May 20th, 12:30 PM

Multiple Chronic Conditions and Psychosocial Limitations in a Contemporary Cohort of Patients Hospitalized with an Acute Coronary Syndrome

Mayra Tisminetsky
University of Massachusetts Medical School

Jerry H. Gurwitz
University of Massachusetts Medical School

David D. McManus
University of Massachusetts Medical School

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat

Part of the Cardiovascular Diseases Commons, Clinical Epidemiology Commons, Epidemiology Commons, and the Psychiatry and Psychology Commons

Tisminetsky, Mayra; Gurwitz, Jerry H.; McManus, David D.; Saczynski, Jane S.; Waring, Molly E.; Erskine, Nathaniel; Anatchkova, Milena D.; Parish, David C.; Lessard, Darleen M.; Kiefe, Catarina I.; and Goldberg, Robert J., "Multiple Chronic Conditions and Psychosocial Limitations in a Contemporary Cohort of Patients Hospitalized with an Acute Coronary Syndrome" (2016). UMass Center for Clinical and Translational Science Research Retreat. 86.
https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat/2016/posters/86

This material is brought to you by eScholarship@UMMS. It has been accepted for inclusion in UMass Center for Clinical and Translational Science Research Retreat by an authorized administrator of eScholarship@UMMS. For more information, please contact Lisa.Palmer@umassmed.edu.
Presenter Information
Mayra Tisminetsky, Jerry H. Gurwitz, David D. McManus, Jane S. Saczynski, Molly E. Waring, Nathaniel Erskine, Milena D. Anatchkova, David C. Parish, Darleen M. Lessard, Catarina I. Kiefe, and Robert J. Goldberg

Keywords
chronic conditions, acute coronary syndrome, psychosocial deprivation, multiple conditions

Creative Commons License
This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License.

This poster abstract is available at eScholarship@UMMS: https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat/2016/posters/86
Multiple Chronic Conditions and Psychosocial Limitations in a Contemporary Cohort of Patients Hospitalized with an Acute Coronary Syndrome

Mayra Tisminetzky MD PhD a,b; Jerry Gurwitz MD a,b,c; David D. McManus MD ScM a,b,d Jane S. Saczynski PhD a,b,c; Molly E. Waring PhD a; Nathaniel Erskine BA a; Milena Anatchkova PhD a; David C. Parish MD MPH a; Darleen Lessard MS a; Catarina Kiefe PhD MD a; Robert Goldberg PhD a,b,d

a Department of Quantitative Health Sciences, b Meyers Primary Care Institute, Divisions of c Geriatric and d Cardiovascular Medicine, Department of Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, e Department of Community Medicine, Mercer University School of Medicine, Macon, GA

Background: As adults live longer, multiple chronic conditions have become more prevalent over the past several decades. We describe the prevalence of, and patient characteristics associated with, cardiac and non-cardiac-related multimorbidities in patients discharged from the hospital after an acute coronary syndrome (ACS).

Methods: We studied 2,174 patients discharged from the hospital after an ACS at 6 medical centers in Massachusetts and Georgia between April, 2011 and May, 2013. Hospital medical records yielded clinical information including presence of 8 cardiac-related and 8 non-cardiac-related morbidities on admission. We assessed multiple psychosocial characteristics during the index hospitalization using standardized in-person instruments.

Results: The mean age of the study sample was 61 years, 67% were men, and 81% were non-Hispanic whites. The most common cardiac-related morbidities were hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and diabetes (76%, 69%, and 31%, respectively). Arthritis, chronic pulmonary disease, and depression (20%, 18%, and 13%, respectively) were the most common non-cardiac morbidities. Patients with ≥4 morbidities (37% of the population) were slightly older and more frequently female than those with 0-1 morbidity; they were also heavier and more likely to be cognitively impaired (26% vs. 12%), have symptoms of moderate/severe depression (31% vs. 15%), high perceived stress (48% vs. 32%), a limited social network (22% vs. 15%), low health literacy (42% vs. 31%), and low health numeracy (54% vs. 42%).

Conclusions: Multimorbidity, highly prevalent in patients hospitalized with an ACS, is strongly associated with indices of psychosocial deprivation. This emphasizes the challenge of caring for these patients, which extends well beyond ACS management.

Contact Information: Mayra Tisminetzky, MD PhD MPH Assistant Professor
Division of Geriatrics, Dept. of Medicine and, Quantitative Health Sciences
University of Massachusetts Medical School
368 Plantation Street AS8-1076 Worcester MA 01605
Email: mayra.tisminetzky@umassmed.edu Phone : 774-455-3773/ 508-856-3586