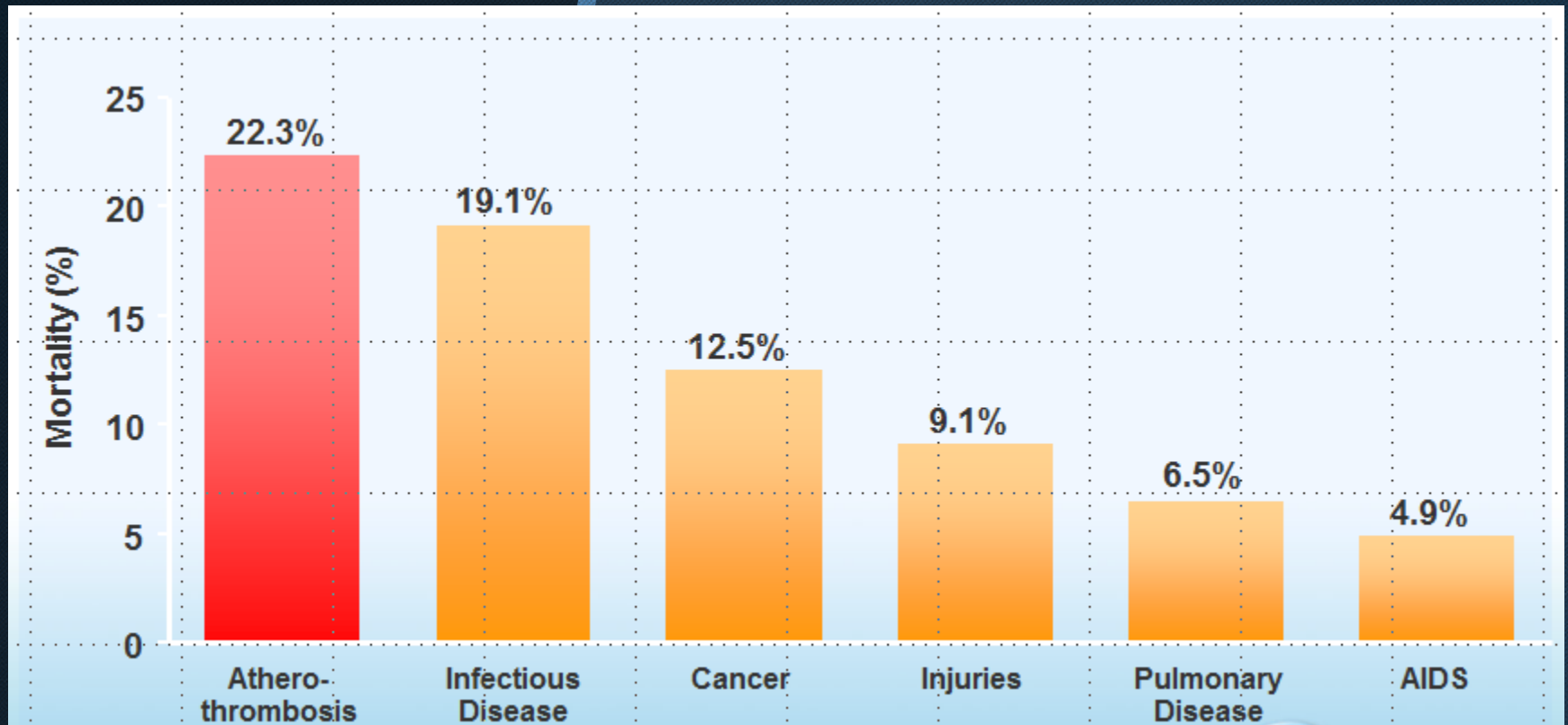


Vascular Disease

Atherothrombosis (MI & Stroke) is the Highest Mortality Cause in the World



Risk Factor

“ Smoking

“ Hypertension

“ Diabetes Mellitus

“ Dyslipidemia

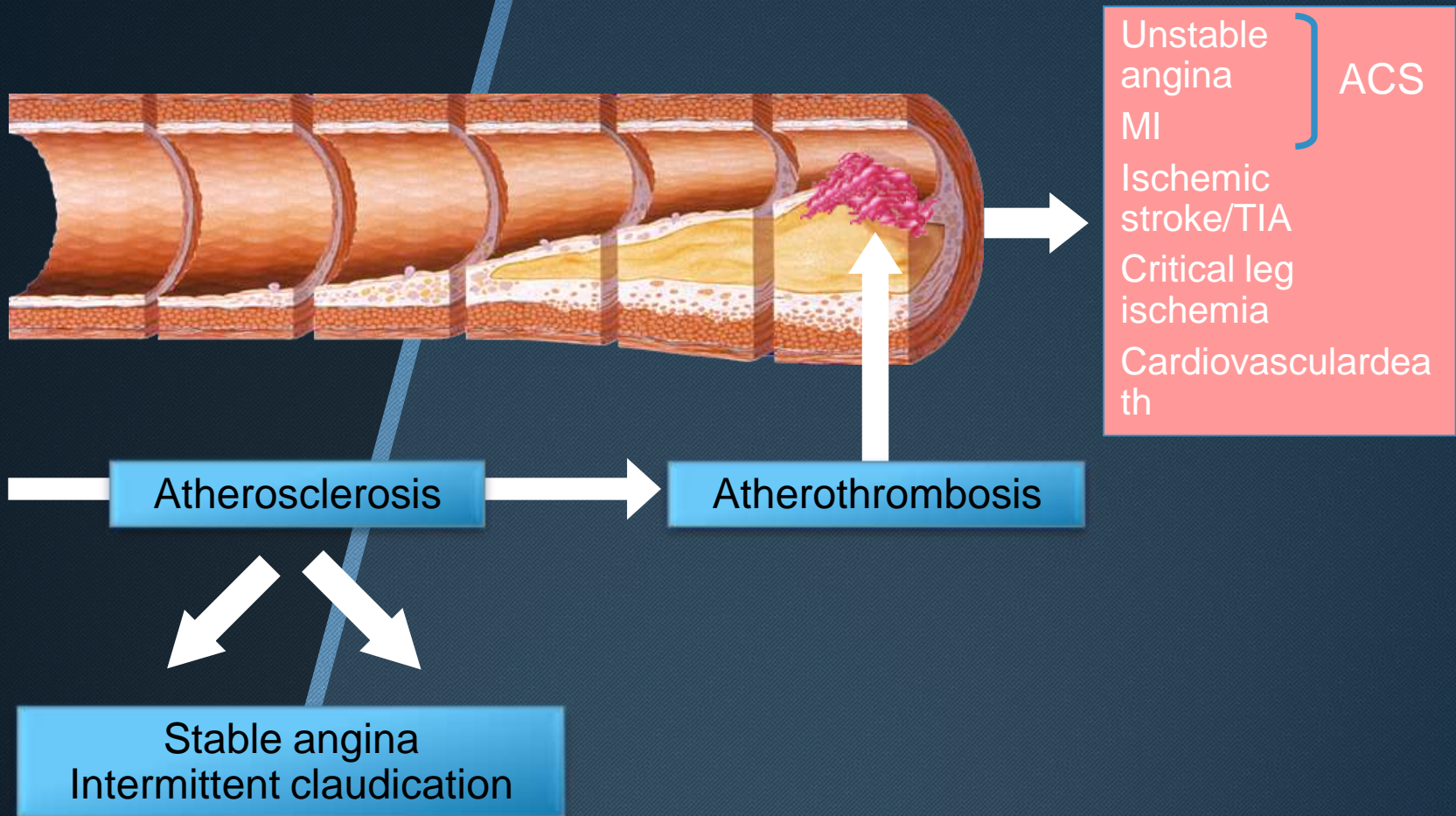
“ Low HDL < 40

“ Elevated LDL / TG

“ Family History—event
in first degree relative
≥55 male/65 female

- Age-- ≥ 45 for male/55 for female
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Lack of regular physical activity
- Obesity
- Lack of diet rich in fruit, veggies, fiber

Atherothrombosis: A Generalized and Progressive Process

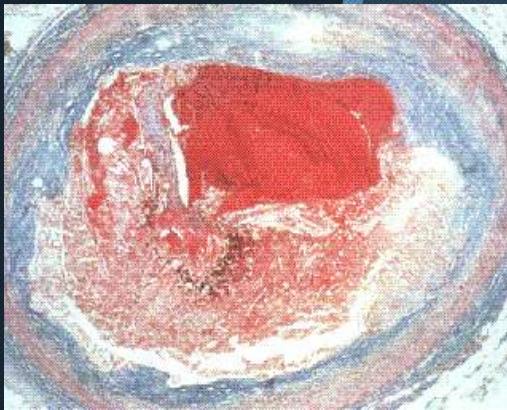


Adapted from Stary HC et al. *Circulation*. 1995; 92: 1355–74, and Fuster V et al. *Vasc Med*. 1998; 3: 231–9.

