

## Riesgo cardiovascular asociado al uso de antiinflamatorios no esteroideos

### Cardiovascular risk associated with the use of Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAID)

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#### RESUMEN

**Objetivo:** El objetivo general de esta investigación es analizar los artículos presentados sobre el riesgo cardiovascular con el uso de AINES, mientras que el objetivo específico es determinar la mejor opción farmacológica de los AINES en enfermedades inflamatorias crónicas.

**Materiales y métodos:** La presente revisión bibliográfica se realizó de forma manual, utilizando plataformas tales como "PubMed", "Scielo", "Danish International Research Database". Como criterios de inclusión se consideró la bibliografía comprendida en los últimos cinco años, en las que se encontraban revisiones sistemáticas, revisiones, metaanálisis, ensayos clínicos, ensayo controlado aleatorizado. Como criterios de exclusión se consideró descartar los estudios aplicados en animales, presentaciones de casos clínicos, estudios que trataran del uso de AINES asociados a otros tratamientos farmacológicos, estudios que consideraran solo un AINES en específico.

**Resultados:** La estrategia de búsqueda generó 41 estudios potencialmente relevantes. Se examinaron los títulos y los resúmenes de los estudios encontrados, seleccionando mediante los criterios de inclusión y exclusión, quedando un total de 18 artículos para la evaluación detallada.

**Conclusión:** Debido a el riesgo cardiovascular que presentan los AINES, es de real importancia tener en cuenta el estado cardiovascular del paciente antes de la prescripción del medicamento. Se recomienda no administrar en periodos prolongados a pacientes con enfermedades cardiovasculares de base, ni a personas con factores de riesgo cardiovascular.

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PALABRAS CLAVE:

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KEYWORDS:

Inhibitor, selective, COX-2, risk, cardiovascular.

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective:** This research's general objective is to analyze the articles presented on cardiovascular risk with the use of NSAIDs.

**Material and Methods:** This literature review was carried out manually, using platforms such as "PubMed", "Scielo", and "Danish International Research Database". As inclusion criteria, the bibliography comprised in the last five years was considered, in which there were systematic reviews, reviews, meta-analyses, clinical trials, and randomized controlled trials. As exclusion criteria, it was considered to rule out studies applied in animals, presentations of clinical cases, studies that dealt with the use of NSAIDs associated with other pharmacological treatments, studies that considered only one specific NSAID.

**Results:** The search strategy generated 41 potentially relevant studies. The titles and abstracts of the studies found were examined, applying the inclusion and exclusion criteria, leaving a total of 18 articles for detailed evaluation.

**Conclusion:** Due to NSAIDs' cardiovascular risk, it is of real importance to take into account the patient's cardiovascular status before prescribing the drug. It is recommended not to administer for long periods to patients with underlying cardiovascular diseases or people with cardiovascular risk factors.

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