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Abstract Content

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Background: In Europe cardiac rehabilitation (CR) outcomes are systematically collected only at national level. The purpose for introducing the European Cardiac Rehabilitation Database (EuroCaReD) was to get a simultaneous overview of CR outcomes across Europe Methods: In the EuroCaReD project, patients undergoing CR, independent of age, gender, and indication for CR were enrolled during a snap shot period between October and November 2010. All patients recruited at baseline were followed until the regular end or early termination of their individual CR program. Data were collected online. The eCRF has previously been developed following the Cardiology Audit and Registration Data Standards (CARDS) for CR. Results: 1.236 patients from 8 European countries (mean age: 62 years; gender: 76% male; indication for CR: 85% ischemic heart disease, 7% heart failure, 8% others) could be enrolled into the study. CR program duration was 3 months in average. % of the study sites offered outpatient and ¼ inpatient programs. 70% of patients admitted for CR completed their program as prescribed, 30% did not. Reasons for program interruption were patient non-compliance (26%) recurrent events (6%) and others not specified (68%). At the regular end of the program, in the European average, patients experienced an improvement in exercise capacity (+12±28 watts), CV risk factors (BP sys: -2.7±39 mmHg; LDL-C: -17±34 mg/dl; fasting glucose: -6.0±39 mg/dl). Only little improvement could be observed in BMI (-0.2±1.5 kg/m²). Depression and anxiety, and health-related quality of life did also improve (HADS-A scores: -0.9±2.6; MacNew global scores: +0.6±0.8). Conclusion: EuroCaReD first clinical use demonstrates that an international European CR database is feasible. EuroCaReD first results show that patient characteristics correspond to previous reports, particularly the underrepresentation of women and the prevalence of ischemic heart disease. About 30% of the patients did not complete their CR programs by any reason. At the end of the

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