

EP22.04

Which respiratory conditions are most frequent in elderly patients? Is there any correlation with sex?

*N Jorge Martín, A Bernad, A Pedraza Bueno, JC Pérez Sánchez, MR Sánchez Pérez, José Ángel Sánchez Ortiz
SAS, C.S. Rincon de la Victoria, Spain*

Corresponding author: Dr Jose-Carlos Perez-Sanchez, Sas, Centro Salud Rincon De La Victoria, Ricon de la Victoria, Spain. E-mail: tabib23@gmail.com

Purpose: Describe most frequent respiratory conditions in patients of 75 years old or more and if there is any relation with their sex.

Materials and Methods: Observational transversal descriptive study performed in the Health Centre of Malaga, Rincon de la Victoria. The sample size of patients of 75 years old or more coming from the 5 different quotas of the Basic Sanitary Zone was calculated on the assumption of simple random sampling. Data collected: sex, age and any respiratory condition as: Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome (OSAS). Used for the study: means (\bar{x}), standard deviations (s), confidence intervals at 95% (IC), tests for independent samplings, Chi square test for qualitative variances and ANOVA test.

Results: There were 270 patients included with the mean age (\bar{x}) of 81,1074, standard deviation (s) 5,1642, confidence interval (IC) $\pm 0,6187$. 112 patients (41,48 %) were men with $\bar{x} = 79,9464$ years and 158 were women (58,52%) with $\bar{x} = 81,9304$ years, with statistically significant age difference with $p < 0,05$. There were 58 patients with respiratory condition (21,48%), and 212 (78,52%) without it. There was no significant age difference between both groups. 8 patients had asthma (2,96%), 45 COPD (16,67%) and 5 of them OSAS (1,87%). There was a correlation between respiratory condition (COPD) and sex (men) with $p < 0,05$.

Conclusions: There exists a statistically significant correlation between sex and respiratory condition. According to our study COPD is most frequent in men. Another study in the future would be useful to show a possible relation between smoking habit in men and developing COPD that would explain why men suffer from this condition more than women.