



GENDER DIFFERENCES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE: BIAS OR BIOLOGY

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INTRODUCTION. OBJECTIVE

To know gender differences in diabetes and cardiovascular disease according to study representation, clinic manifestation, epidemiology diagnostic test used, complications, treatment and prognosis.



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METHODS:

Systematic review of literature in the last 10 years, using main data bases & scientific journals.

RESULTS:

BACKGROUND	Differences in health between gender are well known, but little appreciate
RESEARCH	Research minimize women in studies, specially in cardiovascular studies
EPIDEMIOLOGIC	There are important epidemiological differences, specially in relationship with cardiovascular disease
CARDIOVASCULAR RISK	There are significant differences in importance and management of cardiovascular risk factors
CLINICAL PRACTICE	There are differences in clinical practice in primary care and hospital too
PROGNOSIS	The prognosis of women with a cardiovascular event is worse than in men
TREATMENT	Pharmacological treatment do not have the same effect
SOCIOECONOMICAL	Socioeconomical aspects have big influence differences

CONCLUSION:

There are biological differences in the literature between men and women, this is clear, but there are negative biases to female sex of complex causes.