Adherence of rheumatic heart disease patients to secondary prophylaxis and reasons for poor adherence at Jimma Medical Center

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Abstract

Background: Rheumatic heart disease (RHD) is the major long-term sequel of acute rheumatic fever, which involves the cardiac valves leading to stenosis or regurgitation with resultant hemodynamic disturbance. The incidence of ARF and prevalence RHD in the sub-Saharan Africa including Ethiopia, are amongst the highest in the world

Materials and Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted among sampled 241 RHD patients having at least one year follow-up at cardiac clinic of JMC who appointed every month to receive injections of antibiotic prophylaxis.

Objective: The present study was aimed to assess the adherence rate of RHD patients to secondary prophylaxis and reasons for poor adherence.

Results: A total of 241 patients with RHD were interviewed, among those 224 (93.0%) were received the secondary prophylaxis at least once within last one year, despite frequency differs while 17 (7.0%) of them didn’t initiate the prophylaxis yet.

Conclusion: RHD patients attending cardiac clinic of JMC had low adherence rate (44.8%) to the secondary prophylaxis due to lack of money, far distance from the setup, painful injection especially among children and lack of awareness about the disease.

Biography:

Wondu Reta, Cardiac and Cardiovascular Researcher, Jimma University, Ethiopia

Speaker Publications:

1. Wondu Reta Demissie. Prevalence of Cardiac Arrhythmias among Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Patients Admitted to Jimma University Medical Center. Biomed J Sci&Tech Res 10(5)-2018. BJSTR. MS.ID.002001. DOI: 10.26717/ BJSTR.2018.10.002001.