Chagas Heart Disease: A United States National Study

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Chagas Heart Disease: A United States National Study
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Background
• Chagas disease is a chronic, systemic condition endemic in Central and South America.
• One common manifestation of this parasitic infection, Chagas heart disease (ChD), is an underdiagnosed entity with serious clinical implications.
• Data are limited regarding the demographics and clinical aspects of this disease in the United States.

Methods
• Using the U.S. Nationwide Inpatient Sample databases 2003 through 2012 and appropriate ICD-9 codes, we identified hospitalizations in patients ≥ 18 years of age with a primary or secondary diagnosis of Chagas disease and ChD.
• Cases with missing data and other cardiomyopathies were excluded for analysis purposes.
• Demographics and various cardiac conditions were then analyzed using appropriate ICD-9 codes.

Results
• Of the 1,577 hospitalizations with a diagnosis of Chagas disease, 1050 (66.6%) had diagnosed CHD (mean age 57±15 years, 50.0% women, 74.1% Hispanic).
• The largest numbers CHD cases were seen in California (33%), followed by Florida (14%) and New York (10%).
• Congestive heart failure (CHF) (28%) was the most common primary discharge diagnosis, followed by dysrhythmias (9.4%).

| Myocardial/Pump abnormalities | 1) Congestive heart failure | 62.5% |
| 2) Dilated cardiomyopathy | 43.9% |
| 3) Ventricular aneurysm | 3.8% |

| Arrhythmias/Conduction abnormality | 58.5%/12.2% |
| 1) Atrial fibrillation | 28.3% |
| 2) Ventricular tachycardia | 22.1% |
| 3) Sinus node dysfunction | 5.4% |
| 4) Bundle branch Block | 6.2% |
| 5) Complete heart Block | 4.4% |

| Cardiac Devices | 41.2% |
| 1) Pacemaker | 16.8% |
| 2) Implanted cardioverter defibrillator | 28.7% |

Conclusion
• In patients with CHD, CHF was present in 63%, arrhythmias in 58.5%, conduction abnormalities in 12.2%, and cardiac devices in 41.2% (Figure).
• Median length of stay was 5 days, median hospitalization charges were US$ 33,591, and all-cause inpatient mortality was 3.3%.

Disclosures
• None of the authors have any relevant disclosures.

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