

Χαρακτηριστικά:

- Discusses **cutting-edge therapeutic approaches** to the medical care of cardiology patients with diabetes, combining coverage of the latest understanding of the complex relationship between diabetes and cardiovascular disease with recent clinical advances
- Offers a **contemporary, clinical focus** based on a new understanding of underlying pathologies, as well as application of evidence from clinical trials that have dramatically changed treatment and affected both cardiology and endocrinology practice
- Includes **state-of-the-art coverage** of antihyperglycemic medications that have demonstrated efficacy to reduce risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, heart failure, and kidney disease progression, that have affected a revolution of therapy in both cardiology and endocrinology
- Features a practical, concise presentation with a focus on actionable clinical content, including **new Clinical Practice Points** and Take Home Summaries
- **An eBook version is included with purchase.** The eBook allows you to access all of the text, figures and references, with the ability to search, customize your content, make notes and highlights, and have content read aloud. Additional digital ancillary content may publish up to 6 weeks following the publication date

Περιεχόμενα:

PART I DIABETES MELLITUS

- 1 Definition and Epidemiology of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
- 2 Insulin Resistance: Pathophysiology, Molecular Mechanisms, and Genetic Insights
- 3 Lifestyle Interventions for the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
- 4 Pharmacological and Surgical Interventions That Prevent or Remit Type 2 Diabetes
- 5 Type 1 Diabetes: Pathophysiology and Treatment Considerations for Cardiovascular Risk and Disease

PART II CARDIOVASCULAR COMPLICATIONS OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

- 6 Epidemiology of Diabetes Mellitus and Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease
- 7 Pathology and Vascular Biology of Atherosclerosis in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes
- 8 Risk Stratification Among Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With or at Risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease
- 9 Epidemiology and Pathophysiology of Heart Failure With Preserved and With Reduced Ejection Fraction in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

PART III EFFECTS OF ANTIHYPERGLYCEMIC THERAPIES FOR TYPE 2 DIABETES ON CARDIOVASCULAR AND KIDNEY OUTCOMES

- 10 Effect of Glucose Management on Coronary Heart Disease Risk in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes
- 11 Regulatory Approach to Medications for Type 2 Diabetes: Past, Present, and Future
- 12 Cardiovascular and Kidney Effects of Sodium Glucose Cotransporter Inhibitors
- 13 Cardiovascular and Kidney Effects of Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor Agonists
- 14 Antihyperglycemic Medications With Proven Cardiovascular Safety
- 15 Prevention of Heart Failure in People With Diabetes
- 16 Treatment of Patients With Reduced and With Preserved Ejection Fraction Heart Failure in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

PART IV MANAGEMENT OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE RISK CHRONIC AND ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROMES IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES

- 17 Effect of Lifestyle Interventions on Coronary Heart Disease Risk in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes
- 18 Effect of Blood Pressure Management on Coronary Heart Disease Risk in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes
- 19 Effect of Lipid Management on Coronary Heart Disease Risk in Persons With Type 2 Diabetes
- 20 Effect of Antithrombotic Therapy on Coronary Heart Disease Risk in People With Diabetes Mellitus
- 21 Role of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Patients With Diabetes

PART V OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR CONSIDERATIONS FOR PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES

- 22 Peripheral Artery Disease in Persons With Type 2 Diabetes
- 23 Cerebrovascular Disease in Persons With Diabetes
- 24 Atrial Fibrillation in Persons With Type 2 Diabetes
- 25 Chronic Kidney Disease: Implications for Cardiovascular Risk and Management in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes
- 26 Disparities in Type 2 Diabetes Risk, Cardiovascular Consequences, and Care: Females, Racial/Ethnic Minorities, and the Elderly
- 27 The Quality Chasm and the Need for Implementation Science to Reduce Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Type 2 Diabetes