

Cardiovascular Disease Secondary Prevention in India: Results from Registries and Large Cohorts

Kranti Babruvan Biradar¹ and Dr. Tulsi Shringi²

¹Department of Nursing, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu Rajasthan, India

²Department of Nursing, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu Rajasthan, India

Abstract: *In India, a number of records and quality improvement programmes have been created to look at and improve secondary prevention of CVD. The Tamil Nadu eST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (TN-STEMI) programme looked into and tried to make it easier for people who had an ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) to get revascularization. The Treatment and Outcomes of Acute Coronary Syndromes in India (CREATE), Indian Heart Rhythm Society-Atrial Fibrillation (IHRS-AF), and Trivandrum Heart Failure (THF) registries could only collect data. The Acute Coronary Syndromes: Quality Improvement in Kerala (ACS-QUIK) study used hospitals from the Kerala ACS registry to test a quality improvement kit for people with ACS. The Practice Innovation and Clinical Excellence India Quality Improvement Programme (PIQIP) gives useful information on the quality of care for people with CVD who are not hospitalised. Health workers and policymakers need to work together to find out what else they don't know and how to use new and old data to make decisions.*

Keywords: Secondary prevention Cardiovascular disease Registries, Quality improvement India

Abbreviations: PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; PINNACLE PIQIP, Practice Innovation and Clinical Excellence India Quality Improvement Program; ROW, rest of the world; STEMI, ST-elevation myocardial infarction; THFR, Trivandrum Heart Failure Registry; TN-STEMI, Tamil Nadu ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. ACEi, angiotensin-converting-enzyme-inhibitor; ACS, acute coronary syndrome; ACS QUIK, Acute Coronary Syndromes: Quality Improvement in Kerala; AF, atrial fibrillation; aOR, adjusted Odds Ratio; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; BB, beta-blockers; CABG, coronary artery bypass graft; CAD, coronary artery disease; CREATE, Treatment and outcomes of acute coronary syndromes in India; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HR, hazard Ratio; IHRS-AF, Indian Heart Rhythm Society-Atrial Fibrillation; NORIN STEMI, North Indian ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction; NSTEMI, Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction;