

The <u>Alberta</u> <u>Coalition</u> for Preven<u>TION</u> and Control of Vascular Disease (ACTION) Network

#### Vascular Risk Reduction: Why is it Important?



June 5, 2015



# Vascular Risk Reduction (VRR)

Welcome!

- Presentation & Activities
- Focus: Why reducing vascular risk is of primary importance.
- Engage, collaborate and have fun!



## **Vascular Risk Reduction**

Objectives:

- Discuss the impact of vascular disease in Canada
- Identify the prevalence of vascular risk
- Discuss the collaboration and rationale for C-CHANGE guideline development
- Describe the process of vascular disease development



## **Impact of Vascular Disease**

Vascular Risk Round Up:

- 1. Volunteer reads <u>Question card</u>.
- 2. The person with the correct <u>Answer</u> card must wave it and read the answer aloud.
- 3. If correct, it will be his/her turn to read out the question on the Question card.
- 4. If not correct, everyone must agree on the correct answer, then ask the person with the correct Answer card to read out his/her question.
- 5. Play continues until all questions have been read, along with their correct answers.



## **Impact of Vascular Disease**

- Major cause of death and disability
  - Affects more than 300,000 Albertans
- Every 7 min in Canada someone dies of heart disease or stroke
- Costs Canadians \$7.4 billion/yr (hosp, Dr & drug), plus \$12.8 billion/yr in lost productivity
- Costs Albertans \$373 million/yr (heart disease & stroke)



#### **Vascular Disease**

- Causes are known and preventable
- Over 90% of Canadians have at least 1 common vascular risk factor (VRF)
- VRF are largely uncontrolled

VRF identification, control and management are key to the prevention of vascular disease!



#### **Prevalence of Vascular Risk**

**Canadians with Vascular Risk** 





### **Vascular Risk:**



- 38 y/o male
- Smoker
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Slightly reduced renal function (CKD)
- Recent TIA

How should he be managed?



# What Should You Do?

#### Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG):



- 1. Canadian Action Network for the Advancement, Dissemination and Adoption of Practice-Informed Tobacco Treatment
- 2. Canadian Association of Cardiac Rehabilitation
- 3. Canadian Cardiovascular Society Lipid Guidelines
- 4. Canadian Diabetes Association
- 5. Canadian Hypertension Education Program
- 6. Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology
- 7. Canadian Stroke Network
- 8. Obesity Canada



### **Harmonized Guidelines**



# Canadian Cardiovascular HArmonization of National Guidelines Endeavour

Mission:

- Harmonize CPGs for vascular disease prevention & treatment
- National strategy for prevention & treatment of vascular disease
  - o Reps from the 8 guideline groups and 3 GPs
  - Reduced 400 recommendations to 89







Resources:

# National website: C-CHANGE Clinical Resources Center: <u>www.c-changecrc.ca</u>

Patient / Public Resource: www.c-changeinme.com









#### **Vascular Disease-Athero-thrombosis**

Athero-thrombosis is characterized by a sudden atherosclerotic plaque disruption leading to platelet activation and thrombus formation







#### **Vascular Disease**

#### Athero-thrombosis: a progressive process





#### **Vascular Disease and Diabetes**



Normal endothelium produces nitrous oxide (NO)

- Relaxes vessel wall
- Prevents cells sticking

#### Diabetes

- Disrupts NO production
  - gluc & lipids  $\rightarrow$  sticky walls  $\rightarrow$  local tissue reaction  $\rightarrow$  plaque
- Increases vessel constriction
  - Vessels hyperactive
- Affect platelets and clotting factors
  - Cells are stickier
  - $\downarrow$  effect of factors that inhibit clot formation



# Vascular Risk Reduction (VRR)

Key Messages:

- Vascular disease is the major cause of death and disability in Alberta and in Canada
- Causes of vascular disease are known and preventable
- Over 90% of Canadians have at least 1 common vascular risk factor (VRF)
- National harmonized CPGs exist for vascular disease prevention & treatment (C-CHANGE)



#### **Questions?**