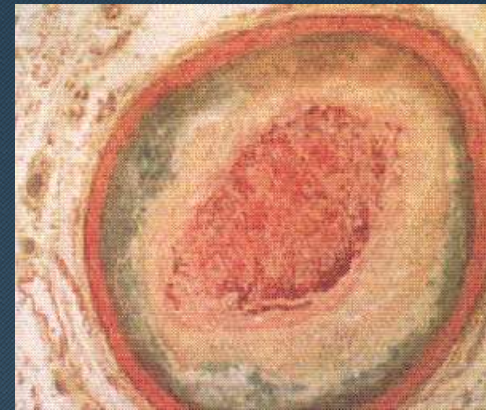
Atherothrombosis: A Significant Cause of Major Ischemic Events

- Atherothrombosis is characterized by a sudden, unpredictable atherosclerotic plaque disruption leading to platelet activation and thrombus formation

Plaque rupture¹

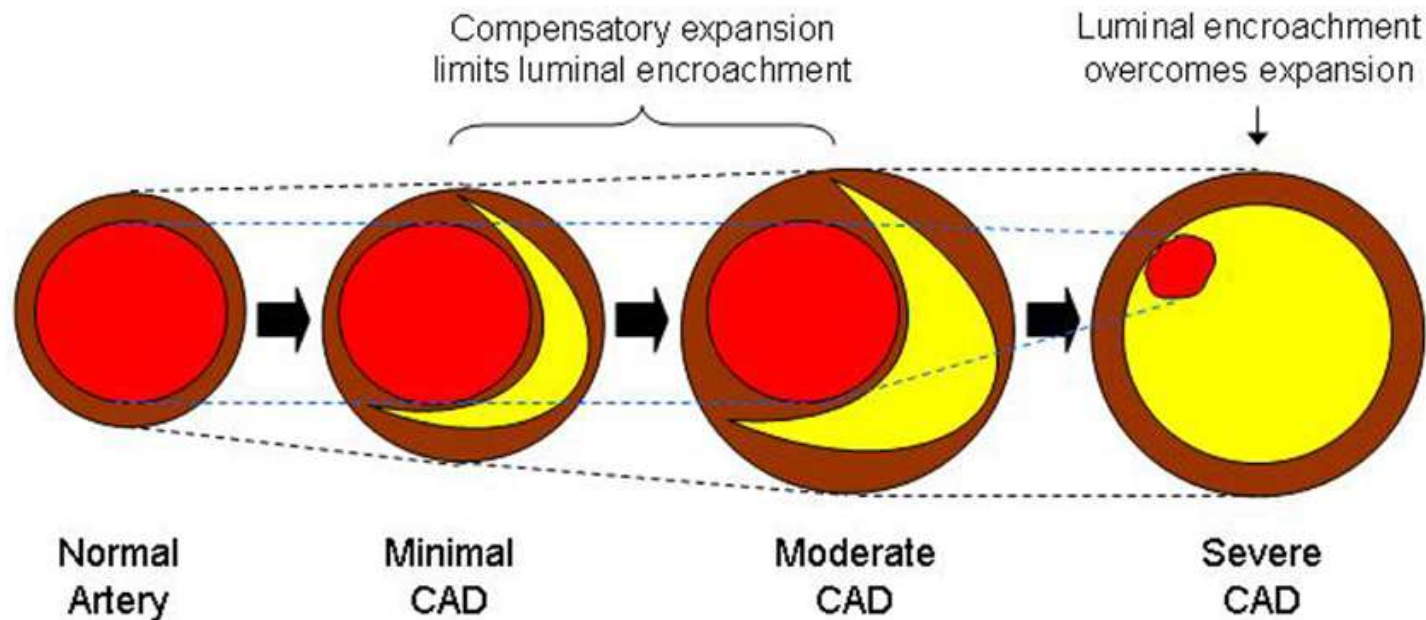


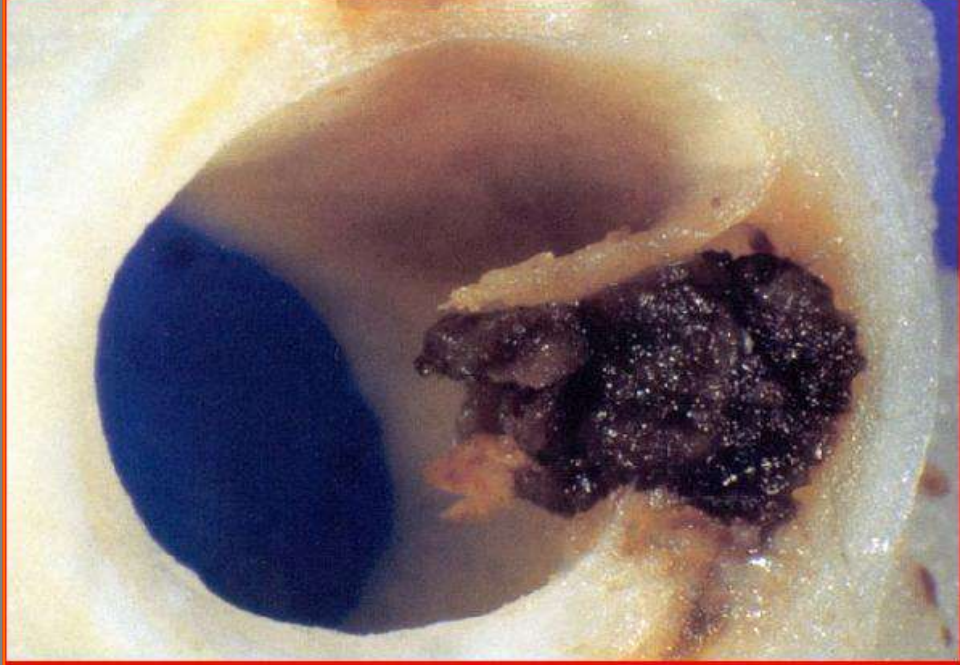
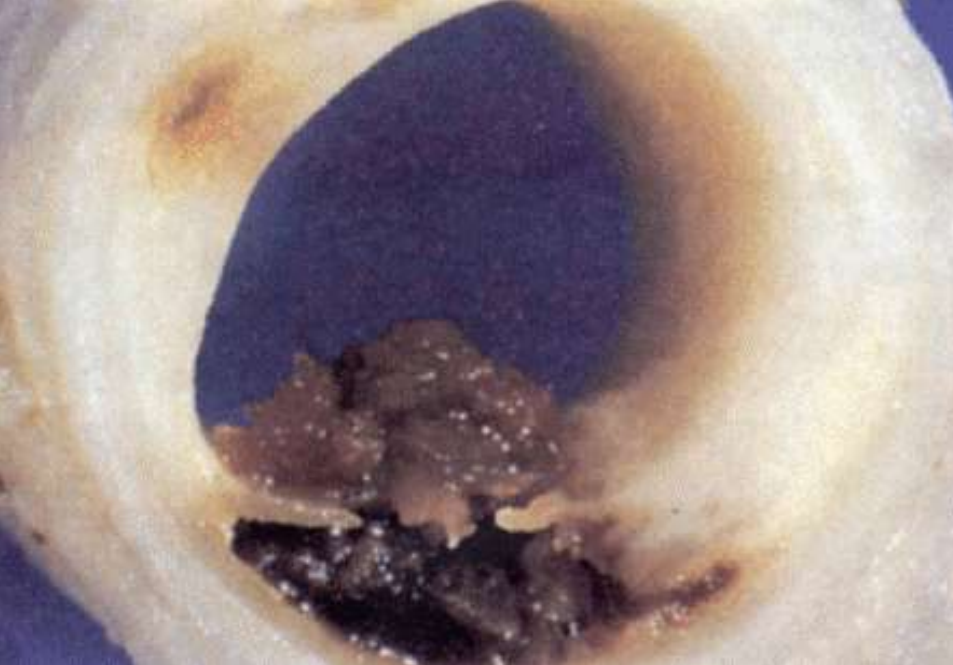
Plaque erosion²



