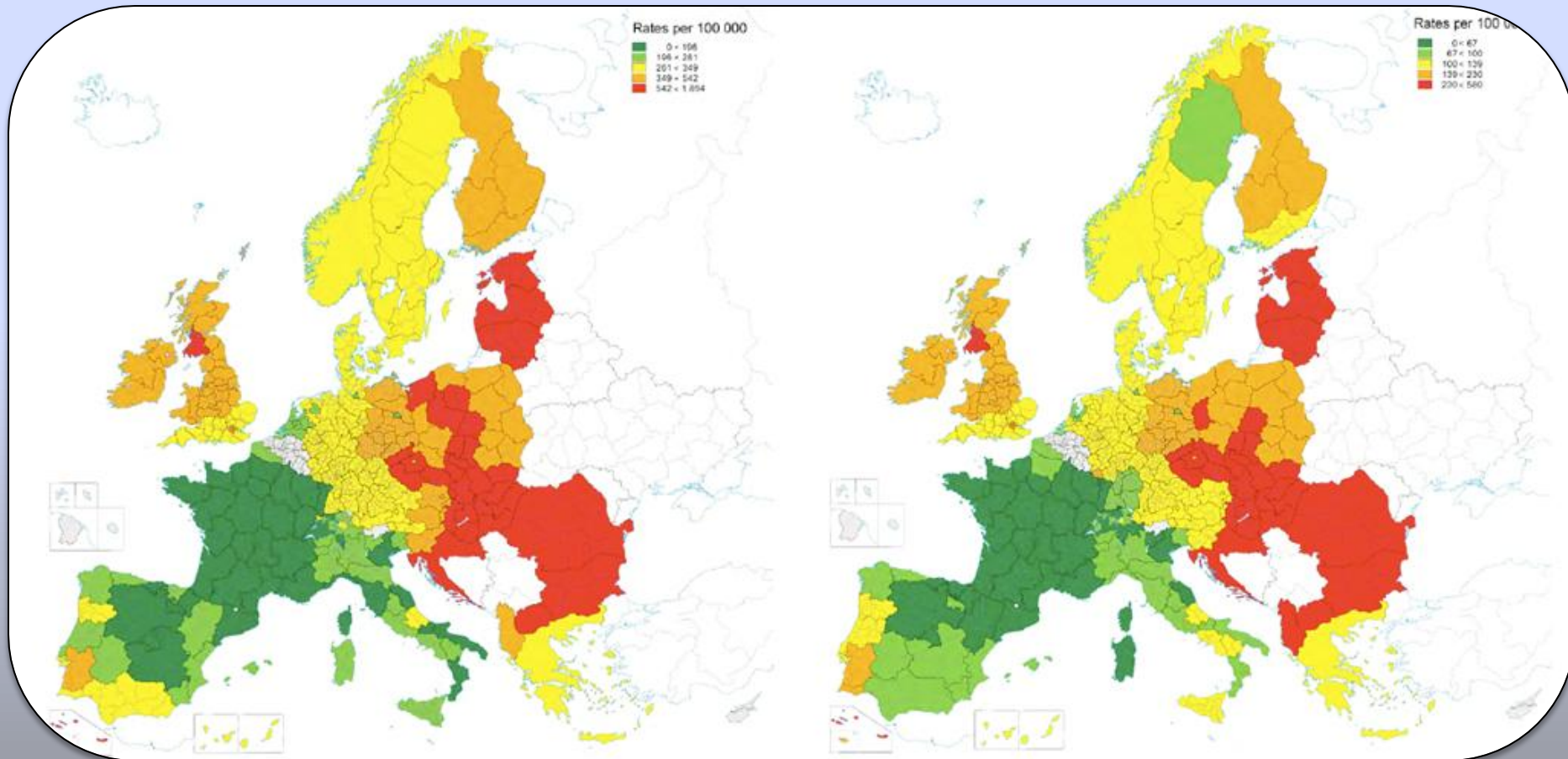


SPAIN

Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2000	40264	19546	20718
2001	40564	19746	20818
2002	40864	19946	20918
2003	41164	20146	21018
2004	41464	20346	21118
2005	41764	20546	21218
2006	42064	20746	21318
2007	42364	20946	21418
2008	4448	21922	22564
2009	44904	22140	22764

2006
Life expectancy at birth:
Male
78 years
Female
84 years

CV MORTALITY IN EUROPE (45-65 yr)



