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2022 ASRF Schedule

Apr 6th, 2:00 PM - 3:20 PM

The Prevalence of Cardio-Metabolic Conditions (Diabetes, Hypertension, and Obesity) Before and During COVID-19 and Association with Health and Sociodemographic Factors

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https://dc.etsu.edu/asrf/2022/schedule/7

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THE PREVALENCE OF CARDIO-METABOLIC CONDITIONS (DIABETES, HYPERTENSION, AND OBESITY) BEFORE AND DURING COVID-19 AND ASSOCIATION WITH HEALTH AND SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

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OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Study design and population
- Results
- Discussion and conclusion
- Acknowledgement
- References.



Source: https://www.heart.org/en/about-us

INTRODUCTION

Cardiometabolic conditions, including hypertension, diabetes and obesity, are associated with adverse health outcomes and increased morbidity and mortality.

There is little evidence on the burden of these conditions before and during the COVID-19 pandemic

Purpose of study

To determine the association between the cardiometabolic conditions and tobacco use, physical activity, anxiety/depression and sociodemographic characteristics among U.S. adults during the COVID-19 pandemic.

STUDY DESIGN AND POPULATION

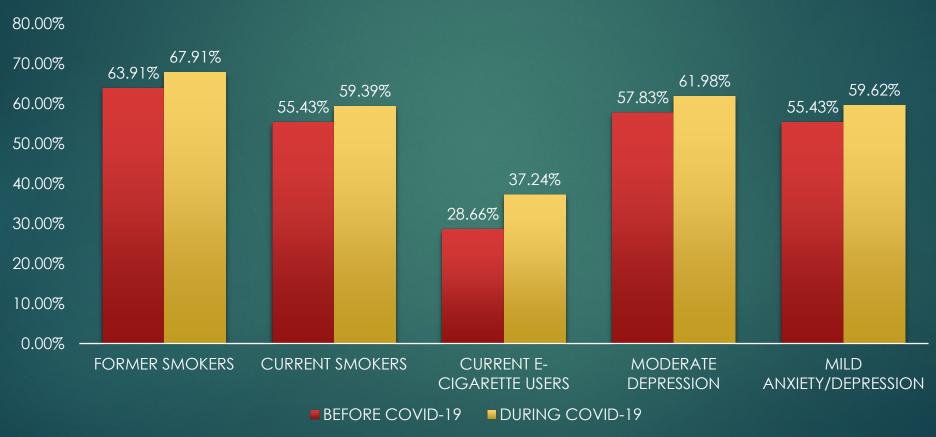
- Nationally representative data Health Information National Trends Surveys (HINTS)
- Data from the 2019 (N=5359) and 2020 (N =3830) HINTS were used.

Analysis

 Weighted descriptive statistics and multivariable logistic regression using SAS 9.4

RESULTS

PREVALENCE OF CARDIOMETABOLIC OUTCOMES BEFORE AND DURING THE PANDEMIC



RESULTS

	BEFORE THE COVID-1	19	DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC					
	AOR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI				
ANXIETY/DEPRESSION SYMPTOMS								
Mild	1.52*	(1.06, 2.19)	1.55*	(1.01, 2.38)				
CIGARETTE SMOKING STATUS								
Former smoker	1.38*	(1.01, 1.87)	1.57**	(1.10, 2.25)				
E-CIGARETTE SMOKING STATUS								
Current user	0.44*	(0.23, 0.85)	0.63	(0.30, 1.30)				
Moderate physical activity intensity								
At least one day per week	0.64**	(0.46, 0.88)	0.58***	(0.42, 0.79)				

AOR= Adjusted odds ratio. 95% CI = 95% confidence interval. Ref = Reference group. *p \leq 0.05, **p \leq 0.01, ***p \leq 0.001.

DISCUSSION

- Having a diagnosis of mild anxiety/depression is associated with statistically significant higher odds of cardiometabolic conditions during the pandemic.
- Former smokers had 19% higher odds of cardiometabolic conditions when compared to never smokers during the pandemic.
- Surprisingly, odds of having a cardiometabolic condition were lower for current e-cigarette users compared to never e-cigarette users before the pandemic.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

 Observed increase in prevalence and risk of having cardiometabolic conditions underscores the need for smoking cessation and effective mental health treatment programs.

 Longitudinal study on the risk of e-cigarette use on cardiometabolic conditions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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- Adzrago D, PhD(c); Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Research, School of Public Health, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, TX
- Odame EO, DrPH; Department of Environmental Health Sciences, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL.

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- Dowling-McClay K, PharmD; Stewart DW, PharmD; College of Pharmacy, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN
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