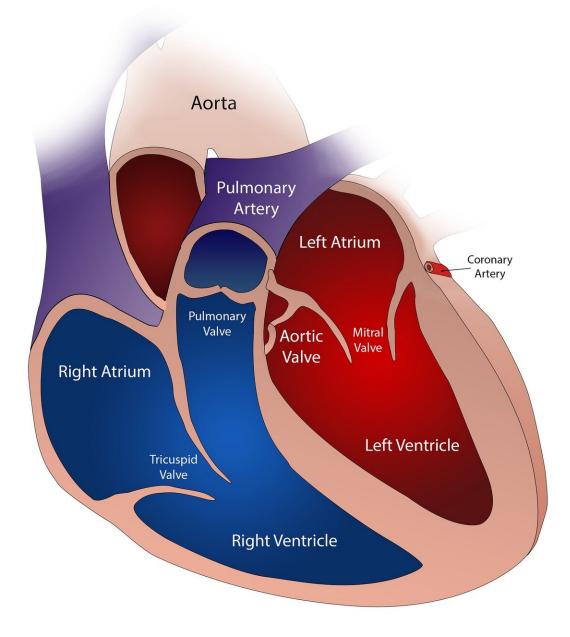


Mental illness associated with increased death from cardiovascular disease

April 19 2022





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Compared to the general population, people with severe mental illness, including schizophrenia, have higher levels of cardiovascular-related mortality, and that association has become stronger over recent decades, according to a new study publishing April 19 in *PLOS Medicine* by Amanda Lambert of the University of Birmingham, UK, and colleagues.

Previous research has identified <u>higher incidence</u> and <u>mortality</u> from cardiovascular disease in people with <u>severe mental illness</u>, but it was not known whether that association has changed over time. The new study involved a systemic review and meta-analysis of 108 previous studies including over 30 million participants in <u>high-income countries</u>, all aged 16 to 65 years of age at onset of psychiatric disorder.

The study found that, overall, the cardiovascular-related mortality rate for people with severe mental illness is about twice that of the <u>general</u> <u>population</u> (SMR 1.96, 95% CI: 1.61–2.39, p

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