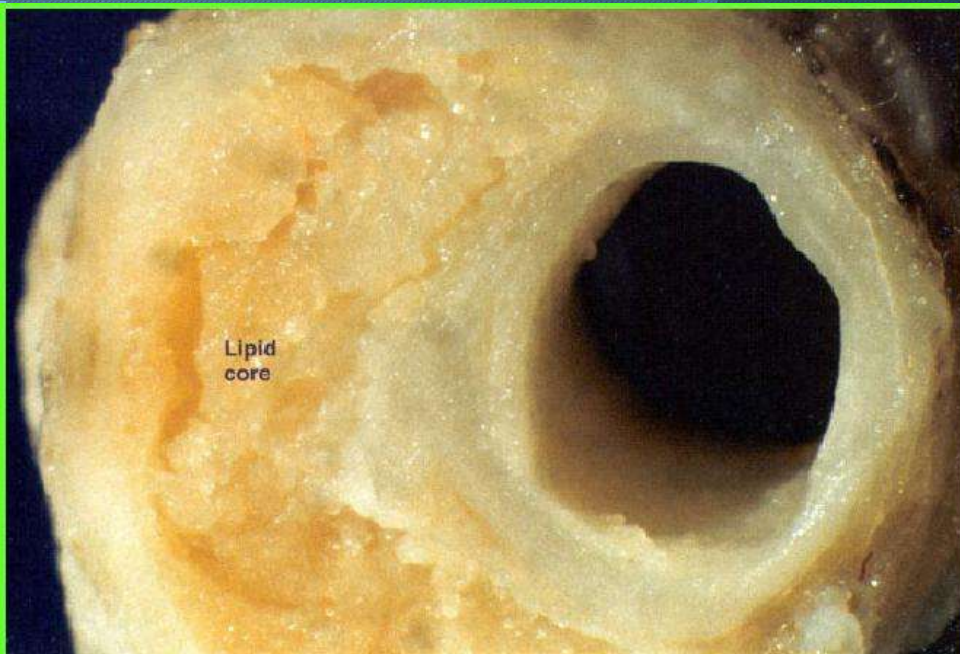
- Atherothrombosis is the underlying condition that results in events leading to myocardial infarction (MI), ischemic stroke or vascular death
- An atherothrombotic manifestation in one vascular bed results in an increased risk of further events in all vascular beds³

Natural History of CAD : A story of remodeling





Pembuluh darah yang mengalami aterosklerosis & trombosis



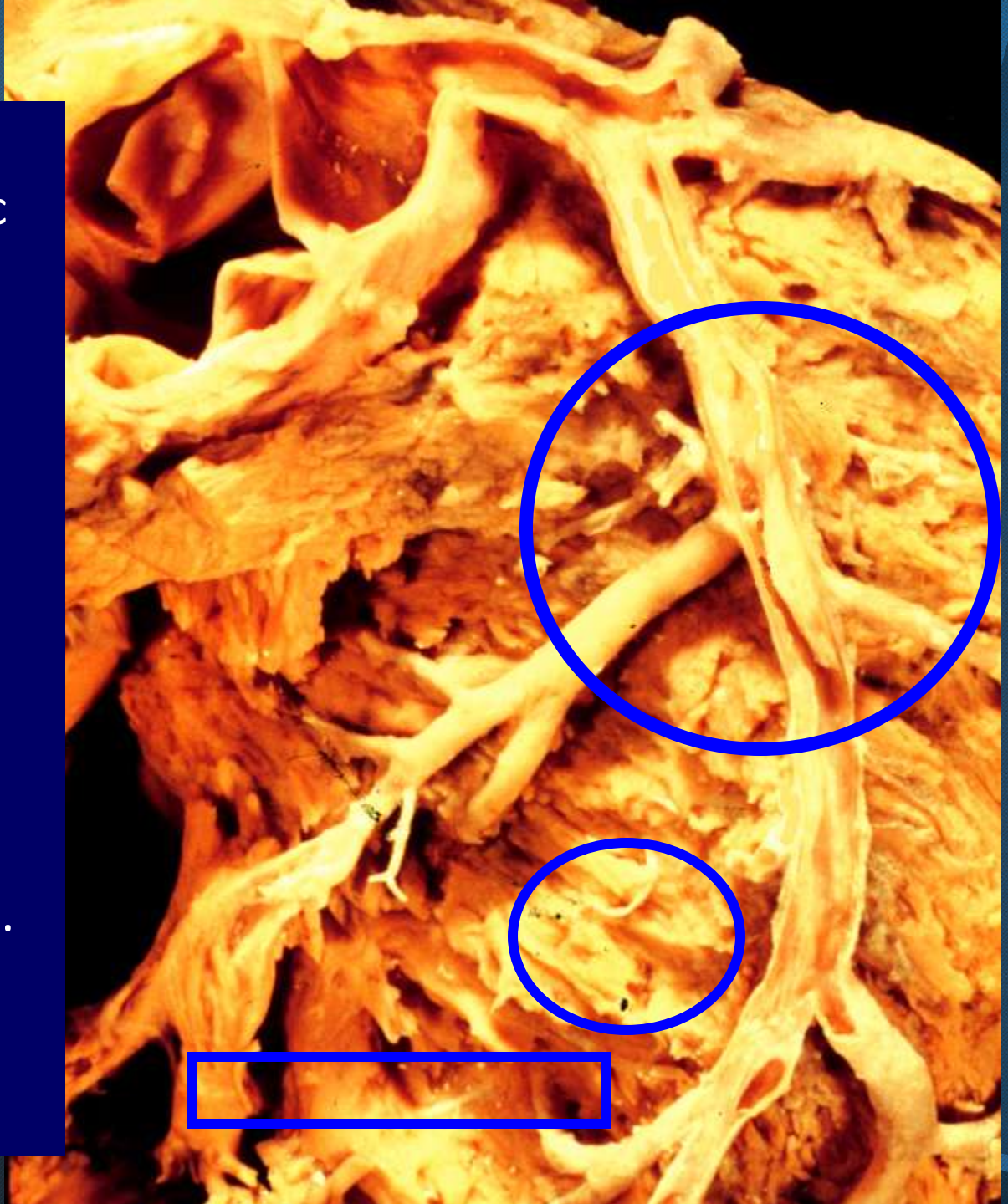
CAD is a diffuse process with focal atherosclerotic material (plaque).

