



Noninvasive Technologies for the Diagnosis of Coronary Artery Disease in Women: Comparative Effectiveness Review Number 58

By U. S. Department of Health and Human Services

CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform. Paperback. Condition: New. This item is printed on demand. 344 pages. Dimensions: 11.0in. x 8.5in. x 0.8in.Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of mortality for women in the U. S. Coronary heart diseasewhich includes coronary artery (or atherosclerotic) disease (CAD), myocardial infarction (MI), acute coronary syndromes, and anginais the largest subset of this mortality. According to the American Heart Association (AHA), approximately one in three female adults has some form of cardiovascular disease. It is estimated that 8.1 million women alive today have a history of heart attack, angina pectoris (chest pain or discomfort caused by reduced blood supply to the heart muscle), or both, and experts predict that in 2010 alone an estimated 370, 000 women will have a new or recurrent MI. Overall, women who have had an acute MIparticularly those older than 55 years of agehave a worse prognosis than men, with a greater recurrence of MI and higher mortality. More women (5.5 million) than men (4.3 million) have angina in total numbers. However, the prevalence of CAD in women with chest pain is about 50, compared with 80 in men, which complicates diagnosis in women. The AHA suggests there...



Reviews

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