Prevalence of Lipid Abnormalities and Cholesterol Target Value Attainment in Patients with Stable and Acute Coronary Heart Disease in the United Arab Emirates

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strategies for hyperlipidemia and associated cardiovascular risk factors need to be rapidly employed.

on the part of the physician to prescribe high doses. That had attained the <70 mg/dl goal was lower at 33.3%. A further point to note is that very few of the ACS patients had a repeat lipid test performed during the 4-

Clinical characteristics (median (IQR) or percentage (%))

| Race/ethnicity | DBP (mmHg) | SBP (mmHg) | HDL-C (mg/dl) | BMI | Unknown | Current smoking | Hypertension |
|---------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-----|---------|----------------|-------------|
| Caucasian     | 86.8 (99/129) | 130 (117-145) | 65.3 (141/216) | 8.8 (19/216) | 68 (60-75) | 0.5 (1/216) | 65.3 (141/216) |
| Filipino      | 86.8 (112/129) | 130 (117-145) | 65.3 (141/216) | 8.8 (19/216) | 68 (60-75) | 0.5 (1/216) | 65.3 (141/216) |
| Arabic        | 86.8 (112/129) | 130 (117-145) | 65.3 (141/216) | 8.8 (19/216) | 68 (60-75) | 0.5 (1/216) | 65.3 (141/216) |
| Indians       | 86.8 (112/129) | 130 (117-145) | 65.3 (141/216) | 8.8 (19/216) | 68 (60-75) | 0.5 (1/216) | 65.3 (141/216) |

LLT at time of latest lipid test

| LLT | SBP (mmHg) | DBP (mmHg) | HDL-C (mg/dl) | BMI | Unknown | Current smoking | Hypertension |
|-----|------------|------------|---------------|-----|---------|----------------|-------------|
| Yes | 130 (117-145) | 86.8 (99/129) | 65.3 (141/216) | 8.8 (19/216) | 68 (60-75) | 0.5 (1/216) | 65.3 (141/216) |
| No  | 130 (117-145) | 86.8 (99/129) | 65.3 (141/216) | 8.8 (19/216) | 68 (60-75) | 0.5 (1/216) | 65.3 (141/216) |

Reduction in cardiovascular risk factors in the Arab population of the UAE.

In combination, these studies show alarming levels of cardiovascular risk factors in the Arab population of the UAE.

Reducing levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) in particular are the major focus of strategies to prevent and slow the progression of CHD.