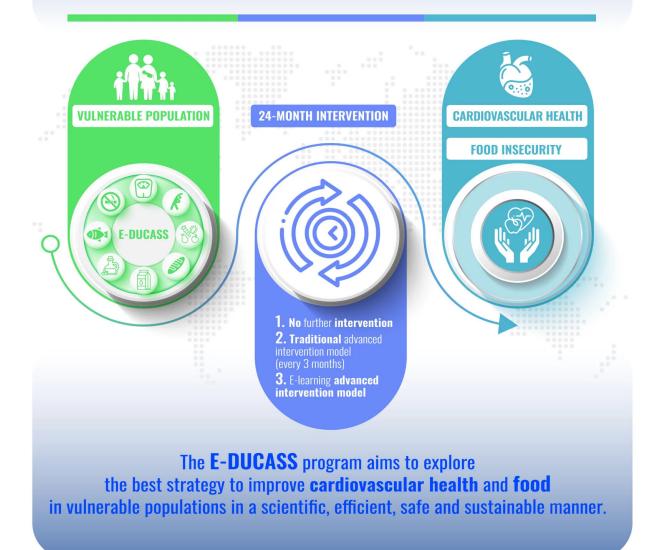
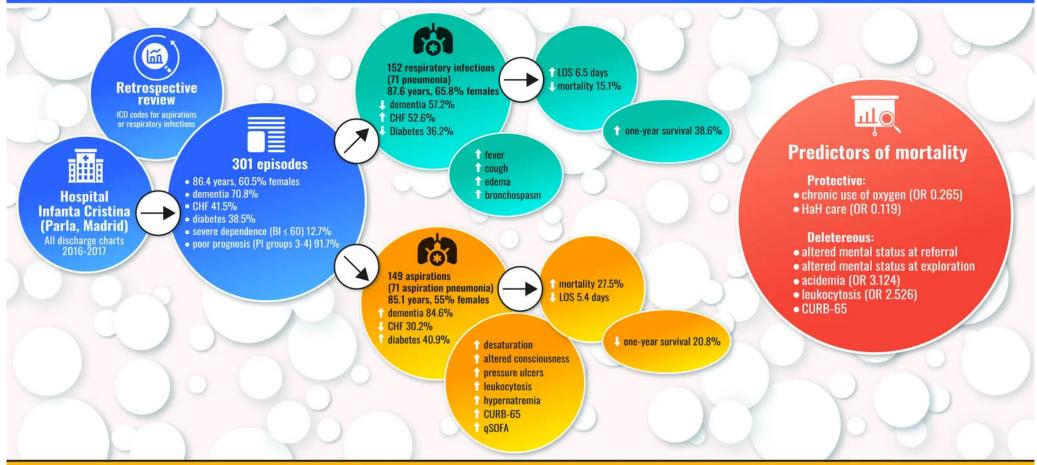
EDUCATIONAL STRATEGY TO IMPROVE CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH AND MITIGATE FOOD INSECURITY:

