## Celebrating 30 years of the MIDSPAN Studies







# Cardiovascular disease

**Carole Hart** 

## **Percentage of Deaths**

	CVD	CHD	Stroke
R/P men	50%	33%	11%
R/P women	<b>49%</b>	26%	16%
Collab men	50%	34%	10%
Collab women	42%	22%	13%

#### Number of Participants with Hospital Admissions

	<b>Renfrew/Paisley</b>	Collaborative
CVD	6522	2892
CHD	2683	1415
Stroke	1854	681

#### 20 year Mortality Rates per 10,000 Person Years

	RP men	<b>RP women</b>
All cause	243	160
CHD	114	55
Stroke	34	31

#### **Pre-existing CHD**

- Angina
- Possible myocardial infarction
- ECG ischaemia

#### **CHD Mortality**

1 indicator – double risk 2 indicators – up to 4 times All 3 – RR 5.15 (men), 4.45 (women)

Actual rates much higher in men than women

Int J Epidemiol 1997;26:508-515

#### **General Health Questionnaire**

- 30 item GHQ
- Associated with increased CHD mortality in 5 years in men
- Also CHD hospital admissions

J Psychosom Res 2004;57:231-6 JECH 2005;59:140-5

#### **Atrial Fibrillation**

AF at screening from ECG Cardiovascular events in 20 years

> RR 1.8 (1.3 – 2.5) men RR 3.0 (2.1 – 4.2) women

> > Am J Med 2002;113:359-364

#### **Positive relationship with stroke**

Systolic blood pressure Diastolic blood pressure Cardiothoracic ratio Blood glucose Diabetes Pre-existing CHD

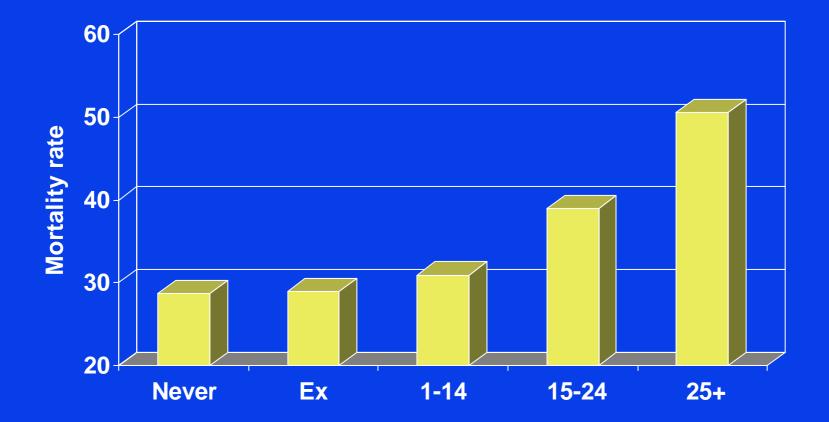
### **Negative relationship with stroke**

- Height
- **FEV1**

## No relationship with stroke

- BMI
- Cholesterol

## Stroke Mortality by Smoking: Men

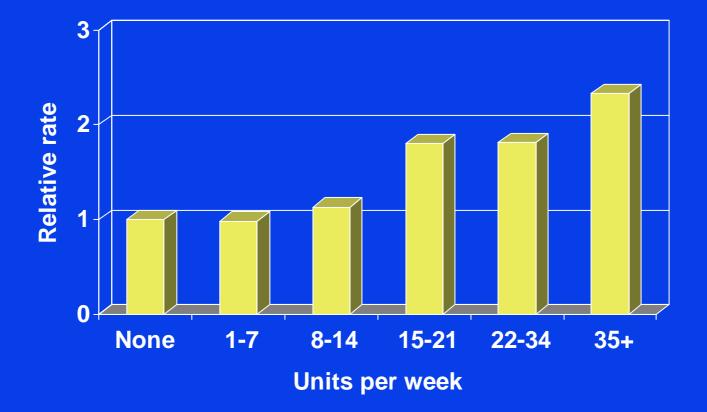


#### **Risk Factors**

- Stroke incidence
- Men & women
- Action target men & women in similar way
- Smoking cessation

*Stroke* 1999;30:1999-2007 *Stroke* 2000;31:1893-1896

#### Relative Rate of Stroke Mortality by Alcohol Consumption



BMJ 1999;318:1725-9

#### **Final Stroke Points**

 Positive answers to 2 or more TIA questions doubled stroke risk JECH 2001;55:653-6.

 Socioeconomic factors related to stroke, in particular early life factors

Stroke 2000;31:2093-7.