Comparative study of financial costs of hospitalization, mortality and readmission in patients with acute myocardial infarction

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Introduction:

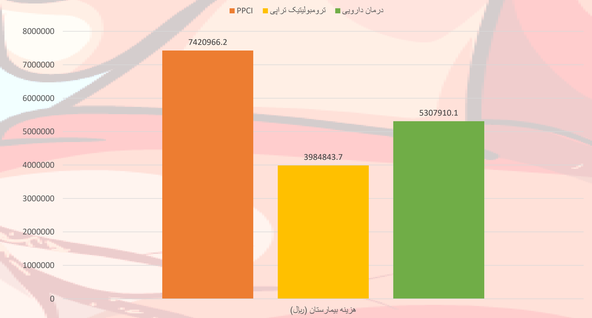
The reopening of blocked vessels in myocardial infarction can be achieved through invasive and non-invasive methods. This study aimed to comparison hospitalization cost, one-year mortality and readmission in different treatment interventions for patients with acute myocardial infarction.

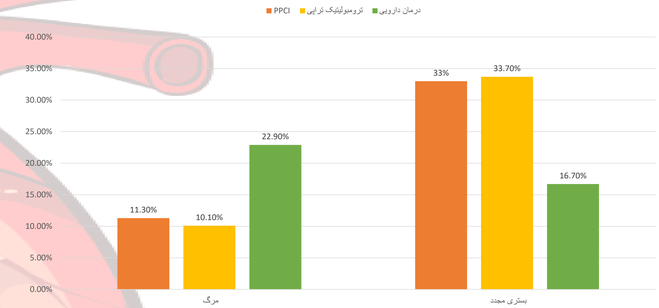
Methods:

This cross-sectional and retrospective study examined the Hospitalization data of 252 myocardial infarction patients referred to Ayatollah Mousavi Hospital from April 2021 to March 2022. The patient's demographic information and clinical outcomes such as hospitalization cost, one-year mortality and re-hospitalization due to heart problems in different treatment methods of acute myocardial infarction were assessed. The data collected was analyzed using SPSS version 22 statistical software.

Result:

The average hospitalization cost in the primary angioplasty group was higher than the thrombolytic group and the medication group, but this difference was not statistically significant (P=0.213). One-year mortality occurred in the medication group (22.9%) more than the primary angioplasty (11.3%) and thrombolytic (10.1%) groups, and this difference was not statistically significant (P=0.085). The rate of re-hospitalization within one year in the thrombolytic group (33.7%) was higher than the primary angioplasty group (33.0%) and medication group (16.6%), but this difference was not significant (P=0.083).





Discussion & Conclusion:

There were no outcomes differences between patients treated with primary angioplasty and thrombolytic therapy. Thrombolytic therapy remains a viable alternative to primary angioplasty when timely intervention is not feasible.

References:

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