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Evaluation of cardiovascular risk of patients with hypertension in a primary care practice

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Background & Aim: Study on the quality of clinical care provided to patients with Hypertension assigned to a medical practice (during the period 2014)

Method

Design: Longitudinal evaluation: Palmer's Quality Cycle

Setting: An urban health care center.

Population and Sample: Patients (total according to inclusion criteria, 2014), with Hypertension (n=312).

Interventions: Internal evaluation, dimensions: scientific-technical quality, adequacy, accessibility, continuity of care; data related to the care process and intermediate results; explicit, evidence-based procedural criteria.

Subjects: analysis of coverage. Analysis on the evolution of treatment compliance. The Z statistical test for comparing proportions, alfa 0.05.

Results: Compliance criteria (2014).Hypertension: Prevalence: 23,2% (312 patients); Percentage of patients diagnosed with hypertension, with Blood Pressure <140/90 at last take recorded: 72,44% (226 patients); percentage of patients with Hypertension, having registered Cardiovascular Risk (CR):61,86% (193 patients).

Conclusions: The capture of patients with Hypertension and CR; degree of control in Hypertension; integrated care in Hipertensión and measuring CR.