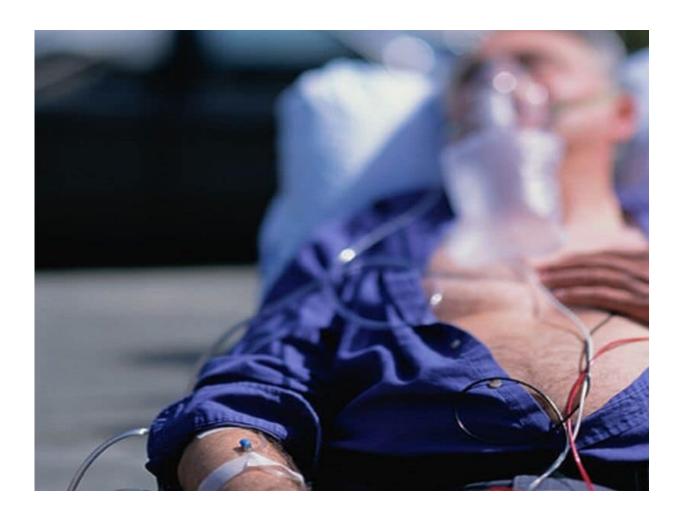


Hospitalization rates for AMI dropped during early COVID-19

August 10 2020



(HealthDay)—During the early COVID-19 period, there was a decrease



in hospitalization rates for acute myocardial infarction (AMI), according to a brief report published online Aug. 7 in *JAMA Cardiology*.

Ty J. Gluckman, M.D., from Providence St Joseph Health in Portland, Oregon, and colleagues conducted a cross-sectional study analyzing AMI hospitalizations that occurred between Dec. 30, 2018, and May 16, 2020, in hospitals located in six states. Patients with a principal discharge diagnosis of AMI (ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction [STEMI] or non-STEMI) were included. Cases were categorized into three periods: before COVID-19 (Dec. 30, 2018, to Feb. 22, 2020), early COVID-19 (Feb. 23, 2020, to March 28, 2020), and later COVID-19 (March 29, 2020, to May 16, 2020).

Data were included for 15,244 AMI hospitalizations involving 14,724 patients. The researchers found that AMI-associated hospitalizations decreased at a rate of -19.0 cases per week for five weeks beginning Feb. 23, 2020. Thereafter, in the later COVID-19 period, there was an increase in AMI-associated hospitalization at a rate of +10.5 cases per week. Across periods, there were no appreciable differences in patient demographics, cardiovascular comorbidities, and treatment approaches. During the early period, the observed/expected mortality ratio for AMI increased (1.27) and was disproportionately associated with patients with STEMI.

"Results of this cross-sectional study appear to validate previous concerns that large numbers of patients with AMI initially avoided hospitalization during the COVID-19 pandemic," the authors write.

More information: Abstract/Full Text

Copyright © 2020 HealthDay. All rights reserved.



Citation: Hospitalization rates for AMI dropped during early COVID-19 (2020, August 10)

retrieved 3 May 2024 from

https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-08-hospitalization-ami-early-covid-.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.