AHA Issues New Products
The following new products for the public and the healthcare professional are available through your local American Heart Association or by calling 1-800-AHAUSA1.

- AHA Conference Proceedings: Understanding the Complexity of Trans Fatty Acid Reduction in the American Diet: American Heart Association Trans Fat Conference 2006. Read about the current status and future implications of reducing trans fatty acids without increasing saturated fats in the food supply, while functionality and consumer acceptance of packaged, processed, and prepared foods are maintained. Product code 71-0326.

- AHA Guideline: Evidence-Based Guidelines for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Women: 2007 Update. This update provides the most current clinical recommendations for the prevention of cardiovascular disease in women ≥20 years of age and is based on a systematic search of the highest-quality science, interpreted by experts in the fields of cardiology, epidemiology, family medicine, gynecology, internal medicine, neurology, nursing, public health, statistics, and surgery. These guidelines also cover the primary and secondary prevention of chronic atherosclerotic vascular diseases. Product code 71-0401.

- AHA Guideline: Prevention of Infective Endocarditis. This guideline updates the recommendations for the prevention of infective endocarditis that were last published in 1997. Product code 71-0407.

- AHA Policy Statement: Nonfinancial Incentives for Quality. Four principles were crafted to guide the structure and metrics used in pay-for-quality programs, and they identified at least 6 areas that required additional research to serve as criteria that should be considered when designing and evaluating pay-for-quality programs. Product code 71-0387.


- AHA Scientific Statement: Acute Coronary Care in the Elderly, Part II: ST-Segment-Elevation Myocardial Infarction. This second part summarizes evidence on presentation and treatment of ST-segment–elevation myocardial infarction in relation to age (<65, 65 to 74, 75 to 84, and ≥85 years). Product code 71-0405.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in High-Risk Pediatric Patients. A panel of experts reviewed what is known about very premature cardiovascular disease in high-risk pediatric diagnoses and, from the science base, developed practical recommendations for management of cardiovascular risk. Product code 71-0378.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Drug Therapy of High-Risk Lipid Abnormalities in Children and Adolescents. This statement examines new evidence on the association of lipid abnormalities with early atherosclerosis, discuss challenges with previous guidelines, and highlight results of clinical trials with statin therapy in children and adolescents with familial hypercholesterolemia or severe hypercholesterolemia. Product code 71-0406.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Essential Features of a Surveillance System to Support the Prevention and Management of Heart Disease and Stroke. This statement provides a brief overview of the Healthy People 2010 goals, prevention and management strategies, and the role of surveillance in monitoring the impact of prevention and treatment efforts. It also provides a review of the existing surveillance system for monitoring progress toward preventing heart disease and stroke in the United States and recommendations for filling important gaps in that system. Product code 71-0386.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Exercise and Acute Cardiovascular Events: Placing the Risks Into Perspective. This scientific statement discusses the potential cardiovascular complications of exercise, their pathological substrate, and their incidence and suggests strategies to reduce these complications. Product code 71-0400.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Genetic Basis for Congenital Heart Defects: Current Knowledge. This statement provides the clinician with a summary of what is currently known about the contribution of genetics to the origin of congenital heart disease. Product code 71-0376.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Indications for Heart Transplantation in Pediatric Heart Disease. Learn about the evaluation that led to the development and refinement of indications for heart transplantation for patients with congenital heart disease and pediatric cardiomyopathies in addition to indications for pediatric heart retransplantation. Product code 71-0393.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Noninherited Risk Factors and Congenital Cardiovascular Defects: Current Knowledge. This statement summarizes the currently available literature on potential fetal exposures that might alter risk for cardiovascular defects. Product code 71-0377.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Physical Activity Intervention Studies: What We Know and What We Need to Know. An overview is provided of existing physical activity intervention research, focusing on subpopulations and intervention modalities. New ideas and recommendations are also offered to improve the state of the science within each area and, where possible, to propose ideas to help bridge the gaps between these existing categories of research. Product code 71-0369.