Some plaques are obstructive but not thrombotic.

Others are potentially thrombotic but not obstructive.

Myocardial Infarction =
Death of myocardial cells.

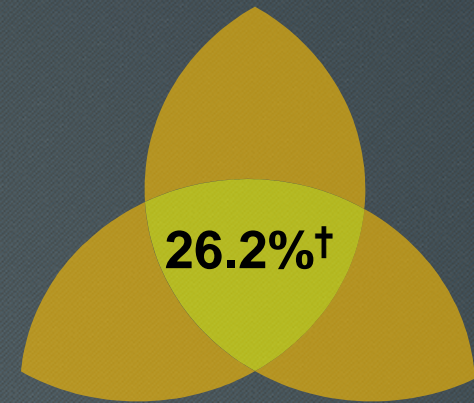
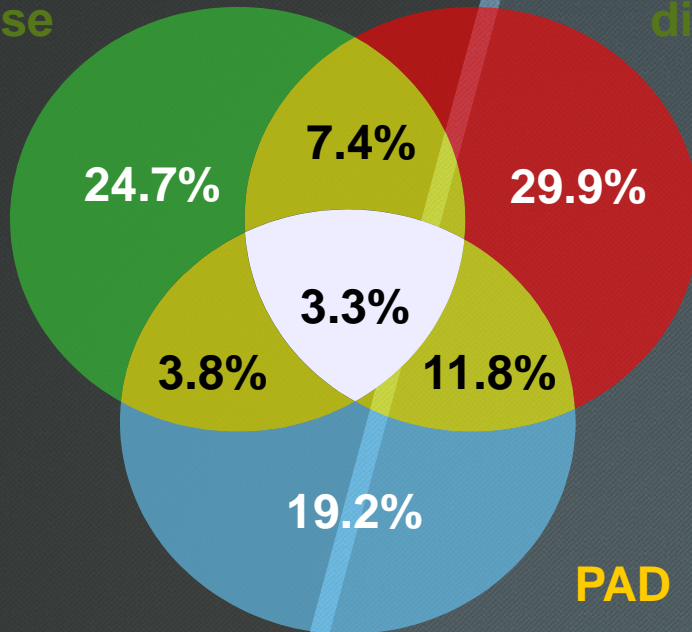
Clinical MI = symptoms,
ECG and Biomarkers



