

# The evolution of smoking registered prevalence in a general practice surgery from a health care centre (HCC)

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## Objective

To assess the evolution of smoking data records in a general practice surgery, comparing it to the rest of the surgeries.

## Methodology

There are eight general practitioners (GP) in our HCC.

Evaluated period: 2006-2012.

We determined the evolution of the smoking registered prevalence in the HCC comparing it to that of our surgery.

The data were obtained from the Electronic Medical Records (EMR).

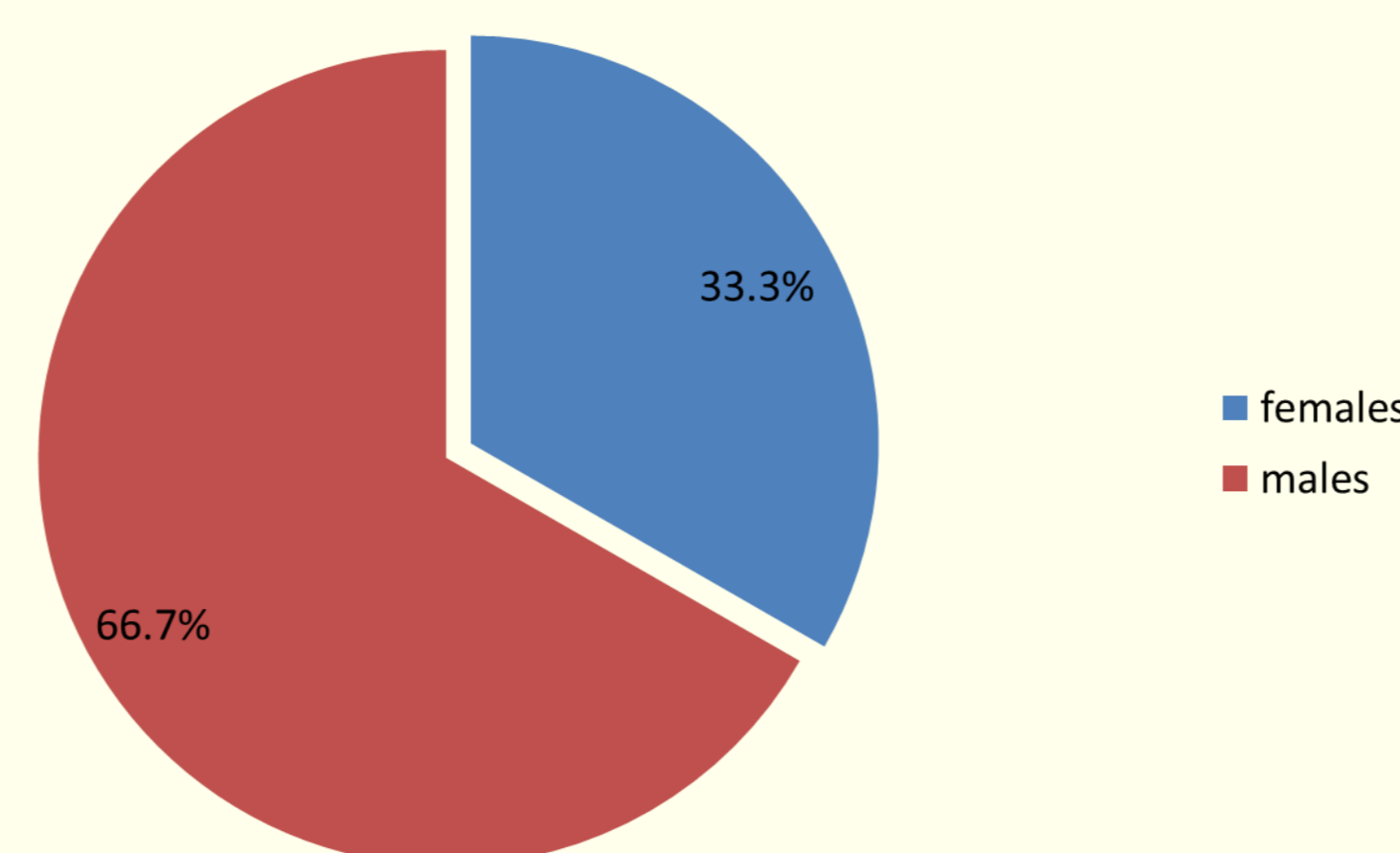
In our surgery we also determined the prevalence in a sample of 147 patients (43.5% males) in 2010, assessing its features.

