عنوان مقاله:

Mortality Rate of Acute Stroke in Iran: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

محل انتشار:

علوم اعصاب کاسپین, دوره 8, شماره 4 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 16

نویسندگان:

Hossein-Ali Nikbakht - *Social Determinants of Health Research Center of Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran*

Layla Shojaie - *Department of Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, United States*

Nasim Niknejad - *Department of Population and Public Health, School of Population and Public Health, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Soheil Hassanipour - *Department of Cardiology, Cardiovascular Diseases Research Center, School of Medicine, Heshmat Hospital, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran*

Hassan Soleimanpour - *Aging Research Institute, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran*

Sohrab Heidari - *Nursing School of Miyandoab, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

Sima Afrashteh - *Student Research Committee, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran*

Ehsan Sarbazi - *Student Research Committee, Road Traffic Injury Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran*

Saber Ghaffari-fam - *Nursing School of Miyandoab, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: There is limited data about the short-term stroke mortality rates for patients in treatment settings. Objectives: This study aimed to estimate the short-term stroke (in hospital, one month, one year) mortality rates in Iran through a systematic review and meta-analysis. Materials & Methods: We searched electronic databases, including three national (IranDoc, Megiran, SID) and four international (Scopus, PubMed, Web of Science, Google Scholar), from January ۱۹۹۰ to March ۲۰۲۰. We considered all observational studies on stroke mortality, such as cohort and crosssectional studies. Furthermore, the sub-group analyses were performed based on each province and metaregression analysis based on the study's year and patients' mean age. Results: Among ۱۴۳ studies, ۲۸ were eligible (۱۱ cohort and ۱۷ cross-sectional studies). Based on the random model, the mortality rates for in-hospital, ۱-month, and ۱-year mortality were reported as ۱۸.۷۱% (۹۵% CI: ۱۵.۰۹%-۲۲.۳۴%), ۲۳.۴۳% (۹۵% CI: ۲۰.۰۸%-۲۶.۷۸%), and ۳۴.۴۴% (۹۵% CI: ۳۲.۰۲%- ۳۶.۸۵%), respectively. The results also revealed that mortality rates were neither related to the year studies conducted nor to the patient's age. Conclusion: Approximately one-fifth of stroke patients in Iran die in

the hospital after admission. The mortality rate increased in the one-month and one-year period, and about one-third of the patients died in the first year. Therefore, it is cardinal to focus on programs and solutions in which we can ameliorate mortality in the short-term period after stroke by performing primary specific treatments on patients.

<div dir="rtl">

کلمات کلیدی:

Stroke, Mortality, Systematic review, Meta-analysis, Iran

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

</div>