

Original Investigation

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Natriuretic Peptide-Based Screening and Collaborative Care for Heart Failure

The STOP-HF Randomized Trial

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Editorial Comment

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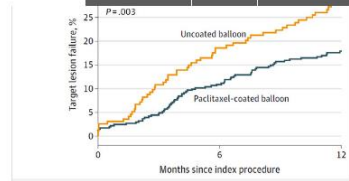
was found in 45 (6.6%) of 677 control-group patients and 30 (4.3%) of 697 intervention-group patients (OR, 0.57; 95% CI, 0.37-0.88; $P = .01$). Heart failure occurred in 14 (2.1%) of 677 control-group patients and 7 (1.0%) of 697 intervention-group patients (OR, 0.48; 95% CI, 0.20-1.20; $P = .12$). The incidence rates of emergency hospitalization for major cardiovascular events were 40.4 per 1000 patient-years in the control group vs 22.3 per 1000 patient-years in the intervention group (incidence rate ratio, 0.60; 95% CI, 0.45-0.81; $P = .002$).

Conclusion and Relevance Among patients at risk of heart failure, BNP-based screening and collaborative care reduced the combined rates of LV systolic dysfunction, diastolic dysfunction, and heart failure.

Trial Registration clinicaltrials.gov Identifier: [NCT00921960](#)

The increasing prevalence of heart failure (HF) remains a major public health concern underlining the need for an effective prevention strategy.¹ Present-day approaches, focusing mainly on risk factor intervention, have brought about

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Paclitaxel-Coated Balloon vs Uncoated Balloon for Coronary In-Stent Restenosis

[Read the clinical trial](#)