AstraZeneca

STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

FINISHED PRODUCT: -
ACTIVE INGREDIENT: -

Study No: NIS-CFR-DUM-2009/3
Connection between GP's estimation of cardiovascular risk and theoretical calculation in France

Developmental phase:

Study Completion Date: June 2010

Date of Report: July 2010

BACKGROUND:

Correlation between perceived cardiovascular risk (CVR) by physicians and real CVR is poorly known. Moreover, the underlying question of factors associated to risk misevaluation, especially for patients at high CVR and that could benefit of a lipid lowering therapy (LLT), remains unsolved.

OBJECTIVES:

The aim was to describe the relation between physicians evaluated CVR and calculated CVR according to risk's scales.

METHODS:

This was an on-line non-interventional study conducted on a sample of 619 general practitioners. All consulting patients aged ≥ 50 years old (YO) were included. Physicians had to complete a questionnaire and to assess patients CVR on a 3-level scale (low, medium and high). Framingham and SCORE (low risk < 2, high risk ≥ 5) were calculated.

RESULTS:

13446 patients were included (mean age: 67 YO, male: 48%, LDLc ≥ 1.3g/L: 46%, LLT: 36%, personal history of CV disease: 16%, smoker: 12%, high blood pressure (HBP): 52%, diabetes: 18%).

Population risk is listed below

	Evaluated (%)	Framingham (%)	Score (%)
Low	40	41	28
Medium	37	24	24
High	23	35	48

Physicians evaluation mismatched with Framigham for 50% of the patients and 27% was under-evaluated. Evaluation mismatched with SCORE for 53% of the patients, 38% was under-evaluated. Within the 25% of the patients having a Framingham score > 20% and without a lipid lowering treatment, 70% was under evaluated by physicians. Within the 38% of the patients having a SCORE calculation ≥ 5% and without a lipid lowering treatment, 78% were under evaluated.

Explanatory factors for under-evaluation according to SCORE:

	OR	CI 95%
Treated HBP vs no HBP	2.55	2.04 - 3.19
Gender (male)	2.44	2.16 - 2.76
Higher LDLc	2.13	1.78 - 2.55
Smoker	1.82	1.52 - 2.19
Chronic inflammatory disease	1.19	1.00 - 1.42
Age	1.16	1.15 – 1.17