DIABETES AS A PROGNOSIS FACTOR IN PATIENTS WITH HEART FAILURE


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OBJECTIVE
To know the influence of diabetes in multipathological patients with heart failure (HF) on re-admission for HF or mortality during the first year follow-up

MATERIALS AND METHODS
• Rica Registry is a multicenter, prospective cohort study that includes patients admitted for HF.
• Patients from the RICA Register who had completed one year of follow-up were included in the study.
• Statistical analysis was performed with SPSS statistical package. The t-Student test and the chi-square test were used to compare variables in the univariate analysis.
• The Kaplan-Meier survival analysis and the Cox proportional hazard model were used to estimate the independent association between diabetes on re-admission for HF or mortality.
• Statistical significance was set at p < 0.05.

RESULTS
Rica Registry: Patients: 1045; Mean age 77.5 (range = 50 - 99); Diabetes 478 (45.7%); treatment with beta-blocker 632 (60.5%).

CONCLUSION
Our analysis confirmed the predictive value of diabetes in patients with HF in the world real, for both composite of re-admission for HF or mortality. Whether improving treatment of diabetes is beneficial for heart failure prognosis should be determined in further studies.