SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

PRIMARY PREVENTION OF CVD

HYPERTENSION

DYSLIPIDEMIA

BASIC TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Smoking Cessation/Reduction (counseling, meds, nicotine replacement)
Antiplatelet Therapy (Aspirin 81 mg qd) for at risk individuals

Exercise (30 minutes walking most days of the week; start 10-15 min 3x/week and increase as tolerated)

Weight Reduction if needed

Diet (low fat, low cholesterol, plant based, calorie restriction)
Stress Management

*ASPIRIN TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

WOMEN: Consider if benefit of ischemic stroke prevention outweighs risk for GI bleed:

AGE 55-59: 10 year stroke risk \geq 3% AGE 60-69: 10 year stroke risk \geq 8% AGE 70-79: 10 year stroke risk \geq 11%

MEN: Consider if benefit of MI prevention outweighs risk for GI bleed and hemorrhagic stroke:

AGE 45-59: 10 year CHD risk > 4% **AGE 60-69:** 10 year CHD risk > 9% **AGE 70-79:** 10 year CHD risk > 12%

The above applies to adults not taking NSAIDS and who do not have upper GI pain or GI ulcer history; based on 2009 USPSTF Recommendations.

ADDITIONAL CONDITION-SPECIFIC TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS **HYPERTENSION DYSLIPIDEMIA** Medications Medications 1. Statins 1. Diuretic 2. Fibrate 2. ACEI or ARB 3. CCB 3. Nicotinic Acid 4. Resins 4. BB 5. Ezetimibe **MONITOR** MONITOR BP Lipids BP Lipids Weight Weight Lifestyle behavior Lifestyle behavior **GOALS** GOALS BP < 139/89 mm Hg LDL < 130 if moderate risk; Non HDL-C < 160 LDL < 160 if at lower risk; Non HDL-C < 190 BP < 129/79 mm Hg TG < 150 for all for Renal Disease

SECONDARY PREVENTION OF CVD

(OR HIGH RISK: DIABETES)

BASIC TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Smoking Cessation/Reduction (counseling, meds, nicotine patch)
Antiplatelet Therapy (ASA 81 mg or Clopidogrel 75 mg qd)

Exercise (30 minutes walking most days of the week; start 10-15 min 3x/week and increase as tolerated)
Weight Reduction if needed

Diet (ADA or low fat, low cholesterol, plant based, calorie restriction)

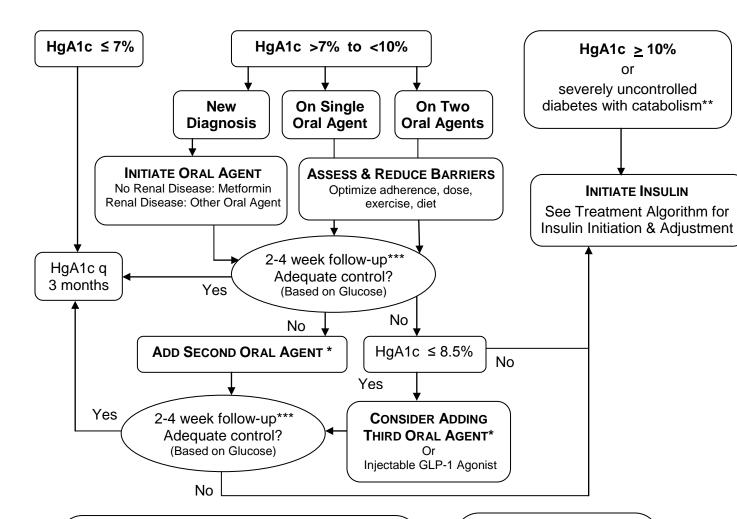
Stress Management

ADDITIONAL CONDITION-SPECIFIC TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS **HYPERTENSION DYSLIPIDEMIA DIABETES** Medications Diabetic teaching Medications 1. Statins Medications 1. Diuretic 2. Fibrate 1. Biguanides 2. ACEI or ARB 3. Nicotinic Acid 2. Thiazolidinedione 3. CCB 3. Sulfonylureas 4. BB 4. Resins 5. Ezetimibe 4. Alpha glucoidase inhibitor 5. Insulin **MONITOR MONITOR MONITOR** • FBS, HgbA1c • BP Lipids • Lipids • BP Lipids • BP Weight Weight Weight • Lifestyle behavior • Lifestyle behavior Lifestyle behavior GOAL GOAL GOAL FBS ≤ 100 BP < 129/79 mm Hg LDL < 70 HgA1c ≤ 7.0% Non HDL-C < 100 TG < 150

