SCORE1

(for low cardiovascular risk countries)

Subjects: men and women with no previous cardiovascular event, smokers and non-smokers, aged between 40 and 65 years, with systolic blood pressure between 120 and 180 mmHg and with a total cholesterol between 150 to 310 mg/dl.

Parameters: sex, age, systolic blood pressure and total cholesterol/high density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio.

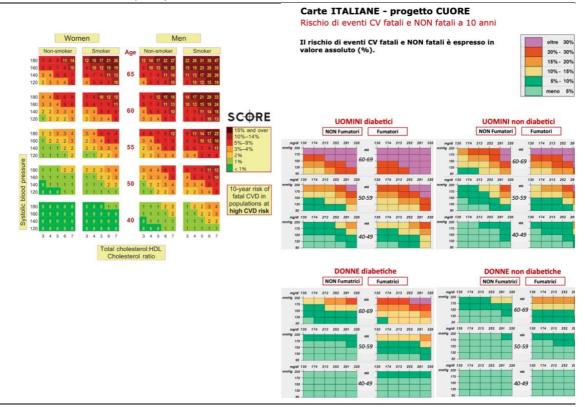
Interpretation: the number in the cells of the chart represents the 10-year risk of fatal cardiovascular events expressed as an absolute value (%, 0-47%). No adjustment of the cardiovascular risk score computed with SCORE is recommended in axial spondyloarthritis³.

CUORE 2

Subjects: men and women who have not had a previous cardiovascular event, diabetics and non-diabetics, smokers and non-smokers, aged between 40 and 69 years, with systolic blood pressure between 90 and 200 mmHg, with total cholesterol between 130 to 320 mg/dl.

Parameters: sex, age, diagnosis of diabetes, SBP and total cholesterol.

Interpretation: the number in cells of the chart represents the 10 year risk of fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular events expressed as risk classes (%).



- 1. de Campos, O. A. M. et al. Assessment of cardiovascular risk in patients with rheumatoid arthritis using the SCORE risk index. Rev. Bras. Reumatol. **56**, 138–144 (2016).
- 2. Giampaoli, S. et al. [Assessment of the absolute global cardiovascular risk: comparison between the risk chart and the individual score of the CUORE Project]. G. Ital. Cardiol. (Rome). 7, 359–364 (2006).
- 3. Peters, M. J. L. et al. EULAR evidence-based recommendations for cardiovascular risk management in patients with rheumatoid arthritis and other forms of inflammatory arthritis. Ann. Rheum. Dis. **69**, 325–331 (2010).