Atherothrombosis is often found in more than one arterial bed*

Cerebrovascular disease

Cardiovascular disease

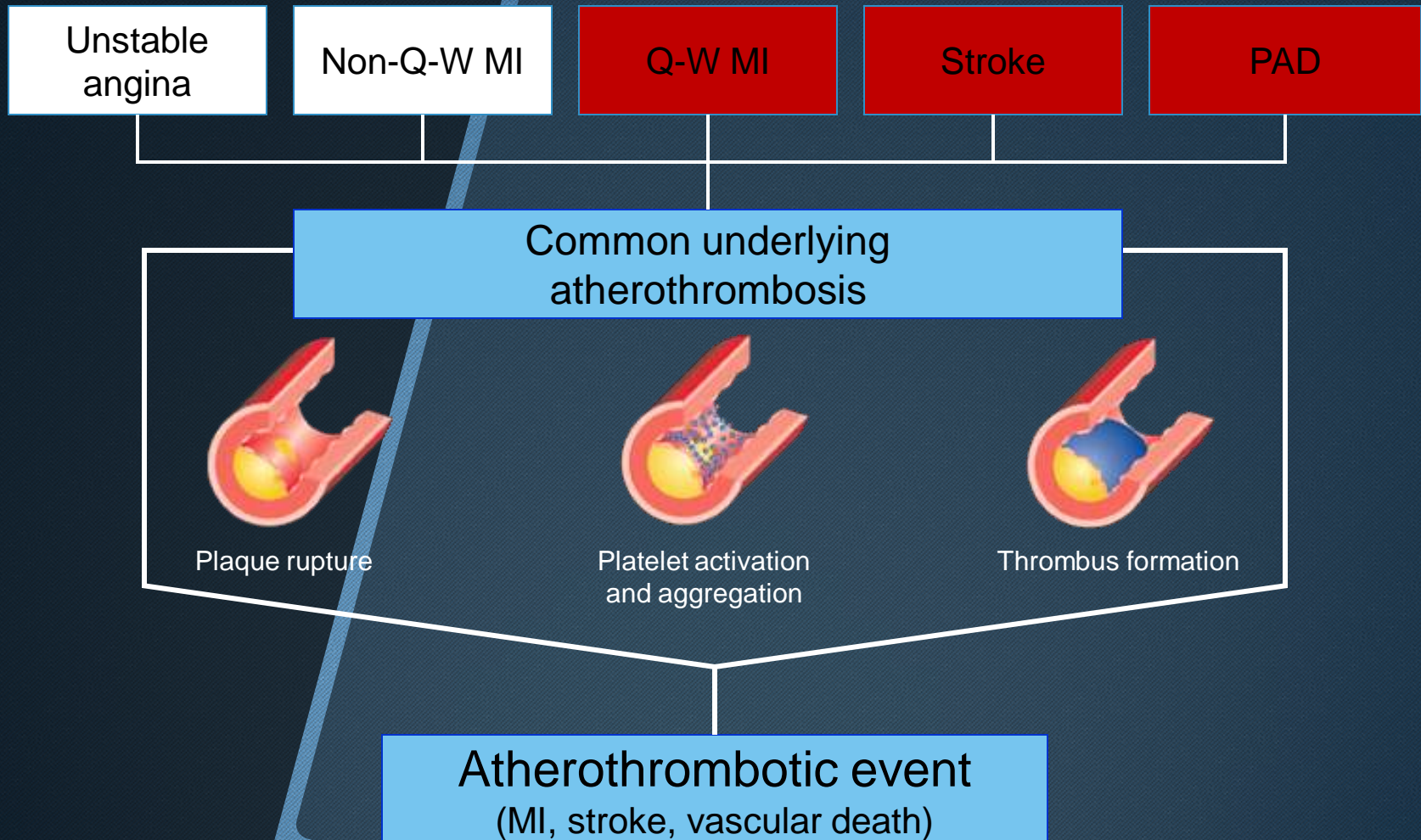


A total of ~26% of patients had manifestations of atherothrombosis in more than one arterial bed

*Data from the Clopidogrel versus Aspirin in Patients at Risk of Ischemic Events (CAPRIE) study (n=19,185)

†Total does not add up because of rounding

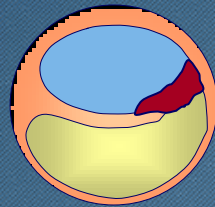
Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) is a Classic Manifestation of Atherothrombosis



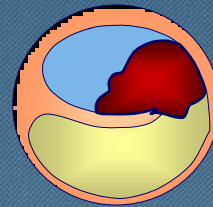
Thrombus Formation and ACS

Plaque Disruption/Fissure/Erosion

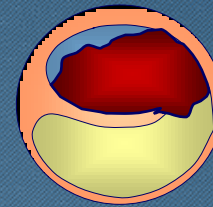
Thrombus Formation



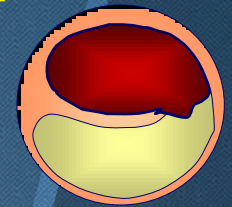
UA



NQMI



STE-MI



Old Terminology:

