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Prognostic Modeling Studies for Coronary Heart Disease Risk: Systematic Review of Genetics and Conventional Risk Factors

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State of the problem: Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is the single leading cause of mortality and morbidity and contributes to disability worldwide including the UK. Despite the advances in diagnostic technologies and therapeutic management for CHD that have been made in the past decades, no important reduction in morbidity and mortality has occurred. An accurate assessment of an individual’s risk is needed for future efforts in personalized medicine for the management of CHD. Prognostic models are used to estimate the probability of developing CHD risk in the future. We conducted this systematic review to provide an overview of multivariable prognostic modeling studies developed for CHD in the general population and to explore the optimal prognostic model by assessing their performance.

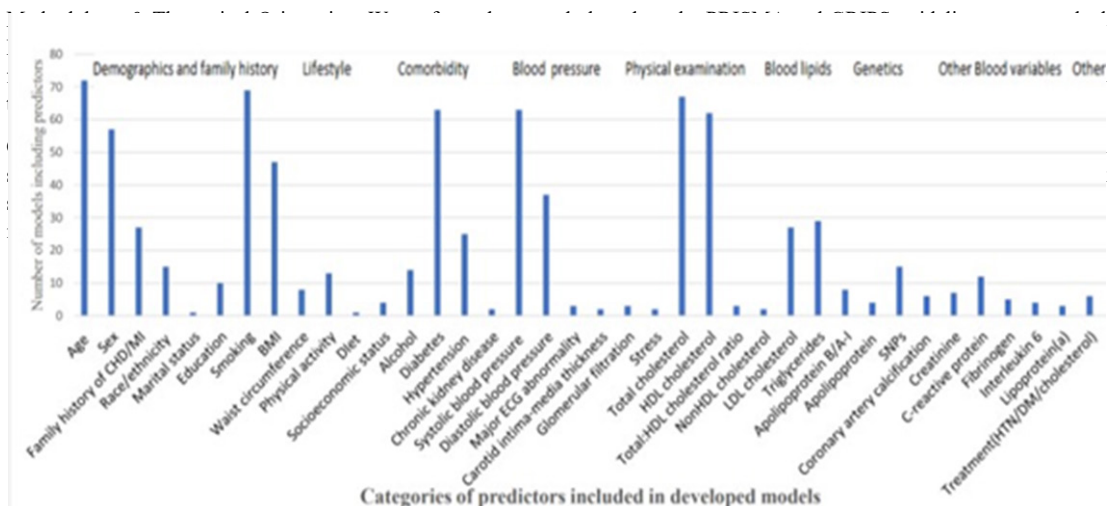


Figure 1: Categories of predictors used in prediction models for CHD diseases. Several novel predictors were added to the Framingham model for predicting CHD events including genetic variation (SNPs) and biomarkers (coronary artery calcification).

Recent publications

1. Harper C (2009) The neuropathology of alcohol-related braindamage. Alcohol Alcohol 44:136-140.
2. Heilig M, Egli M (2006) Pharmacological treatment of alcohol dependence: Target symptoms and target mechanisms. Pharmacology and therapeutics 111:855-876.
3. LiX, SchwachaMG, ChaudryIH, ChoudhryMA (2008) Acutealcohol intoxication potentiates neutrophil-mediated intestinal tissue damage after burn injury. Shock 29:377.

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Biography

Nayla Mohamed Gomaa is a doctoral candidate at the University of Debrecen (Hungary). Her work is focused specifically on developing a model for predicting coronary heart disease in the Hungarian Roma population by using the conventional and genetic risk score (weighted and unweighted), it's a comparison of genetic susceptibility between the Hungarian (general and Roma) populations. she attended Airlangga University in Indonesia from 2003 to 2016, where she got her master's degree in epidemiology (honored degree) in public health (scholarship).