

## **PS2.218**

### **Subclinical and established target organ damage in patients enrolled in the study IBERICAN**

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**Background & Aim:** The general objectives of IBERICAN are to determine the prevalence and incidence of cardiovascular risk factors and cardiovascular events in Spain. The aim of this paper is to analyze the presence of target organ damage in the sample included in IBERICAN (n = 3,042).

**Method.** IBERICAN is a longitudinal, observational, multicenter study in which patients are being included, 18 to 85 years, treated in Primary Health Care consultations in Spain and will be followed during five years. Results of cross-sectional analysis of the first 3,043 patients are shown.

**Results:** Mean age was  $57.9 \pm 14.6$  years, of which 34.7% were older than 65 years and 55.4% were women. 24.7% of patients (n = 752) showed some LOD and 15.6% had a history of ischemic heart disease. The high pulse pressure in older than 65 years was present in 30.3%, ventricular hypertrophy in 4.6%, the left bundle branch block in 2.1%, atrial fibrillation in 5.5%, heart failure in 2.9%, ischemic heart disease in 7.8%, stroke in 4.6% and peripheral arterial disease in 4.4%. The 9.0% had eGFR less than 60 ml/min, microalbuminuria 9.6%, proteinuria 0.6% and 2.6% had both eGFR less than 60 ml/min and microalbuminuria or proteinuria.

**Conclusions:** The patients included in the sample are relatively young, but the fifth had cardiovascular comorbidity and another fourth part showed subclinical injury; both situations are related to an increased cardiovascular risk condition that should be confirmed in follow-up cohort.