# Article information:

History of peripheral artery disease and cardiovascular risk of real-world patients with acute coronary syndrome: Role of inflammation and comorbidities - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167527323004540>

# Article summary:

1. Patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) are at high risk of death and major cardiovascular events despite effective therapies.

2. A history of peripheral artery disease (PAD) is an important comorbidity for identifying ACS patients at very high risk (VHR) and predicting recurrent MACE using the Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Risk Score for Secondary Prevention (TRS-2P).

3. Inflammation, as measured by high-sensitivity CRP, may play a role in the increased cardiovascular risk associated with PAD and other comorbidities in ACS patients.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章旨在探讨PAD对ACS患者的心血管风险和炎症及合并症的作用。然而，该文章存在一些偏见和不足之处。

首先，该文章没有考虑到可能存在的混杂因素。例如，未提及是否有其他潜在的危险因素或治疗方法可能会影响结果。此外，该文章也没有提供关于样本选择和排除标准的详细信息。

其次，该文章缺乏平等地呈现双方的内容。它似乎更加强调了PAD对ACS患者心血管风险的影响，而忽略了其他可能存在的因素。此外，在讨论中也没有提到任何可能与PAD相关的负面影响或风险。

第三，该文章中提出了一些主张，但缺乏充分证据来支持这些主张。例如，在讨论中提到“VHR”患者通常被低估治疗，但未提供任何数据或证据来支持这种说法。

最后，该文章似乎过于宣传性，并且缺少对可能存在的风险进行适当评估和警告。例如，在介绍TRS-2P评分工具时，并未明确指出其局限性或不足之处。

综上所述，该文章存在一些偏见和不足之处，需要更加全面和客观地考虑相关因素。

# Topics for further research:

* Confounding factors
* Biased presentation of information
* Lack of evidence to support claims
* Failure to address potential negative effects or risks
* Overly promotional tone
* Limitations of TRS-2P scoring tool

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