



AMIS Plus Newsletter No. 68 – March 2024

Dear AMIS Plus Participants & Sponsors

We are pleased to wish you a Happy Easter and are delighted to bring you our latest news.



We are particularly pleased to announce that AMIS Plus will be present at the SSC/SSCS Joint Annual Meeting in Lausanne from 19-21 June this year and look forward to seeing our sponsors and participants at the various presentations of AMIS Plus data on the following topics:

- Sex differences in prescription patterns of secondary prevention pharmacotherapy in patients with acute myocardial infarction hospitalised in Switzerland between 2003 and 2022. *Berther et al.*
- Sex differences in cardiovascular-related hospital readmissions, adverse events and interventions within 1 year after ST-elevation myocardial infarction. *Foster-Witassek et al.*
- Favourable lifestyle changes 1 year after acute myocardial infarction. *Loosli et al.*
- Smoking cessation 1 year after acute myocardial infarction in Switzerland: Who quit and who did not? *Loosli et al.*
- Characterizing cancer patients with acute coronary syndrome. *Wenzl et al.*

AMIS Plus Highlight Box



Modifiable cardiovascular risk factors (RFs) play a key role in the development of coronary artery disease. A recent study using AMIS Plus data examined 20-year trends in risk factor (RF) prevalence among young adults (<50 years) hospitalized with acute coronary syndromes (ACS) in Switzerland from 2000 to 2019. Among 58,028 ACS admissions, 7073 (14%) were young adults (median 45.6 years), with the majority having at least one modifiable RF and over half having at least two modifiable RFs. Smoking was the most prevalent, followed by dyslipidemia, hypertension, obesity, and diabetes. Over the 20-year period, there was a significant increase in the prevalence of hypertension (29% to 51%) and obesity (21% to 27%), (both $P_{\text{trend}} < 0.001$), while smoking prevalence decreased (73% to 63%; $P_{\text{trend}} = 0.02$) but still affected around two-thirds of them in 2019. No significant changes were observed in diabetes or dyslipidemia prevalence. The findings suggest a high prevalence of modifiable RFs among young ACS patients in Switzerland, indicating a need for public health initiatives targeting RFs in this population. *Mahendiran et al. Eur J Prev Cardiol 2023;30(14):1504-12. Editorial by T. Lüscher. Eur J Prev Cardiol 2023; 30(14):1502-3.*

Please find enclosed a paper entitled “Prognostic value of low heart rates in patients admitted with acute myocardial infarction“ by Biasco et al. *Rev Esp Cardiol 2023;76(8):626-34.*

Yours sincerely

For the Steering Committee:

Prof. Hans Rickli, MD
President

For the Data Center:

Dragana Radovanovic, MD
Head of the Data Center