Cardiovascular Disease Prevention at the Aswan Heart Centre

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Cardiovascular Disease Worldwide

- 18 million patients die annually of cardiovascular disease
- Majority cardiovascular deaths in mid-low income countries
- Most cardiovascular deaths are preventable

Mid-High Income Countries

- Drug compliance three months after hospitalization for vascular events
- Patients studied across 38 European countries

Mid-Low Income Countries

- Patient compliance to antiplatelet medication studied across seventeen different countries
- Patients studied had a history of coronary artery disease

Conclusions

Multiple studies show, overall, less than a quarter of patients are not compliant with their secondary prevention care after hospitalization for a cardiovascular event. However, such studies focus on mid-high income countries.

Comparative studies show drastically lower compliance to antiplatelet medication in mid-low income counties, particularly when considering urban vs. rural settings.

Studies focused on mid-low income countries show a wide variety of compliance depending on type of medication.

Factors attributed to lower compliance in mid-low income countries include lack of patient education, lack of standardized protocol, cultural perspectives on medication, financial difficulties, lack of health insurance, poor access to care, inability to refill prescriptions.