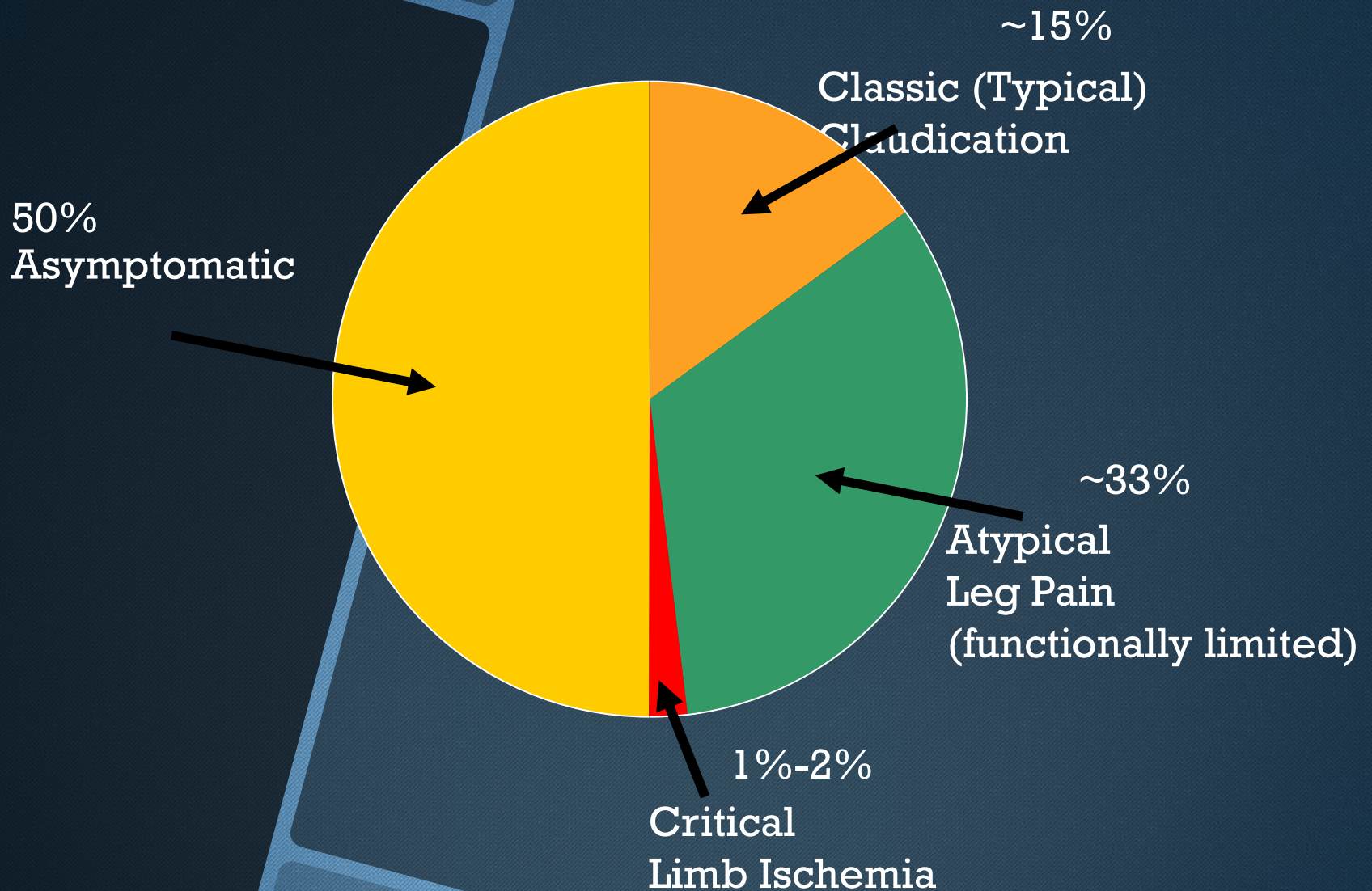
New Terminology:

Non-ST-Segment Elevation Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)

ST-Segment Elevation Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)



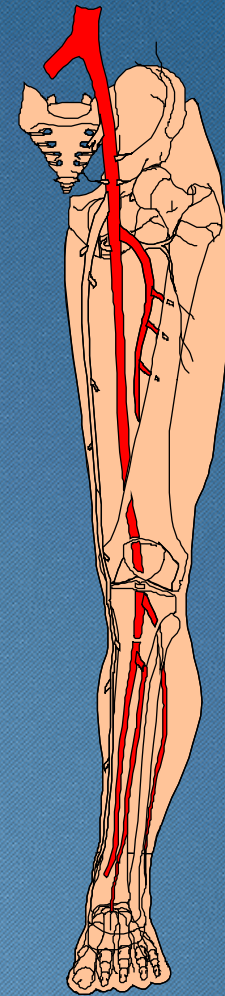
Clinical Presentations of PAD



Gambaran klinik

Spectrum Manifestasi PAD

- “ Asymptomatic
- “ Atypical symptoms
- “ Intermittent claudication
- “ Critical limb ischemia
 - “ Nyeri saat istirahat
 - “ Ulserasi
 - “ Nekrosis/Gangren
- “ Acute limb ische





Terima Kasih