



Resolve to Save Lives Overview PAHO Tobacco and Cardiovascular Disease Symposium

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Resolve is a new 5-year, \$225 million initiative to

- Prevent 100 million deaths from cardiovascular disease
- Make the world safer from epidemics



Saving an additional 100 million lives

Thomas R Frieden, Michael R Bloomberg

10 years ago, we suggested a way to prevent 100 million deaths from tobacco.\(^1\) That initiative, grounded on the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, led to the creation of the MPOWER technical package, which in the past decade has newly protected about 3-5 billion people with effective tobacco control strategies, reduced tobacco use prevalence substantially, and prevented 30 million deaths.\(^21\) As that work continues, today, along with global partners, we are launching a new cardiovascular health initiative—Resolve—to prevent an additional 100 million deaths globally.

Consumption of genated vegetable infarction and r Through effects t and deceasing be estimated to cause worldwide. Relicentrations in ble and dietary survey are inexact. In ma present in high products, resultin





Resolve Is a Global Partnership







Core organizations







Donors



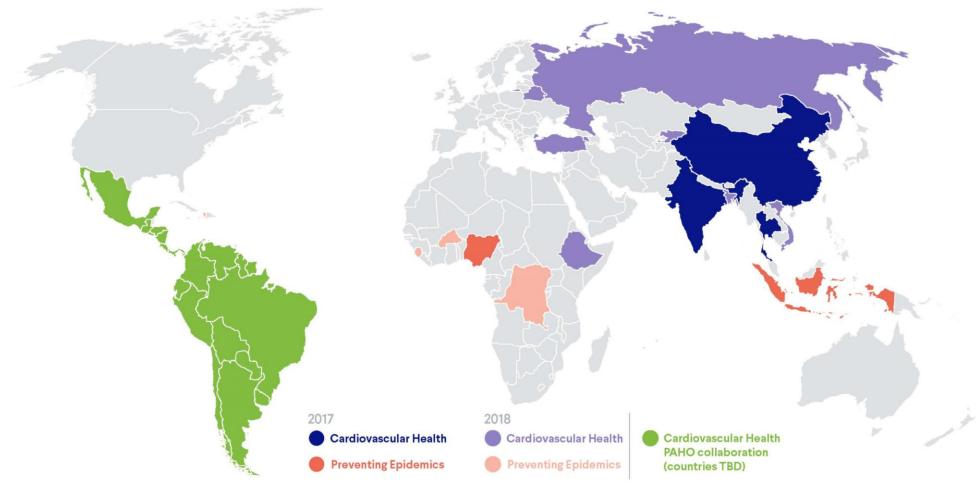








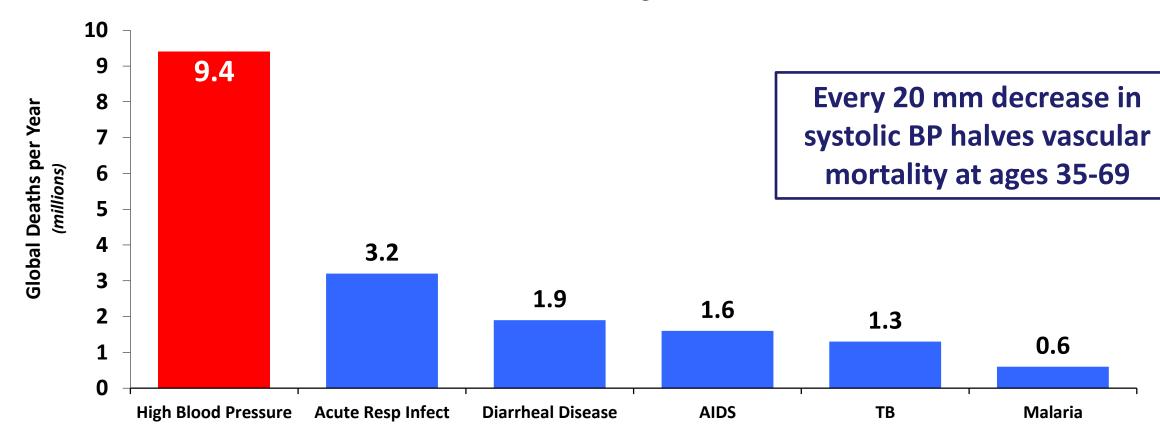
Resolve Supports Activities Throughout the World







