Record Nr. UNINA9910254520703321 Autore Cicero Arrigo F. G Titolo Hypertension and Metabolic Cardiovascular Risk Factors / / by Arrigo F. G. Cicero Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 **ISBN** 3-319-39504-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIII, 102 p. 31 illus., 13 illus. in color.) Collana Practical Case Studies in Hypertension Management, , 2364-6632 Disciplina 616.1071 Soggetti Cardiology Endocrinology Metabolic diseases Diabetes Angiology Nephrology Endocrinology Metabolic Diseases Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto Clinical case 1: Adult Patient with Hypertension and Metabolic Syndrome -- Clinical case 2: Adult Patient with Hypertension and Diabetes -- Clinical case 3: Adult Patient with Hypertension and Familial Hypercholesterolemia -- Clinical case 4: Adult Patient with Hypertension and Hypertriglyceridemia -- Clinical case 5: Adult Patient with Hypertension and Obesity -- Clinical case 6: Adult Patient with Hypertension and Gout. The aim of this guide is to provide clinicians with practical reference for Sommario/riassunto the management of hypertensive patients with other cardiovascular risk factors, which originate from impaired metabolic functions. With the aid of carefully selected, paradigmatic case studies, the physician will find sound advice for the best approach to common but often underrecognized clinical situations, and answers to practical questions that arise when a specific condition is not directly addressed in the

guidelines. Question-and-answer sections will help the reader to

identify at a glance the most complex steps in the diagnostic and therapeutic process. In a "real world" clinical setting, the hypertensive patient rarely presents with hypertension as the only cardiovascular risk factor, and is more likely to be affected by other metabolic risk factors, such as impairment of lipid metabolism, glucose homeostasis, and purine metabolism, and by overweight or obesity. These cases will serve as a basis for analyzing best practice, highlighting problems in diagnosis and treatment, and selecting the most appropriate management of patients with metabolic risk factors in everyday practice.