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Epidemiology of chronic diseases and their correlates retrospective hospital based study at zewuditu and st. paul hospitals of addis ababa/ethiopia

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Across sectional study design was employed with a retrospectively review of 7628 randomly selected medical records of the patients who visited the study hospitals during the period from November 2010 to December 2011. The data was analyzed using SPSS 15. The study found out that the prevalence of chronic diseases in its aggregate form including Cardio Vascular Disease (CVD), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD), Cancer and Diabetics Mellitus (DM) was 33.6%. About 18.1% of chronic disease patients had more than one of these major chronic diseases. It was also revealed that the prevalence of CVD was 18.5% (male 18.9% & female 18.2%), Cancer 4.5% (male 2% & female 6.2%), COPD 3% (male 3.8% & female 2.5%) and DM 13.8% (male 15.2% & female 12.8%). The aggregate Chronic disease had association with age and residence of the patient with p<0.001, for each. Older patients and patients who live in Addis Ababa were higher odds to be diagnosed for chronic diseases than younger patients and patients who live in other regions outside of the capital.

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