

**TITLE:** Assessment of Non-Traditional Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Women

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**FACULTY MENTOR DEPARTMENT**

Medicine

**RESEARCH PROJECT**

Cardiovascular disease remains the leading cause of morbidity and mortality amongst women. Additionally, current risk stratification strategies tend to underestimate long term cardiovascular risk in women. In addition to traditional risk factors, non-traditional risk factors such as autoimmune conditions and history of adverse pregnancy outcomes are unique to women and portend significant long term risk. This led to development of a women's heart health clinic at UF Springhill. This clinic is dedicated to assessing, treating and risk stratifying women for cardiovascular disease risk and conditions. A primary goal of this clinic is to gather data on non-traditional cardiac risk factors and assess the prevalence in women in our demographic area. This data can then be used to target prevention therapies and work with colleagues amongst different disciplines to provide improved cardiovascular care to women in our community.

Hypothesis: Women presenting to the Women's Heart Health Clinic at UF Springhill will endorse many significant non-traditional cardiovascular risk factors. Recognition of these risk factors may then lead to more personalized risk assessment and risk modification strategies.

Methods: We aim to develop a registry to collect data on women presenting to the Women's Heart Health clinic to collect data on non-traditional risk factors.

Role of Medical Student: Retrospective chart review of women presenting to the UF Women's Heart Health clinic. Collection of data and data entry into a databank for analysis.

Funding: Currently none.

Publications:

Park et al, Adverse Pregnancy Conditions, Infertility, and Future Cardiovascular Risk: Implications for Mother and Child, Cardiovasc Drugs Ther. 2015 Aug; 29(4): 391–401.

Mosca et al, Effectiveness-Based Guidelines for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Women—2011 Update, Circulation. 2011;123:1243-1262