

## Gender-related differences in patients hospitalized with acute heart failure in Internal Medicine. Results from the Rica Registry

A. Conde, F. Formiga, JI Perez-Calvo, J. Casado, JC. Trullas, O. Aramburu, FJ Carrasco, P. Bettencourt, L. Manzano, M. Montero and RICA investigators. Las Palmas, Barcelona, Zaragoza, Madrid, Girona, Seville, Huelva, Porto, Madrid, Córdoba.

### PURPOSE

Women constitute approximately one half of the patients hospitalized for heart failure (HF). The aim of this study was to evaluate the gender differences in patients hospitalized for acute HF.

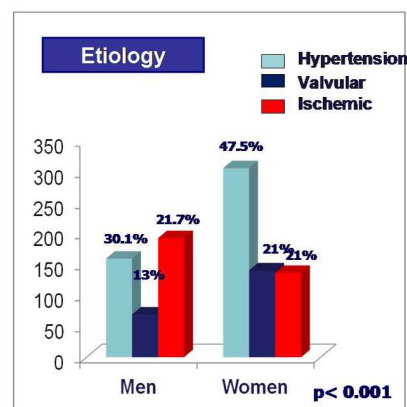
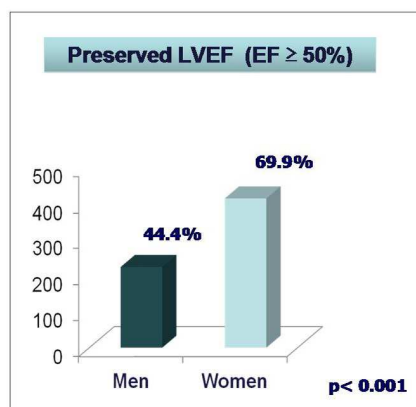
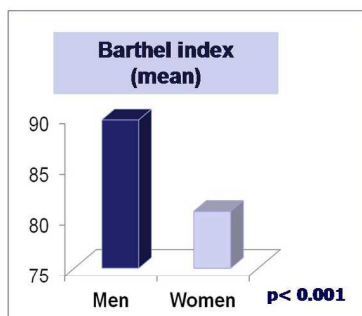
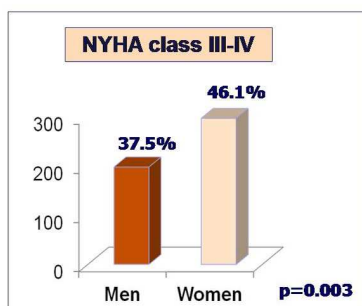
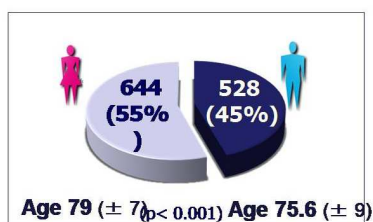
### METHODS



- Data of the RICA registry were analyzed. Rica Registry is a multicenter, prospective cohort study that includes patients admitted for HF.
- Differences between gender in clinical characteristics, etiology of heart failure, ejection fraction and functional status were analyzed.
- Statistic analysis: Baseline characteristics were compared using the Chi-square test for categorical variables and T-Student test for continuous ones.

### RESULTS

• Rica Registry: Patients: 1172; Mean age 77 ( $\pm$  8.6)



	All N=1172	Men n=528 (45.1%)	Women n=644 (54.9%)	P
Diabetes n (%)	524 (44.7%)	239 (45.3%)	285 (44.3%)	0.73
Hypertension n (%)	981 (83.7%)	407 (77.1%)	574 (89.1%)	< 0.001
Obesity (BMI > 30) n (%)	436 (37.2%)	159 (30.2%)	277 (43%)	< 0.001
GFR <sub>e</sub> < 60 mL/min n (%)	694 (59.2%)	271 (51.3%)	423 (65.7%)	< 0.001
Atrial fibrillation n (%)	620 (53.1%)	249 (47.3%)	371 (57.9%)	< 0.001
Anemia n (%)	616 (52.6%)	297 (56.3%)	319 (49.5%)	0.02
Previous MI n (%)	260 (22.2%)	149 (28.2%)	111 (17.2%)	< 0.001
COPD n (%)	322 (27.5%)	231 (43.8%)	91 (14.1%)	< 0.001

### CONCLUSION

A significant gender difference exists in etiology, ventricular function and comorbidities. Women with HF are older than men, more often have preserved ejection fraction, hypertension, obesity, chronic kidney disease and atrial fibrillation.