

Clinical perspective

What is new?

- We report the impact of socioeconomic deprivation on the performance of three primary prevention cardiovascular risk scores that are widely used in practice.
- Socioeconomic deprivation status is an important covariate in cardiovascular risk estimation systems, and risk scores that exclude socioeconomic deprivation under- and over-estimate risk in the most and least deprived individuals, respectively.

What are the clinical implications?

- Socioeconomic status is a largely unrecognized risk factor in primary prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- Our findings highlight the importance of socioeconomic deprivation status as a covariate that needs to be considered in addition to the traditional risk factors to promote equitable healthcare, particularly in those most deprived.