

3-2. 의학 DB 이용방법 > Up To Date

The screenshot shows the UpToDate website interface. On the left, there is a sidebar for 'Sejong General Hospital Medical Library' with a search box for '국내외 의학 문헌 검색' and a grid of database logos including PubMed, ScienceDirect, Thomson Learning, Clinical Key, NEJM, and UpToDate. The UpToDate logo in this grid is highlighted with a red box. The main content area features a search bar with 'cardiovascular disease' entered. Below the search bar, a red arrow points from a text box to the search bar. The text box contains the following information:

※ 원내 무선랜이 연결된 PC인 경우 자동으로 로그인 됨.

Search UpToDate

cardiovascular disease

In an all-new episode of [UpToDate Talk](#), members of our clinical faculty discuss the following important updates:

- Metformin use in patients with diabetes (Dr. David Nathan)
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy and colorectal cancer screening in older women (Dr. Chyke Doubeni)

At the bottom of the page, there is a row of database logos: SCI 등재저널, DynaMed Plus, 국내논문검색 KMBase, and Up To Date. The Up To Date logo in this row is also highlighted with a red box.

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The image shows two overlapping screenshots of the UpToDate website. The left screenshot displays search results for "cardiovascular disease". A red box highlights a search result snippet: "Overview of the risk equivalents and established risk factors for cardiovascular disease ... discussed elsewhere. Lifetime risk of overall cardiovascular disease (CVD) approaches 50 percent for persons aged 30 years without known CVD. Coronary heart disease (CHD) accounts for approximately one-third ...". A red arrow points from this snippet to the corresponding article on the right screenshot.

The right screenshot shows the full article page for "Overview of the risk equivalents and established risk factors for cardiovascular disease". The page includes a search bar, navigation links, and a table of contents. The main content area contains the following text:

Overview of the risk equivalents and established risk factors for cardiovascular disease

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Section Editor: Christopher P Cannon, MD
Deputy Editor: Brian C Downey, MD, FACC

Contributor Disclosures

All topics are updated as new evidence becomes available and our [peer review process](#) is complete.
Literature review current through: Feb 2017. | **This topic last updated:** Apr 14, 2016.

INTRODUCTION — Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is common in the general population, affecting the majority of adults past the age of 60 years. In 2012 and 2013, CVD was estimated to result in 17.3 million deaths worldwide on an annual basis [1-3]. As a diagnostic category, CVD includes four major areas:

- Coronary heart disease (CHD), manifested by myocardial infarction (MI), angina pectoris, heart failure, and coronary death
- Cerebrovascular disease, manifested by stroke and transient ischemic attack
- Peripheral artery disease, manifested by intermittent claudication
- Aortic atherosclerosis and thoracic or abdominal aortic aneurysm

An overview of the established risk factors for CVD is presented here. An overview of the possible emerging CVD risk factors, data supporting the importance of the individual risk factors (eg, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, smoking), coronary risk factors of particular importance in women and in young patients, and estimation of coronary risk in an individual patient are discussed elsewhere. (See "[Overview of the possible risk factors for cardiovascular disease](#)" and "[Treatment of lipids \(including hypercholesterolemia\) in primary prevention](#)" and "[Overview of hypertension in adults](#)", section on "Treatment" and "[Overview of cardiovascular risk factors in women](#)" and "[Coronary heart disease and myocardial infarction in young men and women](#)".)

EPIDEMIOLOGY — Lifetime risk of overall cardiovascular disease (CVD) approaches 50 percent for persons aged 30 years without known CVD [4]. Coronary heart disease (CHD) accounts for approximately one-third to one-half of the total cases of CVD. The lifetime risk of CHD was illustrated in a study of 7733 participants, age 40 to 94, in the Framingham Heart Study who were initially free of CHD [5]. The lifetime risk for individuals at age 40 was 49 percent in men and 32 percent in women. Even those who were free from CHD at age 70 had a non-trivial lifetime risk of developing CHD (35 and 24 percent in men and women, respectively). Similar findings have been reported in a meta-analysis of 18 cohorts involving over 250,000 men and women [6]. (See "[Estimation of cardiovascular risk in an individual patient without known cardiovascular disease](#)", section on 'Lifetime risk'.)