TREATMENT ALGORITHM FOR DIABETES

 Diet/Exercise Counseling 2. Initiate glucose self-monitoring

- 3. Screen for target organ damage complications
- 4. Aspirin + Ace Inhibitors or ARB'S unless contraindicated



ACE-I OR ARB'S CONTRAINDICATIONS

- 1. Allergy
- 2. Pregnancy

ASPIRIN CONTRAINDICATIONS

- 1. Allergy
- 2. Ulcer
- 3. Pregnancy

*OPTIONS FOR ORAL AGENTS

- 1. Metformin
- 2. Sulfonylureas
- 3. Thiazolidinedione
- 4-5. DPP-4 Inhibitor
- 4-5. Glinide
- 6-7. Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor
- 6-7. Colesevelam

**INDICATIONS OF SEVERELY UNCONTROLLED DM

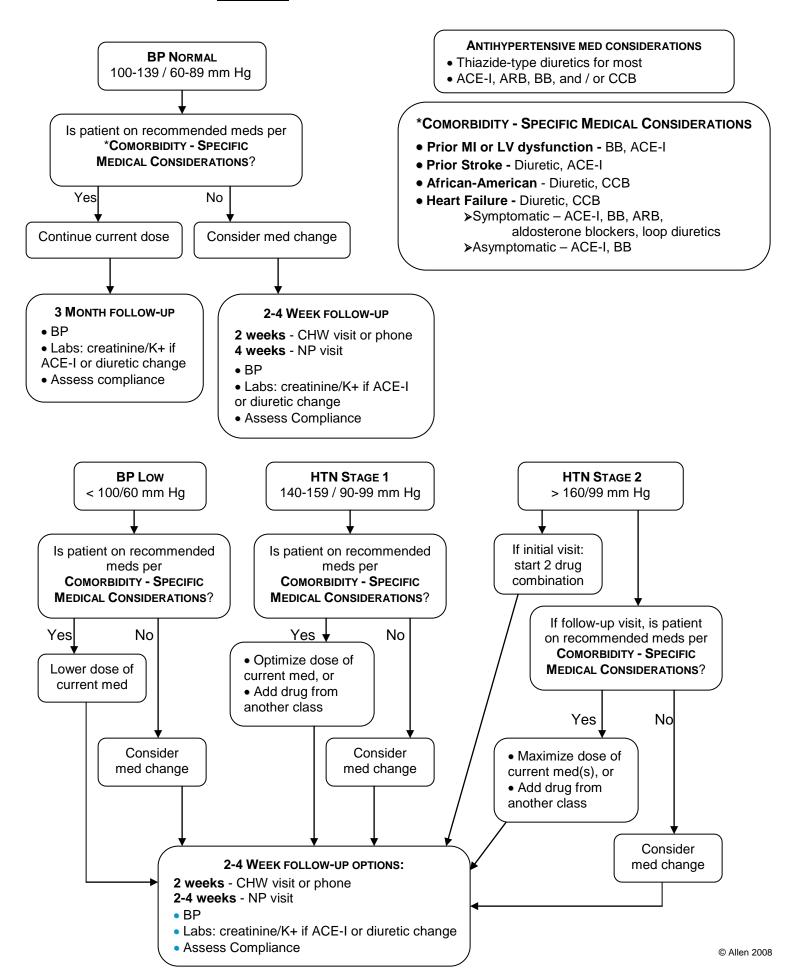
- Fasting glucose >250
- Random glucose consistently >300
- A1c > 10%
- Ketonuria
- Symptomatic: polyuria, polydipsia & weight loss.