High Blood Pressure Kills More People than Any Other Condition – and more than all infectious diseases combined

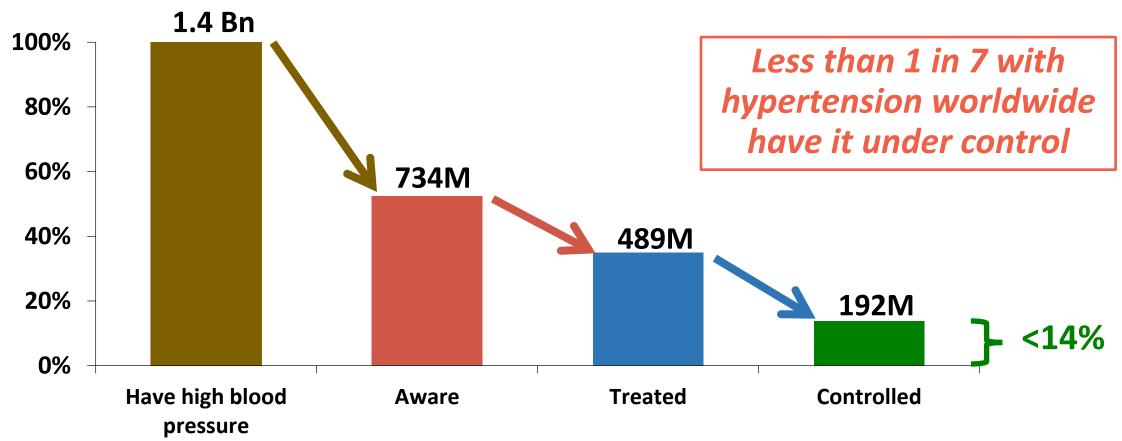


World Health Organization





Most People With Hypertension Globally Do Not Have It Under Control

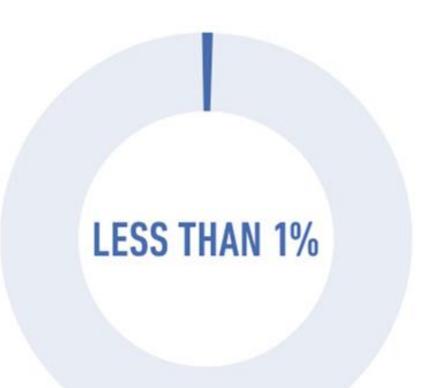








Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Is Severely Underfunded



- Only 1.7% of WHO voluntary budget contributions are allocated to NCDs
- However, >100 countries have prioritized NCD programs – more than for any other program area

Of \$35 billion total annual global spending on health assistance, <u>less than 1%</u> is spent on cardiovascular disease prevention



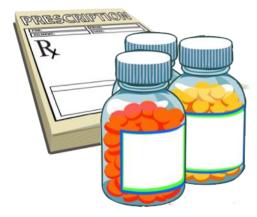


Hypertension – Essential Evidence-Based Treatment Components

Protocol



Medication Supply



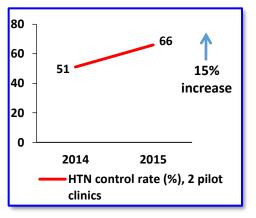
Community-Based Treatment



Patient-Centered Care



Information Systems







Treatment Protocols Improve Outcomes

- Precise protocols to establish standard treatment of patients
- Drug- and dose-specific, with schedule for titration or addition of medications if blood pressure not controlled
- Eases logistics, training, tasksharing, financing, supervision, evaluation, and future changes



