



Troponin as a biomarker for mortality in stable COPD

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High sensitive cardiac troponins are important predictive cardiovascular biomarkers for all-cause mortality in COPD. Underlying causes to elevated troponin are still unclear, but elevated troponin might identify COPD phenotypes suitable for CVD prevention. <http://bit.ly/35EKAqW>

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COPD is a leading cause of death in the world. COPD represents the pulmonary component of multimorbidity, often with cardiovascular disease (CVD) as the most prevalent, and possibly the most clinically relevant [1]. Indeed, cardiovascular diseases affect quality of life and healthcare costs, and are a major cause of death in COPD [2, 3]. The Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) initiative recognises CVD as the most important disease coexisting with COPD and suggests it should be routinely looked for, suggesting the use of a CVD risk calculator [4].