5/21/2017 Role of omega-3 ethyl ester concentrate in reducing sudden cardiac death following myocardial infarction a	nd in management of hypertriglyceridemia: F
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Indian Heart J. 2012 Sep-Oct;64(5):503-7. doi: 10.1016/j.ihj.2012.08.004. Epub	EVIER PMC Full text
Role of omega-3 ethyl ester concentrate in reduc	ing sudden
cardiac death following myocardial infarction and	
of hypertriglyceridemia: an Indian consensus sta	tement.
Dalal JJ <sup>1</sup> , Kasliwal RR, Dutta AL, Sawhney JP, Iyengar SS, Dani S, Desai N, Sa A, Dasbiswas A, Wander GS, Chadha M, Hiremath MS, Roy DG, Gupta V, Shir	
Author information	
Abstract	
INTRODUCTION: Sudden cardiac death (SCD) is the most lethal manin an Indian study the SCDs contribute about 10% of the total mortality a	
myocardial infarction (MI) constitutes for about half of total deaths.	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Given the limitations of existing therapy there is a need for broadly applicable and affordable intervention to prevent SCD post MI. all over India came together to discuss the potential role of n-3 acid ethy eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) 460 mg & docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) of post MI patients and those with hypertriglyceridemia.	Leading cardiologists from larger (90%) of
RECOMMENDATIONS: Highly purified & concentrated omega-3 ethyl mg) & DHA (380 mg) has clinically proven benefits in improving post Mi risk reduction for all-cause mortality, 20% risk reduction for CVD and 45 GISSI-Prevenzione trial) and in reducing hypertriglyceridemia, and hence option adding to the treatment armamentarium in the secondary preventanti-arrhythmogenic effects and also in reducing hypertriglyceridemia.	outcomes (significant 15% 5% risk reduction in SCD in e, represent an interesting
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PMID: 23102390 PMCID: <u>PMC3861206</u> DOI: <u>10.1016/j.ihj.2012.08.004</u>	
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