

GENDER IMPORTANCE ON CARDIOVASCULAR RISK OF PEOPLE WITH DIABETES MELLITUS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS. STUDY LADYDIAB

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AIMS:

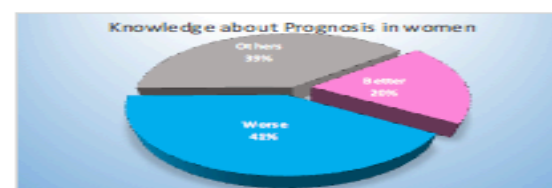
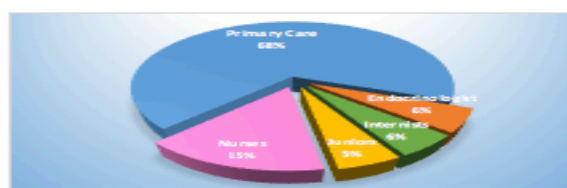
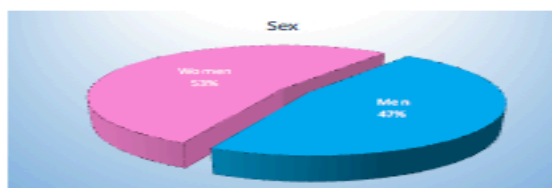
- Assess the knowledge and attitudes of healthcare personnel responsible of management and care of patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, according to the importance of gender in cardiovascular risk of these patients.

DESIGN AND METHODS:

- Validated survey about knowledge and attitudes aimed at health workers (primary care, specialists and nurses), referring to the importance of gender in cardiovascular risk in diabetic people.
- The survey had 24 questions divided on issues concerning communication, epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of cardiovascular risk.
- The descriptive analysis of qualitative variables was performed using frequency distribution.

RESULTS:

- 1250 surveys were answered.
- Average age 49.04 ± 9.8 years.
- 60% participants had more than 20 years working.
- The performance of diagnostic tests in women with ischemic heart disease has less predictive value, only know the fact that 14% of respondents.



CONCLUSIONS:

- The doctors knowledge, about the importance of gender in cardiovascular risk in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus, is deficient. Only 31.59% correctly answered at least 50% of the questions.
- To avoid the lack of knowledge these gender differences and their clinical and functional impact among health personnel responsible for the care of these patients, it would be nice to educate over all, the new generation about these purpose, to change the situation.