RATIONALE FOR THE E-DUCASS PROGRAM

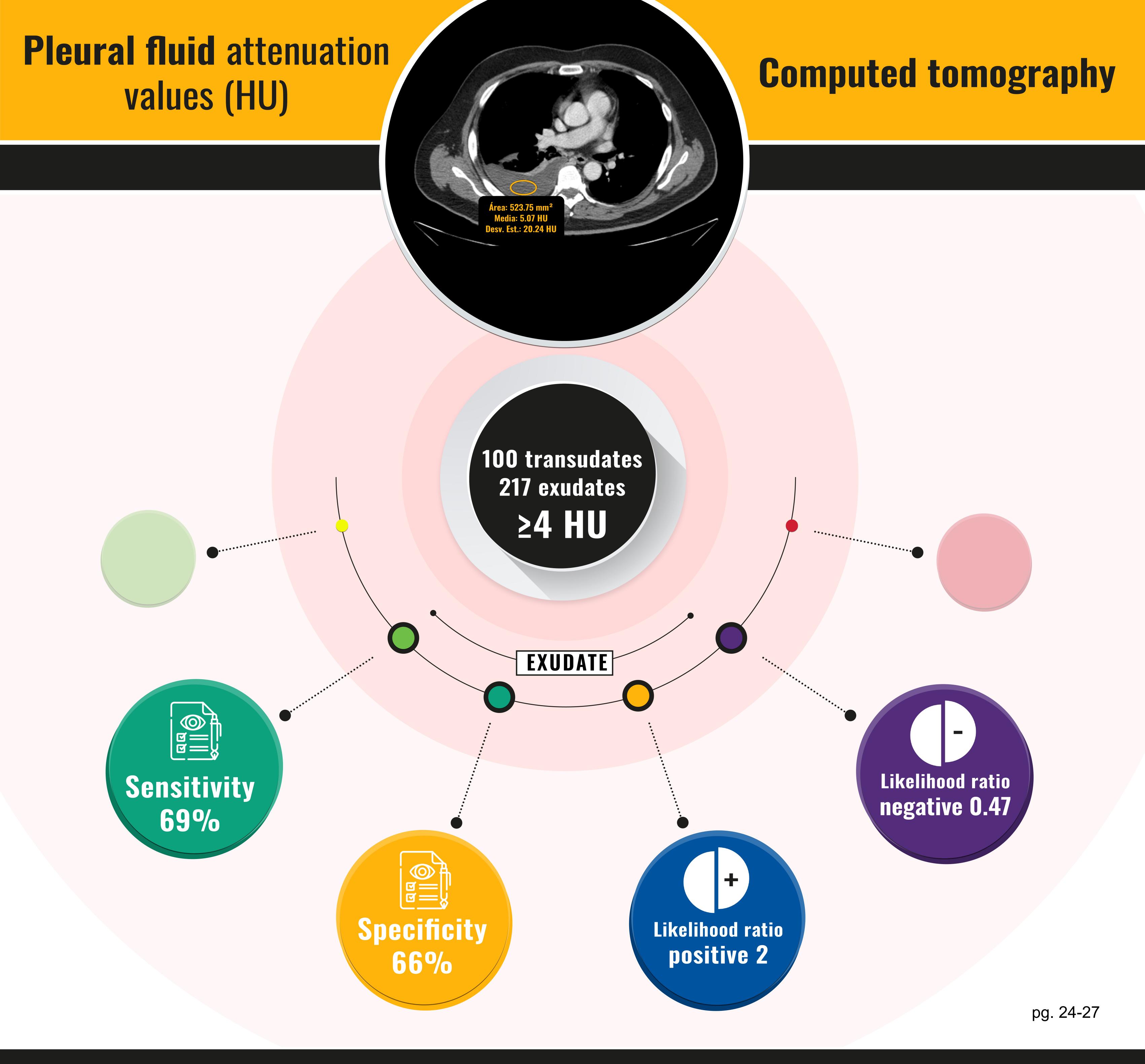


Respiratory infections in nursing home residents:

a retrospective analysis of characteristics and prognostic factors



ICD: International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems; CHF: chronic heart failure; BI: Barthel Index; PI: Profund Index; CURB-65: CURB-65 score; qSOFA: quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment Index; HaH: hospital at home; LOS: length of stay; OR: odds ratio.



Pleural fluid attenuation values should not influence decision to perform thoracentesis

The interplay between **kidney function** and **multimorbidity**:

a scoping review



26 studies from MEDLINE

> Included clinical and lab-based measures of kidney function

Defined multimorbidity as ≥2 chronic diseases

RESEARCH LINE

CKD in the context of other diseases

Bidirectional associations



CKD. multimorbidity and health outcomes

MAIN FINDINGS

CKD has a highly centralized position in multimorbidity networks

CKD frequently clusters with hypertension, atrial fibrillation and diabetes

Cross-sectional studies show significant associations

No longitudinal studies looking at associations from kidney function to multimorbidity

Most frequently studied outcomes were hospitalization and mortality

Patients with **CKD** as part of their multimorbidity profile are at an increased risk of these outcomes

CONCLUSIONS •



Reviewed evidence points towards relevant and frequent interactions between CKD and multimorbidity



Further longitudinal and methodologically rigorous studies are needed





Karolinska Institutet

CKD: chronic kidney disease.