

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 icons for PubMed, ScienceDirect, and other databases. The main content area features the UpToDate logo, a search bar containing 'cardiovascular disease', and a 'Search UpToDate' button. Below the search bar, there is a section for 'UpToDate Talk' with a list of updates. At the bottom, a grid of database logos is displayed, with the 'Up To Date' logo highlighted by a red box. A red arrow points from this logo to the search bar. A red box at the top right contains the text: '※ 원내 무선랜이 연결된 PC인 경우 자동으로 로그인 됨.' (※ When connected to the hospital's wireless LAN, automatic login occurs on PC).

세종병원 의학도서관
Sejong General Hospital Medical Library

UpToDate®

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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)

국내외 의학 문헌 검색

우리병원 Pubmed

SCI 등재저널

DynaMed Plus

국내논문검색 KMedbase

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THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

※ 원내 무선랜이 연결된 PC인 경우 자동으로 로그인 됨.

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The image displays two overlapping screenshots of the UpToDate medical database interface. The top screenshot shows search results for "cardiovascular disease", with a red box highlighting the first result: "Overview of the risk equivalents and established risk factors for cardiovascular disease". The bottom screenshot shows the full article page for this topic, with a red arrow pointing from the search result to the article title. The article page includes a table of contents, author information, and the main text of the article.

UpToDate® Language | Help

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cardiovascular disease

Search Results for "cardiovascular disease"

All Adult Pediatric Patient Graphics

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 ...

Lipids and lipoproteins

Prevalence of cardiovascular disease risk factors

Epidemiology

Summary

Number of risk factors and CVD risk (Figures)

NCEP: Adult treatment panel III risk factors (Tables)

Prevention of cardiovascular disease events in those with established disease ... elsewhere. All patients with established cardiovascular disease (CVD) including coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, and peripheral artery disease should receive interventions

Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

Dyslipidemia

Summary and recommendations

Estimation of cardiovascular risk in an individual patient without known cardiovascular disease (yes or no) Family history of CVD (yes or no) Cardiovascular disease death (including coronary artery disease, stroke, aortic aneurysm, and peripheral vascular disease) The QRISK and the updated QRISK2

Limitations of current vascular disease prediction models

Who should undergo estimation of cardiovascular disease risk?

Summary and recommendations

Overview of the possible risk factors for cardiovascular disease ... peripheral vascular disease, there is no significant relationship to coronary disease plasma homocysteine. The effect of calcium supplementation on risk of cardiovascular disease ...

Coronary artery calcification

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cardiovascular disease

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cardiovascular disease Find Print Email

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

Author: Peter WF Wilson, MD
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

Topic Feedback

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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

The screenshot shows the UpToDate website interface. The top left corner displays the 'UpToDate' logo. The top right corner features a navigation bar with 'Language | Help' and a 'Log In / Register' button, which is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing from the text above. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with the text 'Search UpToDate' and a search input field containing 'cardiovascular disease'. The main content area includes a section titled 'In an all-new episode of [UpToDate Talk](#), members of our clinical faculty discuss the following important updates:' followed by a list of updates:

- Metformin use in patients with diabetes (Dr. David Nathan)
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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.

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Last Name
Email
Country ▼
ZIP/Postal Code (optional)
City
Specialty ▼
Role ▼

Create your username and password

Username
Password rules: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• up to 24 characters• at least 1 uppercase letter• cannot match username• at least 1 number, or special character from the following set: ., _ , @ # \$ % * ! () + =
Password
Verify Password

Submit Registration