- AHA Scientific Statement: Recommendations and Considerations Related to Preparticipation Screening for Cardiovascular Abnormalities in Competitive Athletes: 2007 Update. Preparticipation cardiovascular screening is the systematic practice of medically evaluating large, general populations of athletes before participation in sports for the purpose of identifying (or raising suspicion of) abnormalities that could provoke disease progression or sudden death. Identifying the relevant diseases may prevent some
instances of sudden death after temporary or permanent withdrawal from sports or targeted treatment interventions. Product code 71-0399.

- **AHA Scientific Statement: Relevance of Genetics and Genomics for Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease.** Approaches that researchers are using to advance understanding of the genetic basis of cardiovascular disease are discussed, as well as details of the current state of knowledge regarding the genetics of myocardial infarction, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, hypercholesterolemia, and hypertension. Product code 71-0410.

- **AHA Scientific Statement: Treatment of Hypertension in the Prevention and Management of Cardiovascular Disease.** This statement summarizes the published data relating to the treatment of hypertension in the context of coronary artery disease prevention and management and attempts, on the basis of the best available evidence, to develop recommendations that will be appropriate for blood pressure reduction and the management of coronary artery disease in its various manifestations. Product code 71-0412.

- **AHA Scientific Statement: Use of Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs: An Update for Clinicians.** Read about the current evidence that indicates that selective COX-2 inhibitors have important adverse cardiovascular effects, which include increased risk for myocardial infarction, stroke, heart failure, and hypertension. Product code 71-0396.

- **AHA/ASA Guideline. Guidelines for the Early Management of Adults With Ischemic Stroke.** This guideline is an overview of the evaluation and treatment of adults with acute ischemic stroke for physicians and other emergency healthcare providers who treat patients within the first 48 hours after stroke. Information for healthcare policy makers is included. Recommendations for management from the first contact by emergency medical services personnel through initial admission to the hospital are also provided. Product code 71-0398.


- **AHA/AACVPR Scientific Statement: Core Components of Cardiac Rehabilitation/Secondary Prevention Programs: 2007 Update.** This updated statement presents current information on the evaluation, interventions, and expected outcomes in each of the core components of cardiac rehabilitation/secondary prevention programs, in agreement with the 2006 update of the American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology Secondary Prevention Guidelines, including baseline patient assessment, nutritional counseling, risk factor management (lipids, blood pressure, weight, diabetes mellitus, and smoking), psychosocial interventions, and physical activity counseling and exercise training. Product code 71-0394.

- **AHA/ACC/HRS Scientific Statement: Recommendations for the Standardization and Interpretation of the Electrocardiogram: Part I: The Electrocardiogram and Its Technology.** This statement examines the relation of the resting ECG to its technology and to foster an understanding of how the modern ECG is derived and displayed so that standards are established that will improve the accuracy and usefulness of the ECG in practice. Product code 71-0389.

- **AHA/ACC/HRS Scientific Statement: Recommendations for the Standardization and Interpretation of the Electrocardiogram: Part II: Electrocardiography Diagnostic Statement List.** This statement provides a concise list of diagnostic terms for ECG interpretation that can be shared by students, teachers, and readers of electrocardiography. An intended outcome of this statement list is greater uniformity of ECG diagnosis and a resultant improvement in patient care. Product code 71-0390.

- **AHA/ACC/SCAI/ACS/ADA Science Advisory: Prevention of Premature Discontinuation of Dual Antiplatelet Therapy in Patients With Coronary Artery Stents.** This advisory stresses the importance of dual antiplatelet therapy after placement of a drug-eluting stent and educating the patient and healthcare providers about hazards of premature discontinuation. Product code 71-0395.

- **AHA/ADA Scientific Statement: Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases in People With Diabetes Mellitus.** The ADA and AHA have issued separate recommendations for each of the cardiovascular risk factors in patients with diabetes. This statement attempts to harmonize the recommendations of both organizations where possible and recognizes areas in which AHA and ADA recommendations differ. Product code 71-0379.

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://stroke.ahajournals.org/content/38/7/B1.citation