



Call to address inequitable outcomes in cardiovascular disease among women

Although mortality from cardiovascular disease in western countries is declining for both genders, every year more women than men die of cardiovascular disease. At the same time, women generally have a longer life expectancy, and account for the majority of the very elderly in Europe's ageing population. Since women with coronary artery disease (CAD) are typically older than men, and given that the burden of comorbidity increases with age, this condition affects female patients disproportionately. Therefore a paradox exists in terms of gender and health – although women live longer, their healthy life years are more limited than men.

There is an urgent, and as yet unmet need, to improve awareness of CAD risk factors and symptoms amongst the general public with a focus on women and healthcare professionals. Improving access to treatment is essential in order to tackle this growing problem.

The European Critical Care Foundation calls upon MEPs from across Europe to sign Written Declaration 0003/2014, on improving the early diagnosis of cardiovascular disease among women.

Members can sign in the paper register at office: [LOW T2024 \(Strasbourg\)](#) or [PHS 07C087 \(Brussels\)](#)
OR

Members can send their signature via e-mail to: WritDeclSign@europarl.europa.eu, using the attached form.

With your help we can start to address inequities and inequalities in cardiovascular disease outcomes in women.

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