

## Higher risk of cardiovascular disease in survivors of COVID-19 (March 2022)

The acute cardiovascular complications of COVID-19 have been well described, but few studies have examined the association between COVID-19 and long-term CV outcomes.

In a study that recorded the one-year incidence of CV disease among nearly 5.8 million United States veterans, patients who had COVID-19 had an increased risk of major adverse CV events (all-cause mortality, stroke, or myocardial infarction) at one year when compared with those who did not have COVID-19 (adjusted hazard ratio 1.55).

In addition, patients with more severe COVID-19 were more likely to develop CV disease than those who had less severe COVID-19.

While no direct causal mechanism has been established between COVID-19 and CV disease, patients with COVID-19 may have a higher risk of long-term CV outcomes.