

Overall research theme:

Determinants and prognosis of systolic and diastolic dysfunction of the left cardiac ventricle assessed by echocardiography in the population.

Latest update:

July 18, 2003

<i>Senior staff member(s):</i>	<i>Position(s):</i>	<i>Degrees:</i>	<i>E-mail addresses:</i>
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Characteristics of the research group:

The research group combines competences in cardiology, echocardiography, epidemiology, and biostatistics. In connection with the 4th Copenhagen City Heart Study, 2001-2003, around 4000 participants underwent an echocardiography which included 1) dimensions, mass, and ejection fraction of the left ventricle; 2) flow doppler estimates of transmitral deceleration time and e/a ratio, and Tei index; and 3) tissue doppler estimates of longitudinal endomyocardial movements during systole and diastole. Most of the 4000 participants took also part in the previous Copenhagen City Heart Studies, and they will be followed prospectively by registers with respect to hospital admission and death

Running projects: Titles and abstracts:

The distribution of systolic and diastolic dysfunction in the population and its association to ischaemic heart disease, clinical congestive heart failure, hypertension, diabetes, alcohol consumption, and plasma brain natriuretic peptide

Identification of determinants of systolic and diastolic dysfunction including ischaemic heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, alcohol consumption, plasma brain natriuretic peptide, and serum angiotensin converting enzyme

The prognosis of systolic and diastolic dysfunction in interaction with other factors including ischaemic heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, and plasma brain natriuretic peptide

The predictive effect of systolic and diastolic dysfunction assessed by tissue doppler on development of myocardial infarction

Recent publications by this group:

Peter Schnohr, **Jan Skov Jensen**, **Henrik Scharling**, and Børge G. Nordestgaard. Coronary heart disease risk factors ranked by importance for the individual and community. A 21 year follow-up of 12,000 men and women. *Eur Heart J* 2002; 23: 620-626

Peter Schnohr, **Jan Skov Jensen**, **Henrik Scharling**, and Børge G. Nordestgaard. Individuelle og populationsbaserede risikofaktorer for iskæmisk hjertesygdom. 21 års opfølgning af 12.000 mænd og kvinder fra Østerbrounderundersøgelsen. *Ugeskr Læger* 2003; 13; 1353-8.

Peter Schnohr, **Henrik Scharling**, and **Jan Skov Jensen**. The impact of changing physical activity on all cause mortality in 7.000 men and women. The Copenhagen City Heart Study. *Am J Epidemiol* 2003; in press.

Rasmus Møgelvang, **Henrik Scharling**, and **Jan Skov Jensen**. A simple linear model for the effect of changes in metabolic risk factors on incident coronary heart disease. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2003, submitted

Klaus Klausen, Knut Borch-Johnsen, Bo Feldt-Rasmussen, Gorm Jensen, Peter Clausen, Merete Appleyard, **Henrik Scharling**, and **Jan Skov Jensen**. The risk of coronary heart disease and death is increased at very low levels of urinary albumin excretion. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2003, submitted