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CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE — CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTOR

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Cardiovascular diseases are a major cause of morbidity and mortality in patients at the end stage of renal disease. Left ventricular hypertrophy, coronary heart disease and heart failure are the most prevalent cardiovascular diseases in dialysis patients. The patients on chronic dialysis have a 10 to 20-fold higher risk of development of cardiovascular disease than the general population. The aim of this study is to define the frequency of risk factors (traditional and non-traditional) for cardiovascular diseases in dialysis patients. The most frequent traditional factors in this study were hypertension (62%) and hyperlipidemia (60%), while anemia (86%) and hyperhomocysteinemia (82%) were the most frequent non-traditional factors. To present the study and repeat again that dialysis patients have high risk of development of cardiovascular disease and this population should be an ideal target group for primary prevention.

BIOGRAPHY

Daniela Loncar lives in Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina. She is an internist at the Clinical Center Tuzla, Clinic for Internal Diseases, ICU. She deals with the noninvasive cardiology with a particular focus of interest in echocardiography. She is senior assistant on the subject of internal medicine at the Medical school of the University of Tuzla. She is a member of the Association of Cardiologist of Bosnia and Herzegovina and European Society of Cardiology. She is the autor of papers and books in the filed of cardiology.

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