عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence of Social Media Use in Patients with ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction

محل انتشار:

مجله پزشكى قلب و قفسه سينه, دوره 11, شماره 4 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Hootan Manhoobi - Department Interventional Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran,
Iran

Mohammad Reza Beyranvand - Department Interventional Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical .Sciences. Tehran. Iran

Mohammad Asadpour Piranfar - Department Interventional Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical .Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Saeed Alipour Parsa - Department Interventional Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, .Tehran, Iran

.Ali-Asghar Kolahi - Social Determinants of Health, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

.Mehdi Sheibani - Department of Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

.Houra Yeganegi - Department of Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

.Farzam Ahmadipour - Department of Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mohammad Esmail Gheydari - Department Interventional Cardiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical
.Sciences, Tehran, Iran

.Saeid Shahraz - Tufts Medical Center, Boston, MA, United States

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Cardiovascular diseases are a leading cause of mortality globally, with health literacy playing a crucial role in predicting mortality rates. Social media has emerged as an effective tool for disseminating information and promoting public health. This study aimed to assess social media usage among patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI). Methods: This prospective, observational, multicenter study was conducted between July Y°Y1 and August Y°YY in Tehran, IRAN. Patients of both genders, over Y° years of age, who experienced STEMI consecutively were included in the study. Data were obtained using questionnaires after obtaining permission. Results: There were YY1 patients, FF.Y% (((NYYY1))) of patients at the Taleghani Hospital and ((NYYY1)) at the Shahid Modarres Hospital. The mean age of patients was ((NYYY1)) and ((NYYY1)) had smartphones, and ((NYYY1)) used social networks. WhatsApp was the most

commonly used social network, 91.0% (۱۳۲/۱۴۵). Patients with higher education had a significantly higher proportion of using email or smartphones. Also, younger patients had a higher proportion of email or smartphone usage.Conclusions: Most patients diagnosed with STEMI own smartphones and frequently use social networks. WhatsApp is the most commonly used social network platform. However, older individuals or those with lower literacy .tend to use social networks less frequently

کلمات کلیدی: ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction, Smartphone, Mobile Applications, Social Media, social networking

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1916135

