

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996385472903316
Autore	William, King of England, <1650-1702.>
Titolo	His Majesties most gracious speech to both houses of Parliament, on Saturday the twenty third day of November, 1695 [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by Charles Bill and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb ..., 1695
Descrizione fisica	4 p
Soggetti	Great Britain History William and Mary, 1689-1702
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in Huntington Library. Requests more money for war.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910502989103321
Titolo	Cardiovascular disease in racial and ethnic minority populations // edited by Keith C. Ferdinand, Herman A., Jr. Taylor, Carlos J. Rodriguez
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	3-030-81034-8
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 pages)
Collana	Contemporary Cardiology
Disciplina	616.1
Soggetti	Minorities - Health and hygiene Malalties cardiovasculars Minories Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Preface -- References -- Contents -- Contributors -- 1: Overview and Perspectives: Cardiovascular Disease in Racial/Ethnic Minorities in the Era of COVID-19 -- Introduction -- Introduction to Precision Medicine: Minority Populations and Cardiovascular Health -- Lipoprotein(a): A Cardiovascular Risk Factor Affecting Ethnic Minorities -- Emerging Precision Medicine Concepts and Cardiovascular Health in African Americans and Hispanics -- The Implementation Frontier: Impact on Cardiovascular Health in Racial and Ethnic Minority Populations -- Genomic Approaches to Hypertension -- Heart Failure in African Americans and Hispanic Americans: A Persistent and Disproportionate Burden in Underrepresented Minorities -- Heterogeneity, Nativity, and Disaggregation of Cardiovascular Risk and Outcomes in Hispanic Americans -- Cardiovascular Epidemiology in Hispanics/Latinos: Lessons Learned from HCHS/SOL -- Lessons Learned from the Jackson Heart Study (JHS) -- Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in the Hispanic/Latino Population -- Progress in ASCVD Risk Assessment in African American and Hispanics -- Cardiovascular Disease in Minorities: Unique Considerations Hypertension in African and Hispanic Americans -- Weight Loss, Lifestyle, and Dietary Factors

in CVD in African Americans and Hispanics -- Coronary Calcium Scoring in African American and Hispanic Patients -- Epidemiology CVD in African Americans -- Cardiac Amyloid Heart Disease in Racial/Ethnic Minorities: Focus on Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy -- Imaging for the Assessment and Management of Cardiovascular Disease in Women and Minority Populations -- References -- 2: Introduction to Precision Medicine: Minority Populations and Cardiovascular Health -- An Introduction to Genomic Testing -- Diagnostic Genetic Testing for Heart Disease -- Advances in Genetic Testing. Development of Genetic Tests as an Evidence-Based Process -- Lack of Diversity in Genetic Research and the Missing Evidence Supporting Generalizability of Genetic Tests -- Impaired Discovery of Genetic Causes in Minority Populations -- Misdiagnosis of Genetic Conditions in Minority Populations -- Unclear Treatment Response in Minority Populations -- Unclear Validity and Utility of Individual Genetic Tests in Minority Populations -- Understanding the Personal Utility of Genetic Tests in Minority Populations -- Access to Precision Medicine and the Health Disparities -- On the Horizon -- The Road Forward -- References -- 3: Lipoprotein(a): A Cardiovascular Risk Factor Affecting Ethnic Minorities -- Introduction to Lipoprotein(a) -- References -- 4: Emerging Precision Medicine Concepts and Cardiovascular Health in African Americans and Hispanics -- Introduction -- Race, Ethnicity, and Genetic Ancestry -- The Lack of Diversity in Genomics Research Resources -- Misclassification of Benign Variants as Genetic Misdiagnosis -- Polygenic Risk Scores and the Potential to Exacerbate Health Disparities -- Trust and Patient Engagement -- Conclusion -- References -- 5: The Implementation Frontier: Impact on Cardiovascular Health in Racial and Ethnic Minority Populations -- Introduction -- Implementation Challenges -- Hypertension Treatment and Control -- Cardiac Catheterization and Invasive Coronary Procedures -- Utilization of Structural Heart Disease Interventions -- Prevention and Treatment of Heart Failure -- Anticoagulation in Atrial Fibrillation -- The Role for Diverse Actors in the Implementation Context -- Research Implications -- Conclusion -- References -- 6: Genomic Approaches to Hypertension -- Introduction -- Primer on Genomic Approaches of HTN -- The Genomic Variants in Blood Pressure Regulation Cause Rare Familial Hypertensive Syndromes. Key Features of Monogenic HTN -- Mechanistic Pathways of the Monogenic HTN Genes -- Genome-Wide Association Studies and HTN -- Perspectives from the Discovery of Genetic Variants for Essential HTN by GWAS -- Exome Arrays for Discovery of Rare Variants Contributing to BP Regulation -- Conclusion -- References -- 7: Heart Failure in African Americans and Hispanic Americans: A Persistent and Disproportionate Burden in Underrepresented Minorities -- Introduction -- Defining Heart Failure -- Defining the Populations -- Hispanic American -- Black/African American -- Epidemiology -- Risk Factors -- Diet Types and Risk of Heart Failure -- The Curious Case of Hypertension in Black Americans -- American Heart Association 2020 Strategic Plan -- Heart Failure with Reduced and Preserved Ejection Fractions -- Hospitalizations and Readmissions -- Heart Failure Treatment -- Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors -- Racial Differences in Response to Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System Inhibition -- Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers -- Angiotensin-Receptor Blocker/Neprilysin Inhibitor (ARNI) -- Beta-Adrenergic Blockers -- Aldosterone Receptor Antagonist -- Heart Failure Treatment in African Americans -- Devices-Implantable Cardiac Defibrillators (ICD) -- Racial Disparities in ICD -- Advanced Heart Failure Therapies -- Heart Transplantation -- Heart Transplants

