5. Given that hospital admissions are usually recurrent, limiting the analysis to the time of the first readmission is a simplification that impedes a more detailed analysis of the disease course. In this respect, in recent years, a number of professionals have argued in favor of replacing analyses of time to first readmission with longitudinal analyses that include all the events that occurred during follow-up. A clear example is the case of statins in heart failure. The randomized clinical trial, CORONA, which evaluated the impact of rosuvastatin on prognosis in patients with heart failure and systolic dysfunction, demonstrated that the drug had a discrete protective effect, bordering on statistical significance, on the first readmission for heart failure (hazard ratio = 0.91; 95% confidence interval, 0.82-1.02; \( P = .105 \)). However, a post hoc analysis taking into account repeated hospitalizations demonstrated that rosuvastatin was associated with a greater reduction (from 14%-18%, depending on the type of statistical method employed) that was statistically significant (\( P < .05 \) for all the comparisons) in the risk of repeated hospital admission. 

6. The lack of data on natriuretic peptides and the inflammatory status makes it impossible to define the clinical profile of the study population in greater detail.

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Statins in Heart Failure. Response

Estatinas en la insuficiencia cardiaca. Respuesta

To the Editor,

We have read with interest the comments by Núñez et al, which contribute to the interpretation of the results of our work, published in Revista Española de Cardiología. We acknowledge the inherent limitations due to our not using Cox proportional hazards regression or Cox regression. With an absolute number of 34 cardiovascular deaths and 113 readmissions for heart failure, in the absence of follow-up time, the study design did not permit calculation of the incidence of events. For this reason, we decided on multivariable logistic regression for the analysis. To include the confounding variables and effect modifiers when building the logistic regression model, we first performed an analysis to identify those that could have an influence on the final event. We agree