RENAL DISEASE

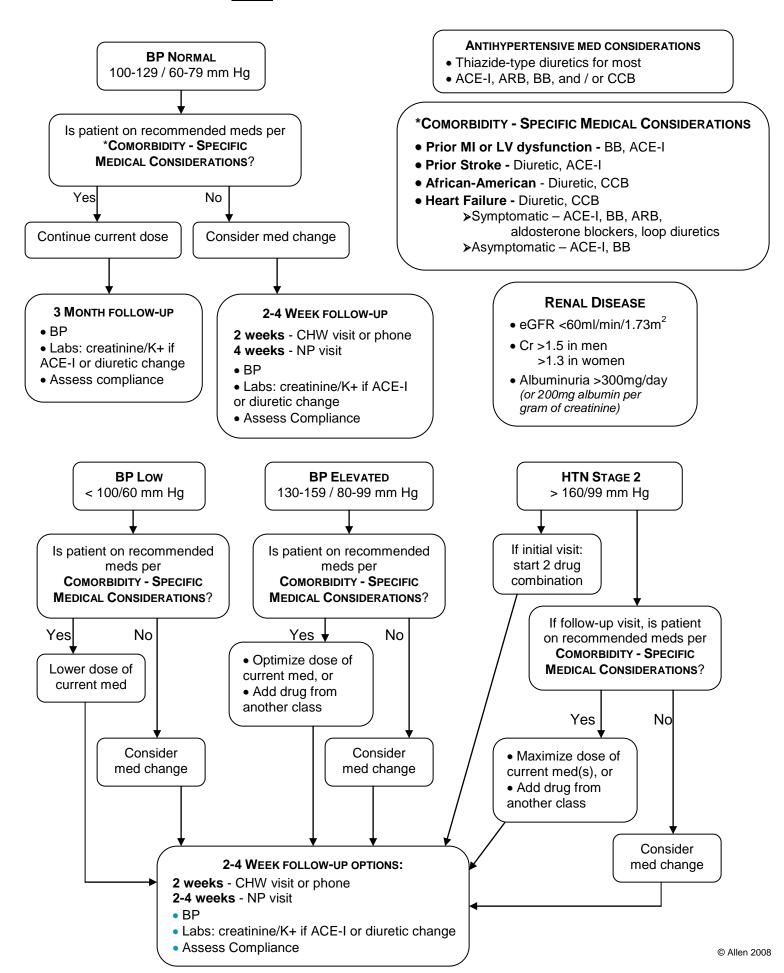
- eGFR <60ml/min/1.73m²
- Cr >1.5 in men >1.3 in women
- Albuminuria >300mg/day (or 200mg albumin per gram of creatinine)

***12 weeks needed to determine effectiveness of Thiazolidinedione

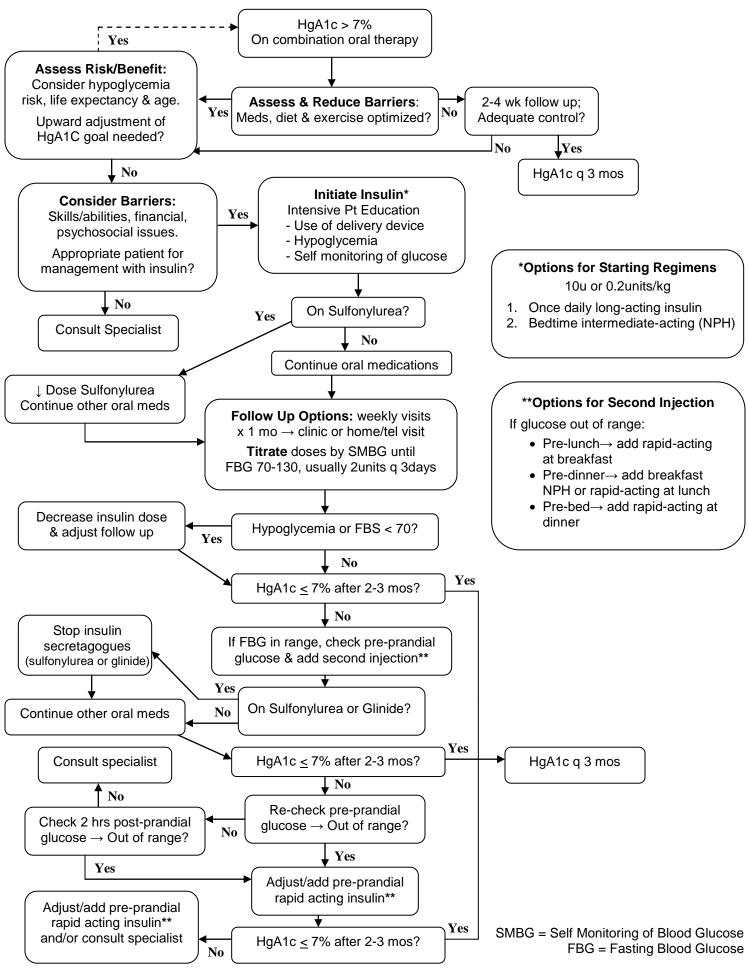
TREATMENT ALGORITHM FOR HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE WITHOUT DM, CAD AND/OR RENAL DISEASE



