Secondary Prevention

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Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty

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After a Heart Attack

- Most patients will have undergone a cardiac Cath with stent placement
 - Involves pulverizing the plaque and covering it with a metal mesh
 - Disease remains even after the artery has been opened
 - A new element in the form of the stent is now part of the artery

After a Heart Attack

- The focus is:
 - To prevent the plaque in the same artery or other arteries from causing another event
 - -To keep the stent open
 - This involves medication and risk factor modification with education, diet, and exercise

Factors that Can Be Treated or Modified

- Smoking
- Obesity
- Hypertension
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol

Factors that Can Not Be Changed

- Age
- Sex of the person
- · Genetic make up

Secondary Prevention

- Involves:
 - -Patient's behavior
 - Physician-patient interaction
 - -Physician-physician interaction
 - Cardiologist and primary care

Patient Factors

- Motivation
- Education
- Financial status

Physician Patient Interaction

- Complex issues with multiple drug usage
- Less time per patient
- Re-imbursement
- Communication
- Electronic medical records

Drugs

- Aspirin and other anti-platelet agents
 - -Super aspirins
- Cholesterol lowering medications
- Beta-blockers
- Ace-inhibitors
- Other
- · Genetic assessment of drug use

Non-drug

- Diet
- Exercise
- · Smoking cessation