ATRIAL FIBRILLATION POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES

COV2

though the processes of care were similar, there were disparities in HRQoL and accommodations by American Diabetes Association, the overall accountability measures and treatment measures among patients with and without dementia. Pa-

logistic regressions found that there were no differences in the accountability measure, at least once a year, 61% received ACEIs/ARBs and 56% received statins. Multiple modalities from 14 geographically diverse health plans in the US covering approximately 14

OBJECTIVES: To determine if there were differences between statins in terms of car-

RESULTS: Out of 1,046 diagnosed AF patients taking a prescription medication for AF, 19.8% reported using non-compliant cost cutting strategies. Patients were stratified into either primary prevention or secondary prevention. Outcomes included cardiovascular event rate and total cost. Logistic regression/ROC was used to determine the burden of engaging in non-compli-

ant strategies on WPAI, controlling for demographics, health history, insurance status, and comorbidities.

RESULTS:

CONCLUSIONS: The study found that there were no differences in accountability measures, at least once a year, 61% received ACEIs/ARBs and 56% received statins. Multiple logistic regressions found that there were no differences in the accountability measures and treatment measures among patients with and without dementia.

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