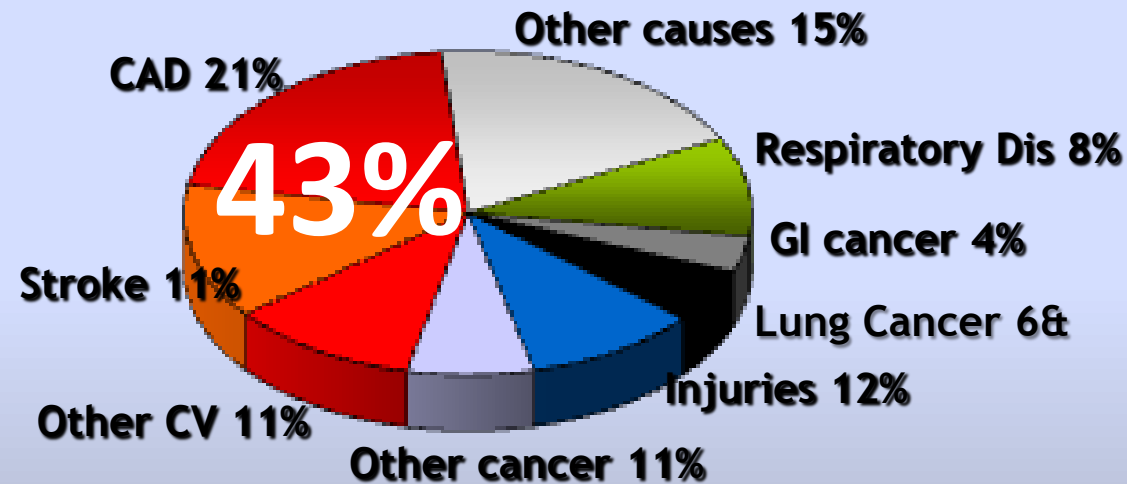
Men

Women

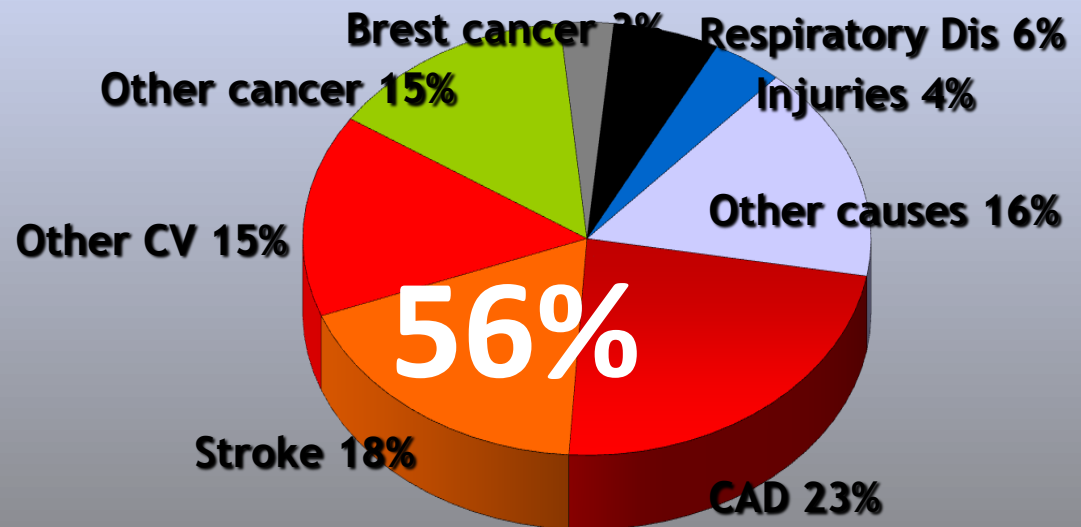
Müller-Nordhorn Jet al. Eur Heart J. 2008; 29: 1316-26.

Deaths by cause in Europe 2004

Men



Women



Clinical Profile

	MEN (n = 26281)	WOMEN (n = 7929)	p
Age (ys)	63±13	71±11*	<0.001
RF			
Diabetes	20%	38% *	<0.001
Cholesterol	33%	33%	0.9
Hypertension	38%	60% *	<0.001
Tabacco	67% *	12%	<0.001
CV History			
Prev AMI	14% *	12%	<0.001
Prev Angina	22%	26% *	0.03
Revasc	3.4% *	2.8%	0.01
Prev Stroke	10%	10%	0.9
Claud. Interm.	7.6% *	3.7%	<0.001
Prev HF	3.7%	8.3% *	<0.001

ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

- Women are older than men and with worse cardiovascular risk profile more HBP and Diabetes
- But they have less previous ACS, revascularization and PVD
- The use on the diagnosis and therapeutic procedures even knowing their high risk , is less than on men

- Microvascular dysfunction
- Abnormal coronary reactivity