SAÚDE CARDIOVASCULAR INOVAÇÃO E ACESSO

15 de Fevereiro CCB – Sala Fernando Pessoa

Como podemos melhorar a prevenção das doenças cardiovasculares?

João Morais Presidente Honorário da SPC



Entrevista ao médico do coração Fernando Pádua

"Quero chegar aos 120 anos, alegre, ativo e saudável"

Foi o primeiro português a ir para Harvard, onde estudou com Paul White, o médico que mandava Eisenhower jogar golfe para recuperar dos enfartes. Durante 44 anos trabalhou no 9.º andar do Hospital de Santa Maria "e subia sempre a pé as escadas, de

1927 - 2022

Higher spending does not always improve health, but making the right investments at the right time can.

World Health Organization, 2017





Figure 2: Risk of acute myocardial infarction associated with exposure to multiple risk factors



***Raised blood pressure in patients using blood pressure lowering drugs

Stages of atherosclerotic CV disease

	Primordial prevention	Primary prevention	Secondary prevention	Tertiary prevention
Meaning	Preventing the development of CV risk factors in the general population	Preventing CV events before they occur in asymptomatic subjects with CV risk factors but no evidence of subclinical atherosclerosis	Preventing CV events before they occur in subjects with established but asymptomatic atherosclerosis	Preventing additional CV events after the first event has occurred
Strategies	Diet, lifestyle, environmental solutions, health promotion	Diet, lifestyle, health promotion, medications	Screening of individuals at risk, control of risk factors with and without medications	Revascularization, rehabilitation, medications
		c of CV actors P	CVD, stro	t of MI, ke, ALI

Stages of atherosclerotic CV disease



Polypill for Primary Prevention CVD

A First Event of the Primary Outcome (CV death, MI, stroke, resuscitated cardiac arrest, HF, arterial revasc)





CLEAN AIR IOVASCU

DEATHS LINKED TO OUTDOOR AND HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION

7 MILLION 🛸

people die prematurely every year from air pollution – both household and outdoor



Possible mechanistic effects of air pollution on CV morbi and mortality



Figure 5. The biological mechanisms by which inhaled pollutants can cause cardiovascular (CV) morbidity and mortality (22)

Mortality risk factors – 2019 ranking





	1. High systolic blood pressure
	2. Tobacco
	3. Dietary risks
	4. Air pollution
	4. High fasting plasma glucose
	6. High body-mass index
	7. High LDL cholesterol
	8. Kidney dysfunction
_	9. Child and maternal malnutrition
	10. Alcohol use
	11. Non-optimal temperature
	12. Unsafe water, sanitation and handwashing

Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia 41 (2022) 709-717



Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia
Portuguese Journal of Cardiology www.revportcardiol.org

GUIDELINES

Air pollution and cardiovascular diseases: A position paper

Daniel Caldeira^{a,b,c,d,*}, Fátima Franco^{a,e}, Sérgio Bravo Baptista^{a,f,g}, Sofia Cabral^{a,h,i,j}, Maria do Carmo Cachulo^{a,k}, Hélder Dores^{a,l,m}, António Peixeiro^{a,n}, Rui Rodrigues^{a,h,i,j}, Mário Santos^{a,h,i,j}, Ana Teresa Timóteo^{a,m,o}, João Vasconcelos^{p,q}.

Lino Gonçalves^{a,k}



Avoiding smoking and second-hand smoke (a neglected type of air pollution), reducing the use of motor vehicles whenever possible and exercising preferably at sites with lower air pollution, are the recommendations at individuallevel related to air pollution. Other types of individual-level interventions still require further data before recommendations can be made.

The Portuguese Society of Cardiology advocates greater interdisciplinary involvement to improve knowledge of air quality exposure and cardiovascular diseases, including by strengthening environmental monitoring; it also advocates for a concerted effort to raise awareness and literacy on this issue in Portugal among all stakeholders, including healthcare providers and clinicians. **PESA study**

Atherosclerotic plaques are seen in 43% of patients categorized as low risk according to the Framingham Heart Score



Subclinical atherosclerosis - the new challenge for prevention



Event rates stratified by Framingham risk score categories

Adapted from: Geisel MH, et al. Eur Heart J 2017;38: 1815–1822

Cardiac rehabilitation - an essential part of tertiary prevention

Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia 40 (2021) 877-887



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Current state of cardiac rehabilitation in Portugal: Results of the 2019 national survey



José Paulo Fontes^a,*, Eduardo M. Vilela^b, Anaí Durazzo^c, Madalena Teixeira^b







The total number of patients included in phase II programs translates to an **estimated 9.3% coverage of ACS survivors.**

Although these results are significant, they still highlight an important unmet need in terms of CR enrolment.

