



Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

THE PROGNOSTIC UTILITY OF RISK FACTORS DEFINED BY THE AHA/ACCF EXPERT CONSENSUS STATEMENT ON THE EVALUATION OF CARDIAC DISEASE IN RENAL TRANSPLANTATION CANDIDATES

Poster Contributions

Poster Area, South Hall A1

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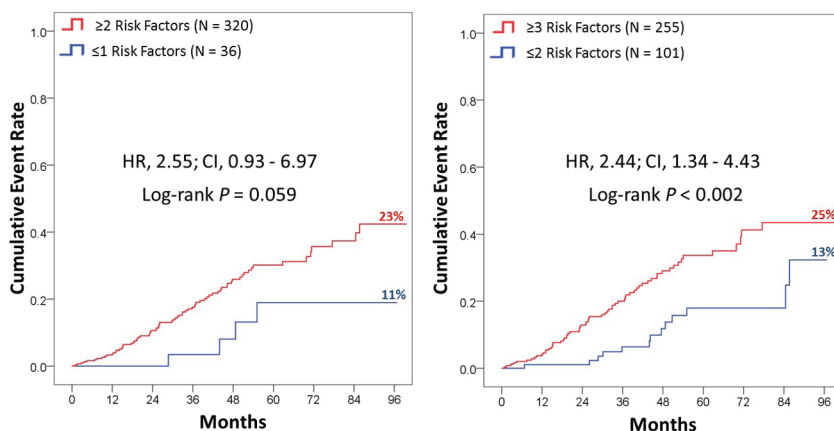
Background: The 2012 AHA/ACCF expert consensus statement regarding cardiac evaluation of renal transplant (RT) candidates specifies 8 risk factors for identifying candidates for cardiac evaluation prior to renal transplantation. The prognostic value of these risk factors in predicting cardiac events has not been validated. Furthermore, the optimal threshold of the sum of risk factors to predict cardiac events has not been determined.

Methods: We conducted a retrospective cohort study of consecutive RT recipients who were followed for the composite endpoint of cardiac death (CD) or myocardial infarction (MI). Kaplan-Meier plots, log-rank test, and Cox regression models were used in outcome analyses.

Results: We followed 356 RT recipients (60% Male, 94% hypertensive, 41% diabetic, 11% smoker, 49% dyslipidemia, 55% CAD, 34% LVH, mean age 51 ± 12 yrs) for a mean of 45 ± 27 months. The sum of risk factor was associated with increased risk of CD or MI (HR=1.35; CI, 1.16-1.57; $P < 0.001$). Having ≥ 2 AHA/ACCF risk factors was associated with increased CD or MI risk (23% HR; 2.55 CI=0.93-6.97, $P=0.059$). Having ≥ 3 risk factors was associated similarly increased risk (25%; HR=2.44; CI=1.34-4.43, $P < 0.002$), Figure 1.

Conclusions: This study provides prognostic validation of risk factors set forth by the AHA/ACCF consensus statement for cardiac evaluation in RT candidates. Having ≥ 2 risk factors is most sensitive for predicting CD or MI and seems optimal for triggering CAD surveillance in asymptomatic RT candidates.

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier Plots: Impact of AHA/ACCF Risk Factors on CD / MI risk in RT Recipients



AHA/ACCF Risk Factors: age > 60 yrs, hypertension, diabetes, smoking, dyslipidemia, prior cardiovascular disease, and left ventricular hypertrophy and Hemodialysis Duration >1yr. **CD,** Cardiac Death; **MI,** Myocardial Infarction; **RT,** Renal Transplantation; **HR,** Hazard Ratio; **CI,** 95% Confidence Interval