
Volume 14, Issue 3 /2012 - The Latest Cardiology News

Online Treatment Benefits for Patients with Heart Disease

Results of a recent study published on bmj.com (British Medical Journal) suggest that patients with vascular disease such as angina and heart disease can benefit from including an internet-based treatment programme on top of usual care.

Patients with vascular disease are at higher risk of suffering a further event or death. Treatment of vascular risk factors by nurse practitioners is proven to be very effective in reducing this risk although treatment goals are often not reached and it is costly and time-consuming. Researchers from the University Medical Center Utrecht in The Netherlands carried out a randomised controlled trial to assess whether including an internet-based programme would be effective in reducing vascular risk factors in patients with the disease.

The internet-based programme included a personalised website, mail communication via the website with a nurse practitioner, self-management support, monitoring of disease control and pharmacotherapy. The study lasted 12 months and included 330 participants.

The main outcome of the study measured a relative change in the Framingham Heart score after one year. The Framingham Heart Score represents the predicted 10-years risk for coronary heart disease and is developed for patients free of vascular disease. Results show that after one year, Framingham Heart Scores had fallen 12% further among patients who took part in the internet-based programme, compared with controls.

The authors conclude that an internetbased nurse-led vascular prevention programme, on top of usual care, may help reduce long term risk of vascular event or death. They stress that the clinical importance of this is "small and limited" but do state that this intervention would be easy to implement in clinical practice and might be useful for various groups of patients at high cardiovascular risk.

For more information, please contact Frank Visseren, Professor of Medicine, Department of Vascular Medicine, University Medical Center Utrecht, The Netherlands: F.L.J.Visseren@umcutrecht.nl

Text adapted from bmj.com.

Published on : Tue, 25 Sep 2012