Abstracts

74. **BEHAVIOR OF MORTALITY FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES IN COLOMBIA AND RISARALDA FOR 17 YEARS. ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

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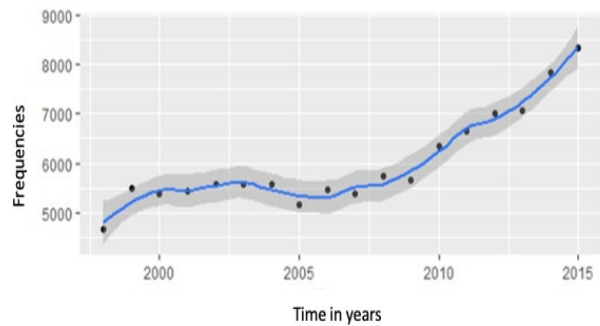[4] MD, MgSc, PhD, Faculty of Health Science, Technological University of Pereira, Pereira, Colombia.

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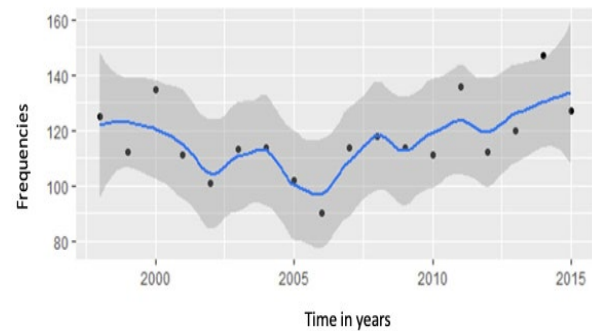[6] MD, Comfamiliar Risaralda: Pereira, Risaralda, CO.

BACKGROUND: Primary health care is in charge of identifying and managing risks. This identification is made through consultation with the application of screening in order to provide education, risk monitoring and make effective interventions in consultation. The objective was to identify the behavior of mortality from cardiovascular diseases in Colombia and Risaralda, from 1998 to 2015. **METHODS**: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) death certificates were used from 1998 to 2015, with this a database was created and a data analysis program was carried out in time when they do not follow a time series. The most adjusted model was the LOESS regression or close regression model that was run in R. **RESULTS**: Mortality from hypertension, acute myocardial infarction and stroke has increased in recent years in Colombia and Risaralda, while mortality from heart failure has decreased. Regarding diabetes mellitus, it increased in Colombia, but decreased in Risaralda. **CONCLUSION**: Mortality due to cardiovascular diseases is for the same causes, therefore, greater emphasis should be placed on their prevention and screening. Clinical practice guidelines should be extended beyond the goals and focus more on these preventive strategies.

Figure. Mortality due to Arterial Hypertension in Colombia and Risaralda.

Colombia

Risaralda

Key words: Cardiovascular Diseases; Mortality; Diabetes Mellitus; Stroke; Primary Prevention; General Practitioners (Source: MeSH-NLM).