in African Americans and Hispanic Americans -- Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) -- Cardiomyopathies -- Hypertensive Heart Disease -- Cardiac Amyloidosis -- Conclusion -- References -- 8: Heterogeneity, Nativity, and Disaggregation of Cardiovascular Risk and Outcomes in Hispanic Americans -- Introduction -- Who Is Hispanic? US Census History -- Hispanic Immigration in the United States -- The Hispanic Paradox -- Healthy Migrant and Statistical Immortality -- Genetics and Healthier Behaviors.

Residence in Ethnic Enclaves -- Acculturation -- Socioeconomic Status -- Heterogeneity and Disaggregation of Cardiovascular Risk in Hispanic Americans -- Risk Factors -- Risk Assessment -- CVD Outcomes -- Emerging Concepts and Future Directions -- Conclusion -- References -- 9: Cardiovascular Epidemiology in Hispanics/Latinos: Lessons Learned from HCHS/SOL -- The Hispanic/Latino Horizon -- Cultural and Psychosocial Spectrum -- Sociodemographic Factors -- Language -- Acculturation -- Education -- Cardiovascular Risk Factors Among Hispanics -- Hypercholesterolemia -- Hypertension -- Obesity, BMI, Physical Activity, and Nutrition -- Diabetes Mellitus and Metabolic Syndrome -- Smoking -- Established Cardiovascular Disease -- Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) -- Stroke -- Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD) -- Lessons Learned from SOL -- The Hispanic Paradox -- A Call for Action -- References -- 10: Lessons Learned from the Jackson Heart Study -- Introduction -- Rationale Supporting the Decision to Establish the Jackson Heart Study -- Lessons Learned Related to Cardiovascular Disease in the Jackson Heart Study -- Traditional and Novel Risk Factors in the Jackson Heart Study -- Hypertension -- Obesity -- Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome -- Hypercholesterolemia -- Cigarette Smoking -- Physical Inactivity and Diet -- Cardiovascular Health Score in the Jackson Heart Study -- Biomarkers Relation to Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors and Subclinical Disease -- Aortic Stiffness and Endothelial Dysfunction -- Subclinical Disease Prevalence and Associated Risk of Cardiovascular Events -- Predictors of Left Ventricular Mass Progression and Cardiovascular Outcomes -- Predictive Models for Cardiovascular Events Based on the JHS Cohort -- Social Determinants of Cardiovascular Disease in the Jackson Heart Study -- Genomics and Proteomics Studies -- Introduction. Genome of JHS Participants -- Admixture Mapping and Discovery of Genetic Variants Associated with CVD Traits in AA -- Neutropenia -- Lipoprotein Lipase Lp(a) -- Blood Pressure -- Gene-Lifestyle Interactions -- Selected Candidate Gene Analysis -- Replication of Genetic Variants with High Impact Findings -- Future Directions -- References -- 11: Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in the Hispanic/Latino Population -- Introduction -- Metabolic Syndrome -- Metabolic Syndrome in US Hispanics/Latinos -- Hypertension -- Dyslipidemia -- Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus -- Obesity -- The Hispanic/Latino Paradox -- The Puerto Rican Disadvantage -- References -- 12: Progress in ASCVD Risk Assessment in African Americans and Hispanic Americans -- Introduction -- Initial ASCVD Risk Estimation in Populations -- Key Risk Factors for ASCVD Event Prediction -- ASCVD Risk Score Algorithms -- Beyond Traditional Risk Factors for ASCVD -- Summary -- References -- 13: Cardiovascular Disease in Minorities: Unique Considerations: Hypertension in African and Hispanic Americans -- Introduction -- Hispanic Americans -- Pathophysiology -- Hypertension Categorization -- Impact of Hypertension Prevalence and Management -- Treatment for Hypertension -- Public Health Perspectives and Future Considerations -- Conclusion -- References -- 14: Weight Loss, Lifestyle, and Dietary Factors in Cardiovascular Disease in African

Americans and Hispanics -- Introduction -- Association of Lifestyle Behaviors with CVD Risk -- Differences in Lifestyle Behaviors by Race/Ethnicity -- Changes in Lifestyle Behaviors Can Improve Risk and Prevent CVD -- Evidence That Key Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Lower Risk of CVD -- Food Groups and Risk of CVD -- Dietary Patterns -- Vegetarian Dietary Patterns and CVD -- Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) Diet.  
Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension-Sodium.

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