Recommended single-pill combination treatment protocol





Telmisartan 40 mg¹/Amlodipine 5 mg² Single Pill Combination³ Regimen



PROVISION FOR SPECIFIC PATIENTS

- · Manage diabetes as indicated by national protocol
- Aim for BP target of <130/80 for people with diabetes or otherwise at high risk
- Start statin and aspirin in people with prior heart attack or ischemic stroke
- Start beta blocker in people with heart attack in past 3 years
- · Consider statin in people at high risk

LIFESTYLE MANAGEMENT ADVICE FOR ALL PATIENTS

- Stop all tobacco use, avoid second-hand tobacco smoke
- · Avoid unhealthy alcohol intake
- Increase physical activity to equivalent of brisk walk 150 minutes per week
- · If overweight, lose weight
- · Eat a heart-healthy diet:
- Eat less that 1 teaspoon of salt per day
- Eat ≥5 servings of vegetables/fruit per day
- Use healthy oils
- Eat nuts, legumes, whole grains and foods rich in potassium
- · Limit red meat to once or twice a week at most
- Eat fish or other food rich in omega 3 fatty acids at least twice a week
- · Avoid added sugar
- 1 Telmisartan 40 mg can be replaced with any once-daily Angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) (e.g., losartan 50 mg) or once daily Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE-1)(e.g., lisinopril 20 mg, ramipril 5 mg, perindopril 4 mg). ACE-1 and ARB should NOT be given to women who are or who may become pregnant. Before initiating and several weeks after starting ACE-to a rABBs check serum creatinine and potassium! for sostible.
- 2 Amlodipine can be replaced with another once-daily dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers. Alternatively, amlodipine can be replaced with chlorthalidone 12.5, indapamide 12 mg, or indapamide SR 1.5 mg, If neither chlorthalidone nor indapamide is available, hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg can be used. If a diuretic is used instead of amlodipine, check serum potassium if possible and see 6 below.
- 3 Medications can be used as individual agents if single-pill combinations are not available.
- If BP ≥160 or ≥100, start same day. If 140-159 or 90-100, check on a different day, and if still elevated, start.
- $5 \quad \text{If systolic BP repeatedly} < \! 110 \text{, consider going to prior, less intensive regimen.} \\$
- 6 If ad furetic is used initially instead of amlodiprine, then amlodiprine or another once-daily dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker would be used at this step. 7 Consider increase to full-dose diurectic (chlorabildone 25 mg or indapamide 25 mg; indapamide 58 ft.5 mg is both the start and the full dose). Hypochalerina is more common using full-dose diurectic—consider regular lab monitoring. If a diurectic is used instead of amlodiprine in the initial treatment, this consideration would apply safetier in the protocols.



Information Systems Facilitate Continuous Program Improvement

- Provide real-time feedback to
 - Improve follow-up of patients not under control
 - Measure program <u>quality</u> (quarterly, percent controlled per cohort) and <u>coverage</u> (annual, proportion of total burden adequately treated)
- Data collection tools can be paper-based, hybrid electronic/paper-based, or fully electronic, depending on country resources
- Continuous analysis of program data and use of analysis to improve patient care

What gets measured can be managed





Salt – Reducing Consumption Saves Lives

- Excess sodium increases blood pressure and risk of cardiovascular disease
- Sodium reduction reduces blood pressure and cardiovascular disease
- Two sources of excess dietary sodium, different contributions to excess in different populations
 - Added during manufacturing, restaurants
 - Added in home preparation, at table

1.6 MILLION

LIVES COULD BE SAVED EACH YEAR BY REDUCING SODIUM INTAKE BY 30%.

\$19 could be saved for every \$1 spent on salt reduction efforts.





Artificial Trans-Fat Elimination

- Trans-fat kills an estimated 540,000 people around the world every year
 - Raises bad cholesterol and lowers good cholesterol
 - Increases risk of heart attack and cardiovascular death
- REPLACE launched in May 2018
 - Global Technical Package to eliminate trans fat
 - WHO sponsored and technical package soon



540,000
PEOPLE DIE FROM ARTIFICIAL
TRANS-FAT INTAKE EACH YEAR.

O FOODS FOR WHICH ARTIFICIAL TRANS-FAT IS NECESSARY.













AN INITIATIVE OF Strategies