



Prevalence and cardiovascular risk assessment in HIV patients: Comparison between SCORE2 and REGICOR Scales

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Background:

People living with HIV are at higher risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD) due to factors related to the virus, the host, and antiretroviral therapy (ART) ^{[1].}

Our main objective was to determine the prevalence of CVD risk in our hospital cohort and to compare the agreement between the European **SCORE2** (Systemic Coronary Risk Evaluation Score 2) and the Spanish **REGICOR** (Registro Gironí del Cor) risk scales ^{[2,3].}

Materials and methods:

A retrospective, single-center cross-sectional study was conducted on a sample of HIV-positive patients from November 2023 to June 2024, attending our clinics.

Inclusion criteria were aged 40 to 70 years and under follow-up at our center. Demographic, clinical, and laboratory data were collected, and web-based calculators for **SCORE2 and REGICOR** were used to categorize patients into high/very high, moderate, and low risk of experiencing CVD in the next 10 years, as well as the need for lipid-lowering therapy. The agreement between the two scales was analyzed using Cohen's kappa statistic (κ).

Results:

A total of **120 patients** were analyzed.

The agreement between SCORE2 and REGICOR was **k=0.68** (95% CI: 0.58–0.76). SCORE2 identified 72% of patients needing lipid-lowering therapy, while REGICOR identified 40%.

Only 39% of the cohort was receiving statin therapy.

| Table 1. Baseline characteristics at enrollment | | n | % |
|---|--------|------------|-----|
| Gender | Male | 74 | 74% |
| | Female | 26 | 26% |
| | | 100 | |
| | | n | % |
| Age | | 54 (36-69) | |
| Smoking (current smoker) | | 56 | 56% |
| Body mass index. Obese => (30 kg/m^2) | | 15 | 15% |
| Diabetes | | 12 | 12% |
| Hypertension | | 24 | 24% |
| Hypercholesterolemia | | 39 | 39% |
| Triglycerides | | 5 | 5% |
| | | | |



| | REGICOR | 28% | 48% | 15% | 9% | |
|-------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|----|--|
| ERS REGICOR | | | | | | |

- Assessing and categorizing CVD risk in people living with HIV is crucial for prevention and proper management.
- SCORE2 and REGICOR scales demonstrate satisfactory agreement in risk categorization. SCORE2 identifies more high-risk patients, needing urgent preventive treatment, while REGICOR identifies more patients who could benefit from preventive measures.
- The low treatment rate of statin therapy underscores the imperative for enhanced strategies to prevent CVD in PLWHIV.

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