



Adherencia al tratamiento hipotensor y presencia de disfunción sexual [

2015

text (article)

Analítica

Introduction: Non-adherence to antihypertensive treatment is a problem that has been identified and studied. The occurrence of adverse reactions is a common cause of it, but the role of sexual dysfunction has not been well studied. **Objective:** To describe the behavior of the adherence to antihypertensive treatment and its relation to the onset of sexual disorders. **Method:** A prospective descriptive study was conducted with 102 patients from 2 doctor's offices of the XX Aniversario Polyclinic in Santa Clara. A survey was performed in order to define sociodemographic variables, concomitant diseases, organ damage and antihypertensive treatment. The improved Morisky-Green-Levine test was used to evaluate adherence to treatment. Adverse reactions were considered in depth, especially sexual disfunctions. **Results:** It was found that 45.1% (46 out of 102 patients) did not adhere to the prescribed therapy. Abandonment of treatment due to adverse reactions (45, 97.8%) was the main cause. There was no difference in the adherence to treatment between sexes or between age groups. The most common adverse reactions included fatigue (49%), sexual dysfunction (39.2%), headache (39.2%) and hypotension (39.2%). **Conclusions:** The number of hypertensive patients without adherence to drug therapy is very high, without regard to sex or age. The onset of sexual disorders is one of the adverse reactions that lead to this situation

Introduction: Non-adherence to antihypertensive treatment is a problem that has been identified and studied. The occurrence of adverse reactions is a common cause of it, but the role of sexual dysfunction has not been well studied. **Objective:** To describe the behavior of the adherence to antihypertensive treatment and its relation to the onset of sexual disorders. **Method:** A prospective descriptive study was conducted with 102 patients from 2 doctor's offices of the XX Aniversario Polyclinic in Santa Clara. A survey was performed in order to define sociodemographic variables, concomitant diseases, organ damage and antihypertensive treatment. The improved Morisky-Green-Levine test was used to evaluate adherence to treatment. Adverse reactions were considered in depth, especially sexual disfunctions. **Results:** It was found that 45.1% (46 out of 102 patients) did not adhere to the prescribed therapy. Abandonment of treatment due to adverse reactions (45, 97.8%) was the main cause. There was no difference in the adherence to treatment between sexes or between age groups. The most common adverse reactions included fatigue (49%), sexual dysfunction (39.2%), headache (39.2%) and hypotension (39.2%). **Conclusions:** The number of hypertensive patients without adherence to drug therapy is very high, without regard to sex or age. The onset of sexual disorders is one of the adverse reactions that lead to this situation

Título: Adherencia al tratamiento hipotensor y presencia de disfunción sexual electronic resource]

Editorial: 2015

Documento fuente: CorSalud, ISSN 2078-7170, Vol. 7, N°. 4, 2015, pags. 292-299

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: CorSalud, ISSN 2078-7170, Vol. 7, N°. 4, 2015, pags. 292-299

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es