



Bullet Points from Dr. Koenig's Presentation

- The addition of CRP to Framingham risk prediction model results in a better fit of the model and can significantly improve the predictive value.
- This improvement is more enhanced for those at intermediate risk (10-20% risk of CHD over 10 years)
- Thus, CRP measurement modulates coronary risk and may therefore modify the physician's interpretation of the patient's risk status
- Calcium scoring also seems to improve Framingham risk prediction model. A combination of coronary calcium score and CRP along with Framingham score sounds quite reasonable.
- However, these findings have to be replicated in other populations.