Inequalities for Which We Have No Explanation, a Reproducible Phenomenon in Different Local Health Districts

To the Editor,

We read with attention the article by Riesgo et al. about sex-related differences in the treatment of patients with atrial fibrillation in which the authors convincingly demonstrate that the management of said disease is different in women. Our opinion is that this phenomenon has long been reproducible in any cardiovascular disease.

Riesgo et al. point to these differences as the reason for more conservative management, which they attribute to the longer time course between presentation and diagnosis of the arrhythmia in women. On the other hand, the authors maintain that, by broadening the evaluation to cover a health district, their study design avoided the selection biases of other studies focused more specifically on tertiary care or referral centers for the treatment of atrial fibrillation, a circumstance that some- times results in differences. At the end of the discussion section, the authors intuit certain inequalities for which they have no explanation.

A recent atrial fibrillation registry of 798 patients, with the participation of general practitioners in a region of Galicia in northwestern Spain, presents data that are fully reproducible in any local health district.1

The authors intuit certain inequalities for which they have no explanation. A recent atrial fibrillation registry of 798 patients, with the participation of general practitioners in a region of Galicia in northwestern Spain, presents data that are fully reproducible in any local health district.

Rafael Vidal-Pérez, Fernando Otero-Ravina, Pilar Mazón Ramos and José Ramón González-Juanatey

*Corresponding author:
E-mail address: rafavidal@hotmail.com (R. Vidal-Pérez).

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