WORLD HEART VISION 2030: DRIVING POLICY CHANGE

Some toplines:

- **Expand prevention** measures and promote widespread screening
- Bridge gaps in digital understanding for health
- Strengthen coordination on links between medical **conditions** such as diabetes and cardiovascular health
- Implement taxes on harmful products such as tobacco and sugary beverages
- Widen access to essential and proven therapies
- Engage widely with the private sector and industry

including the medical sector to promote heart health and



THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO Reorient activities and products to make them compatible

of business

proven therapies Use a holistic appro

real-life natients

of good health

health readings

cardiovascular diseases.

with a healthy lifestyle

combined funding and expertise

initiate programmes that widen access to essential and

Engage actively in delivering solutions to prevent

letect and treat all CVDs, including neglected

Seek out ever-growing knowledge to become her

aware: healthy food choices, regular exercise, and

eliminating tobacco use or exposure are among the pilla

Exercise civic duties such as voting when policy reform:

to treatments where prescribed and keeping track o

Advocate for patient engagement with health

practitioners, researchers, and policymaker

PATIENTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS TO:

and health incentives are at stake Take steps to preserve cardiovascular health, sticking

invest in basic prevention, screening, early detection and access to treatment and care, and to secondary evention and rehabilitation following a CVD even Partner with others and sectors for greater impact through ecure everyone's access to healthcare including via digital means and allocate resources to education and Make people's health a leading priority and a first premis digital literacy for both workforce and patients Develop public policies that enable healthy lifestyle ough physical activity, proper nutrition, cessati THE PHARMACEUTICAL, MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY, ANI of tobacco smoking and mitigating air pollution MEDICAL DEVICE INDUSTRY TO: Implement evidence-based policies and address Deploy resources and expertise to support and ulatory bottlenecks and other barriers to acces for treatment

HEALTH PROCESSIONALS TO

 Engage actively in the prevention, detection, an treatment of all CVDs, including neglected cardiovascular disease Be attuned to, and learn from, those living with CVD and at risk for CVD Build better links with communities focusing on oth preventable chronic conditions conditions and infectious diseases Participate in learning p health literacy.

CIVIL SOCIETY TO

 Form communities among those dealing with diabetes or obesity to help strengthen a holistic care approach Advocate for measures that include better nutritio ontions: healthy meals in schools and other public settings; taxes on harmful products such as tobacco and ugary beverages; improved air quality; and investment i clean sources of energy and transport Stay informed about decisions including at local level and seek to actively influence policymaker

 Further its understanding of CVD's incidence, clinical course, and prognosis in understudied populations around the world to inform national strategies for prevention and control

 Initiate studies on science and its application to narr Ensure that observational and inte encompass real-life natients treated for various condition and coming from all backgrounds to account for genetic, opportunities in the field of cardiovascular cultural and environmental factors affecting (VD risk

HE ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND EDUCATIO

the gap between what we know and what we do for CVD prevention Promote lifelong medical education and trainin

Further involve patients in research and scienti

communications

NOV



access to care.

SAÚDE CARDIOVASCULAR INOVAÇÃO E ACESSO

15 de Fevereiro CCB – Sala Fernando Pessoa

Algumas ideias-chave

- A prevenção das doenças cardiovasculares não é um problema centrado apenas nos sistemas de saúde. Depende acima de tudo de uma estratégia política e económica que vise uma melhor qualidade de vida das pessoas.
- A prevenção primordial e a prevenção primária dirigem-se a toda a população e passam no essencial pelo ensino e educação, visando melhorar os níveis de literacia para as questões da saúde e bem estar
- A prevenção secundária exige um trabalho de "screening" dos grupos de risco o que pressupõe disponibilizar as ferramentas mais adequadas
- A prevenção terciária tem de estar ao alcance de todos independente do local onde foram tratados ou do local onde vivem