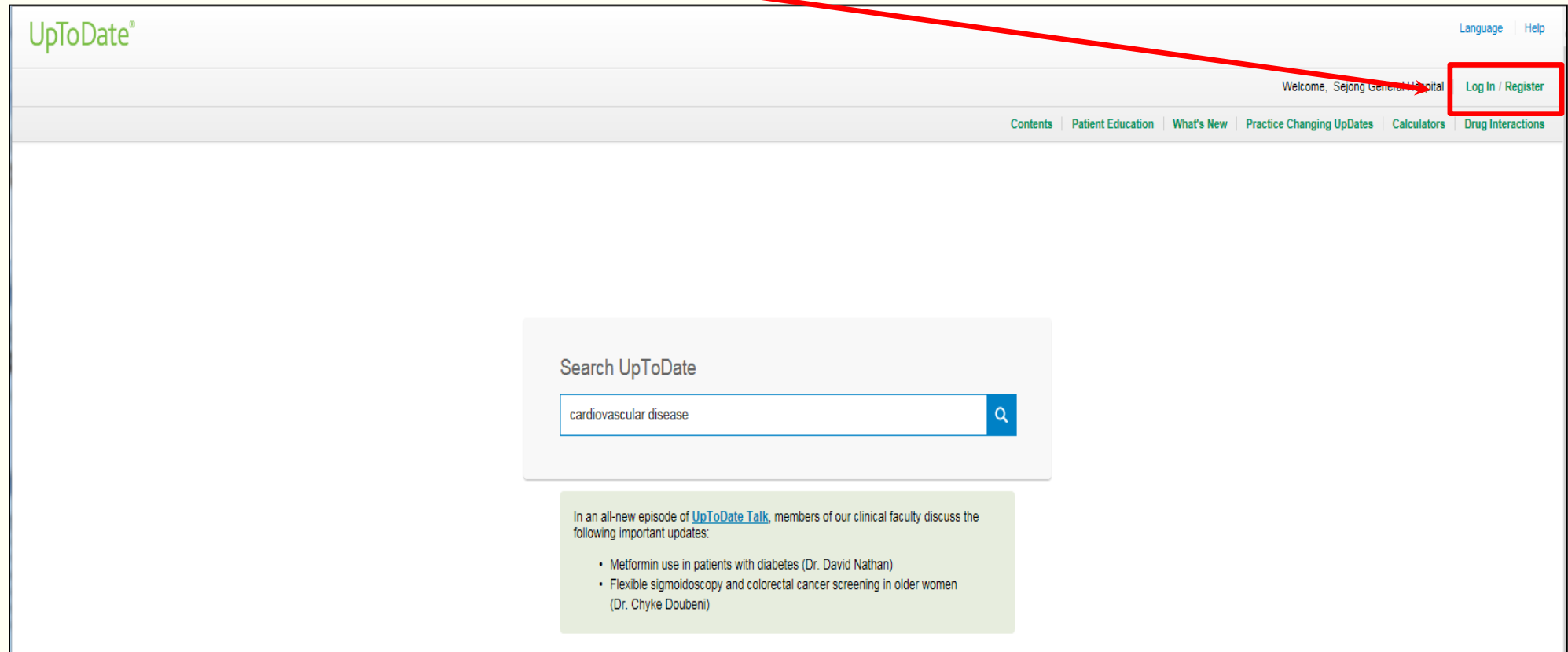
Despite increases in longevity and decreases in age-specific death rates from CVD, CHD, and stroke since 1975 ([figure 1](#) and [figure 2](#)), CVD and its related complications remain highly prevalent and expensive to treat [7-11]. In one cohort of over 1.9 million persons age 30 years or older free of known baseline CVD who were followed for a median of six years, the majority of initial CVD presentations were neither myocardial infarction nor stroke [12]. These presentations, which included angina, heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, transient ischemic attack, and abdominal aortic aneurysm, along with some less common manifestations, represented 66 percent of the initial CVD presentations.

While CVD remains the leading cause of death in most developed countries, mortality from acute MI appears to have decreased by as much as 50 percent in the 1990s and 2000s. Among 49

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★ Up To Date 원외(모바일 포함) 접속 방법

- 1) 원내 무선랜이 연결된 PC에서 Up To Date 접속
- 2) 화면 오른쪽 상단에 있는 Log in/Register를 클릭



UpToDate®

Welcome, Sejong General Hospital

Language | Help

Log In / Register

Contents | Patient Education | What's New | Practice Changing UpDates | Calculators | Drug Interactions

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★ Up To Date 원외(모바일 포함) 접속 방법

3) 모든 정보를 입력하고 Submit Registration을 클릭.

※ 액세스 유지 방법

✓ 접속을 유지하기 위해서는 90일에 한번씩 재인증이 필요함.

✓ 재인증 방법 : 등록과 동일하게 원내 무선랜이 연결된 PC에서 Up To Date에 로그인함.

Register for an UpToDate account

Make the most of your UpToDate experience: Register for an account and benefit from mobile access to our trusted clinical content. Plus, earn and redeem CME/CE/CPD credits while you work.

Already registered? Please [log in](#) with your UpToDate username and password.

Create your username and password

Password rules:

- up to 24 characters
- at least 1 uppercase letter
- cannot match username
- at least 1 number, or special character from the following set:
! " # \$ % & * () + =