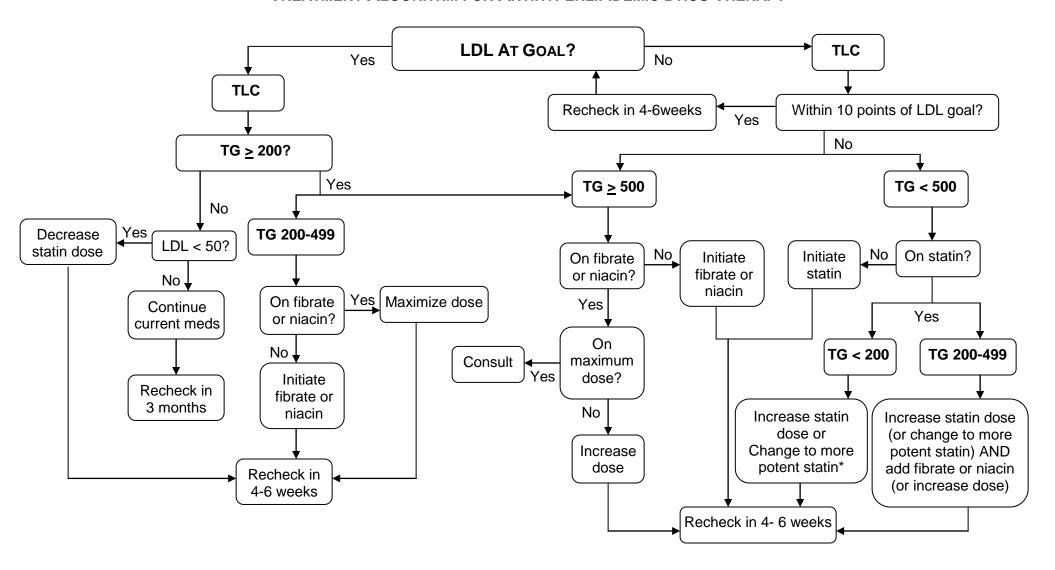
TREATMENT ALGORITHM FOR HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE WITH DM, CAD AND/OR RENAL DISEASE



TREATMENT ALGORITHM FOR INSULIN INITIATION AND ADJUSTMENT



TREATMENT ALGORITHM FOR ANTIHYPERLIPIDEMIC DRUG THERAPY



FOR DIABETICS:

- If TG > 150, optimize glycemic control concurrently with lipidlowering drug therapy.
- Fibrate preferred over niacin.

LDL Goals:

High Risk:CHD or CHD risk equivalent<70</th>Mod. High Risk:2+ risk factors (10yr risk 10-20%)<130 (<100)</th>Moderate Risk:2+ risk factors (10yr risk <10%)</th><130</th>Lower Risk:0-1 risk factor<160</th>

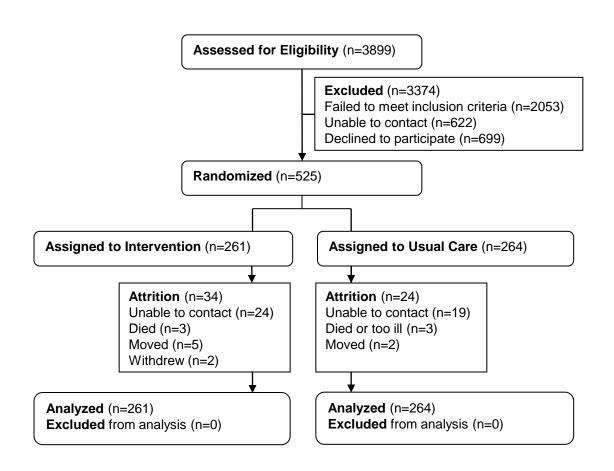
*Non-HDL-C is used for TG ≥ 200 or if sample drawn non-fasting.

TLC = Therapeutic Lifestyle Change

*Maximize statin use prior to use of ezetimibe or other second line treatment

Figure Legend

Figure 1. CONSORT diagram of COACH Trial





School of Nursing

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August 11, 2011

Jerilyn Allen, RN, ScD, FAAN 525 N. Wolfe Street Room 534 Baltimore, MD 21205

Dear Dr. Allen,

I hereby give you permission to be named in the acknowledgement section of your journal article "COACH Trial: A Randomized Controlled Trial of Nurse Practitioner/Community Health Worker Cardiovascular Disease Risk Reduction in Urban Community Health Centers", manuscript ID# CIRCCVOQ/2011/961573.

Please let me know if you need anything further.

Sincerely,

Margaret Denny