

ANGINA: AVOID TWICE THE RISK OF A EVENT



ANGINA HAS BEEN SHOWN TO DOUBLE THE RISK OF MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS. EARLY DIAGNOSIS IS CRUCIAL, SO DON'T LET YOUR PATIENT BE AMONG THE 43% FOR WHOM ANGINA GOES UNRECOGNIZED.


RISK FACTOR: ATYPICAL SYMPTOMS¹

(they may not be what you think)

	Men	Women
CHEST TIGHTNESS	67%	66%
CHEST PAIN	55%	61%
BREATHING DIFFICULTIES	47%	55%
FATIGUE	53%	58%
STRESS, ANXIETY, DEPRESSION	29%	34%


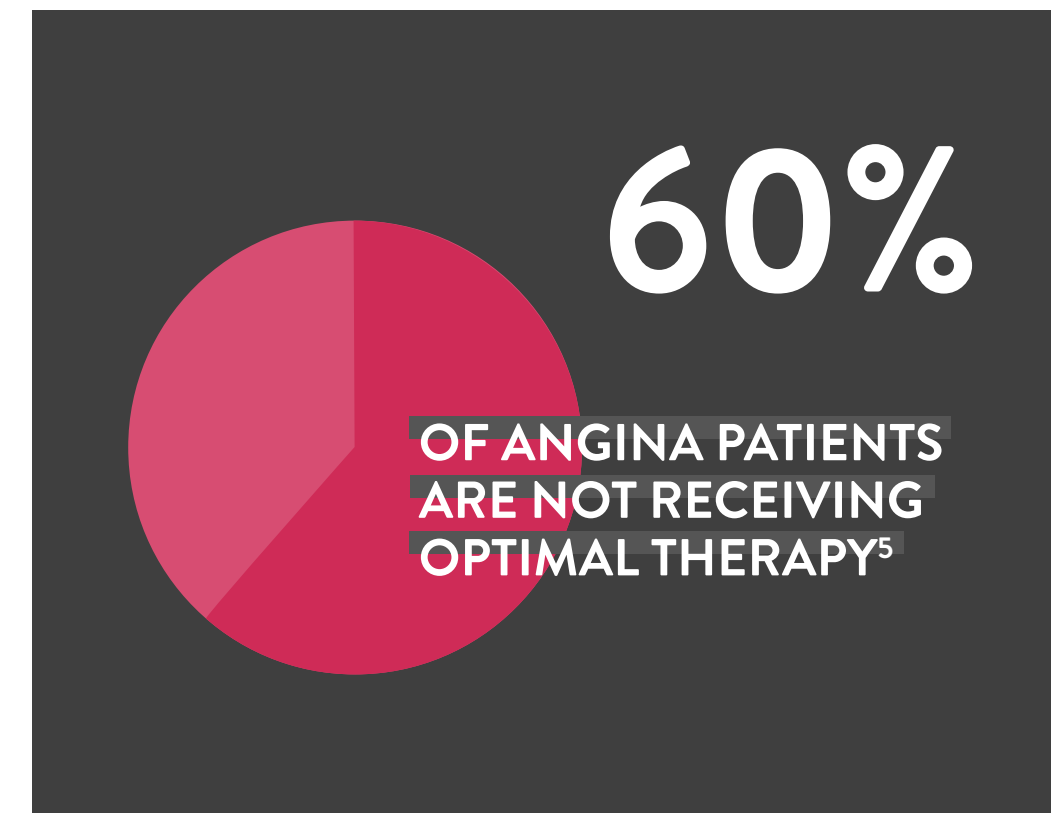
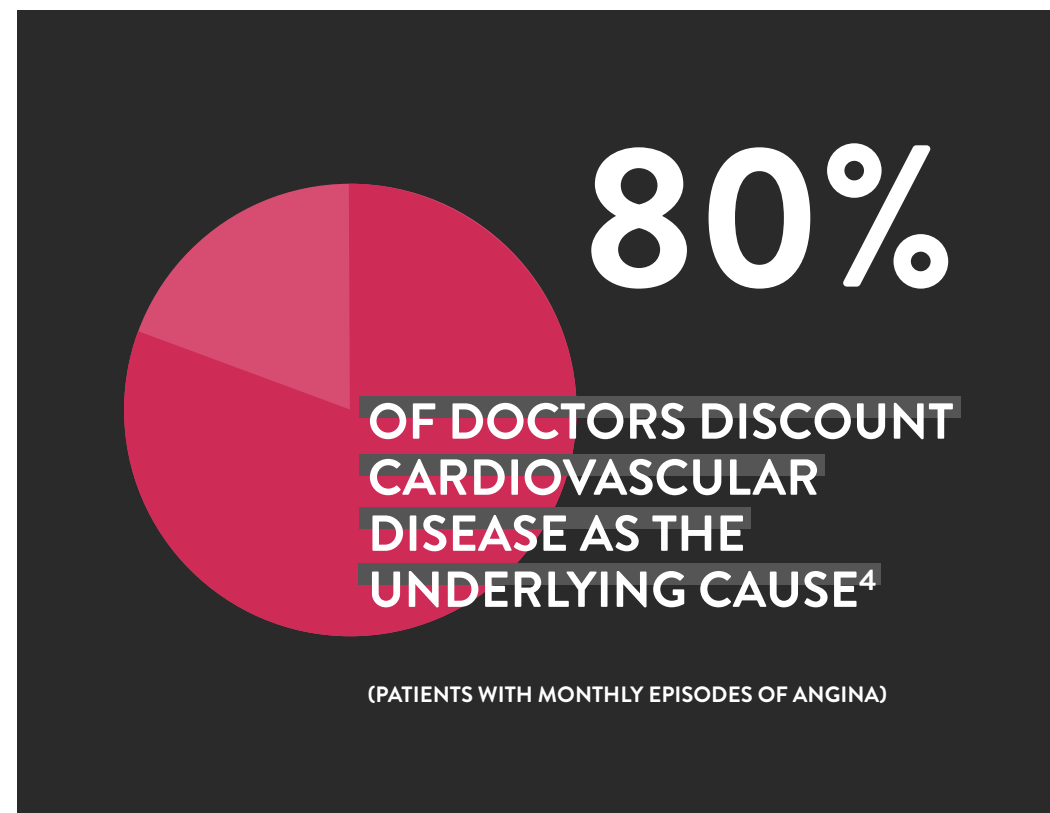
RISK FACTOR: THE MENOPAUSE²

FOLLOWING MENOPAUSE, WOMEN ARE **70%** MORE LIKELY TO HAVE HEART ATTACKS, ANGINA AND STROKES



RISK FACTOR: CULTURAL DIFFERENCES³

SOUTH ASIAN PEOPLE HAVE AN **82%** HIGHER RISK OF UNSTABLE ANGINA COMPARED TO WHITE PEOPLE

WAYS TO REDUCE RISK OF ANGINA:

- 1.** Ask your patients to talk about how they feel
- 2.** Be sure that patients don't hide or downplay their symptoms
- 3.** Take action if you have any doubts – perform a CT angiogram or exercise stress test

USE  TO ACT NOW ON **ANGINA**