

## CCGC Adult Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke Prevention Guideline Literature List

### Primary References

- Colorado Prevention Center Screening and Treatment Algorithms for Cardiovascular Disease.
- Eyre et al, “Preventing Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Diabetes: A common agenda for the American Cancer Society, the American Diabetes Association, and the American Heart Association,” *Circulation*, vol. 109 (June 2004).
- Fuster et al, “Guidelines for the management of patients with atrial fibrillation-executive summary: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines and the European Society of Cardiology Committee for Practice Guidelines,” *Circulation*, vol. 114, (August 2006).
- Goldstein LB et al, “Primary prevention of ischemic stroke: a guideline from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association Stroke Council,” *Stroke*, vol. 37, (June 2006).
- Lichtenstein AH, “Diet and lifestyle recommendations revision 2006: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association Nutrition Committee,” *Circulation*, vol. 114, (July 2006).
- Sacco RL et al, “Guidelines for prevention of stroke in patients with ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack: a statement for healthcare professionals from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association Council on Stroke,” *Circulation*, vol. 113, (March 2006).
- Smith, Jr SC, Allen J, Blair SN, Bonow RO, Brass LM, Fonarow GC, Grundy SM, Hiratzka L, Jones D, Krumholz HM, Mosca L, Pasternak RC, Pearson T, Pfeffer MA, and Taubert KA. “AHA/ACC guidelines for patients with coronary and other atherosclerotic vascular disease: 2006 update: endorsed by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute,” *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, 47, (June 12, 2006).
- The Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC 7), National High Blood Pressure Education Program, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, NIH Publication No. 04-5230, August 2004.
- Third Report of the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol in Adults (Adult Treatment Panel III), National Cholesterol Education Program,

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, NIH  
Publication No. 02-5215, September 2002.

**Additional References**

“A quick look at cholesterol guidelines,” Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses Association, 2006.

American Diabetes Association, “Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2006,” *Diabetes Care*, vol. 29, suppl. 1, (January 2006).

Bonnet F et al, “Anxiety and depression are associated with unhealthy lifestyle in patients at risk of cardiovascular disease,” *Atherosclerosis*, vol. 178, (2005).

Buse JB et al, “Primary prevention of cardiovascular diseases in people with diabetes mellitus: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association and American Diabetes Association,” *Circulation*, vol. 115, (January 2007).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Moving into Action: Promoting Heart-Healthy and Stroke-Free Communities (Health Care Leaders). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2005.

D’Agnostino RB, Wolf PA, Belanger AJ, and Kannel WB, “Stroke risk profile: adjustment of antihypertensive medication,” *Stroke*, vol. 25, no. 1 (January 1994).

Furberg CD et al, “Major outcomes in high-risk hypertensive patients randomized to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or calcium channel blocker vs diuretic: the antihypertensive and lipid-lowering treatment to prevent heart attack trial (ALLHAT),” *JAMA*, vol. 288, no. 23, (December 2002).

Furberg CD et al, “Major outcomes in moderately hypercholesterolemic, hypertensive patients randomized to pravastatin vs usual care: the antihypertensive and lipid-lowering treatment to prevent heart attack trial (ALLHAT-LLT),” *JAMA*, vol. 288, no. 23, (December 2002).

Gallo et al, “Depression, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and two-year mortality among older, primary care patients,” *American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, vol.13, no. 9, (September 2005).

Gorelick PB et al, “Prevention of a first stroke: a review of guidelines and a multidisciplinary consensus statement from the National Stroke Association,” *JAMA*, vol. 281, no. 12, (March 1999).

Grundy SM et al, “AHA Scientific Statement-Primary Prevention of Coronary Heart Disease: Guidance from Framingham-A Statement for Healthcare Professionals From the AHA Task Force on Risk Reduction,” *Circulation*, 97, (1998).

Guyatt G et al, "Grading Strength of Recommendations and Quality of Evidence in Clinical Guidelines: Report from an American College of Chest Physicians Task Force," *Chest*, vol. 129, no. 1, (January 2006).

Hankey GJ et al, "National Stroke Association Guidelines for the Management of TIA."

Hanley D et al, "Determining the appropriateness of selected surgical and medical management options in recurrent stroke prevention: a guideline for primary care physicians from the National Stroke Association work group on recurrent stroke prevention," *Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases*, vol. 13, no. 5 (2004).

Jiang W and Davidson JRT, "Antidepressant therapy in patients with ischemic heart disease," *American Heart Journal*, vol. 150, no. 5, (November 2005).

Jiang W, Glassman A, Krishnan R, O'Connor CM, and Califf RM, "Depression and ischemic heart disease: what have we learned so far and what must we do in the future," *American Heart Journal*, vol. 150, no. 1, (July 2005).

Jonas BS and Mussolino ME, "Symptoms of depression as a prospective risk factor for stroke," *Psychosomatic Medicine*, vol. 62, (2000).

Maciosek MV et al, "Priorities among effective clinical preventive services," *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, vol. 31, no. 1, (July 2006).

Marshall T, "Evaluating national guidelines for prevention of cardiovascular disease in primary care," *Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice*, vol. 11, no. 5, (October 2005).

Mosca L et al, "Evidence-based guidelines for cardiovascular disease prevention in women," *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, vol. 43, no. 5, (March 2004).

"Pharmacotherapy for Cardiovascular diseases in primary care," VA Employee Education System in Cooperation with the Offices of Quality and Performance and Patient Care Services, Pharmacy Benefits Management Strategic health care group, Medical Advisory Panel, and Department of Defense, (December 2003).

Rivera MM, "The Impact of Heart Disease and Stroke in Colorado," Prevention Services Division, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 2005.

Wolf PA, D'Agostino RB, Belanger AJ, and Kannel WB, "Probability of stroke: a risk profile from the Framingham study," *Stroke*, 22, (1991).

Rozanski A, Blumenthal JA, Davidson KW, Saab PG, Kubzansky L, "The epidemiology, pathophysiology, and management of psychosocial risk factors in cardiac practice: the emerging field of behavioral cardiology," *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, vol. 45, no. 5 (2005).

Rugulies R, “Depression as a predictor for coronary heart disease: a review and meta-analysis,” *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, vol. 23, no. 1, (2002).

Rumsfeld JS and Ho PM, “Depression and cardiovascular disease: a call for recognition,” *Circulation*, vol. 111, (January 2005).

Thom T et al, “Heart disease and stroke statistics-2006 Update: a report from the American Heart Association Statistics Committee and Stroke Statistics Subcommittee,” *Circulation*, vol. 113, (February 2006).

“VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis and Management of Hypertension – Pocket Guide, (July 2005).

Whooley MA, “Depression and cardiovascular disease: healing the broken-hearted,” *JAMA*, vol. 295, no. 24, (June 2006).

Wolf PA, D’Agostino RB, Belanger AJ, and Kannel WB, “Probability of stroke: a risk profile from the Framingham Study,” *Stroke*, vol. 22, (1991).