## Results

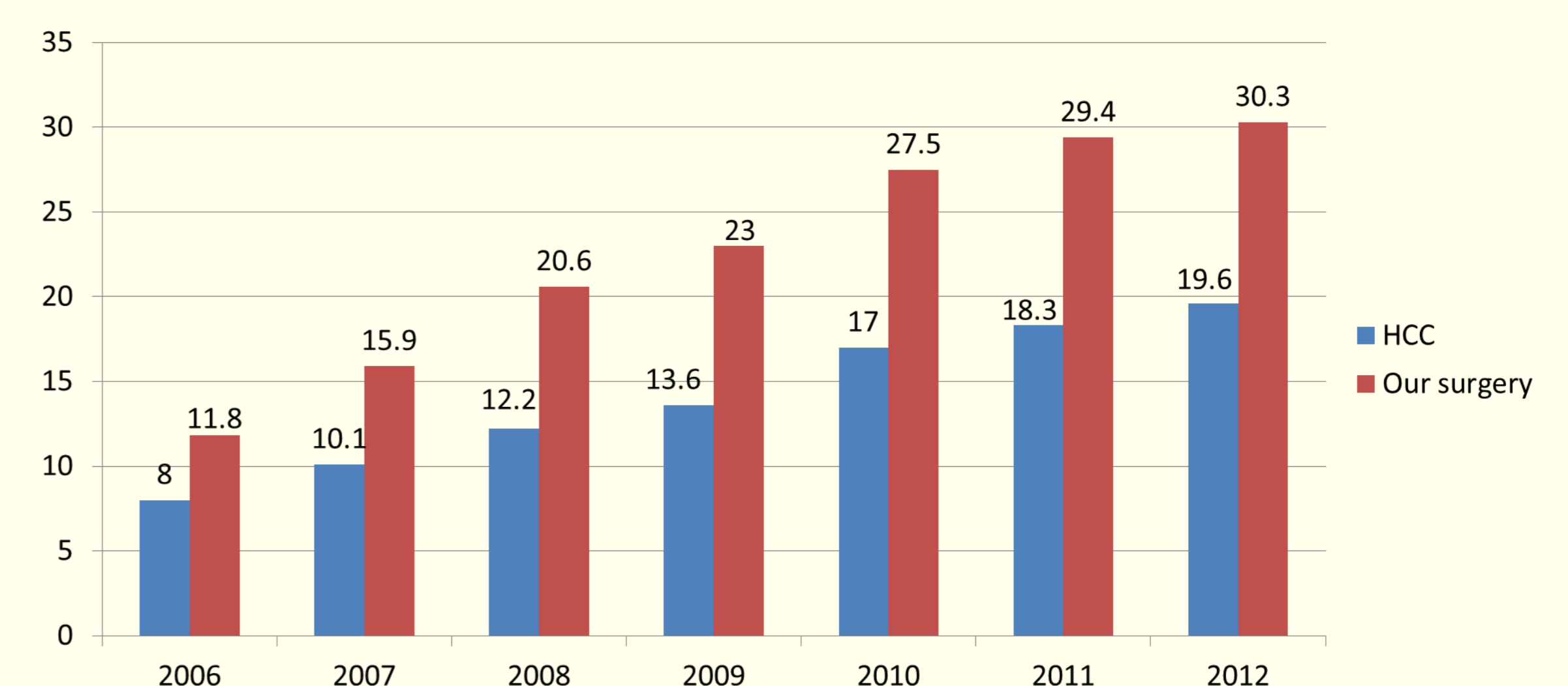
Data of our surgery's sample in 2010:

- Calculated prevalence : 28.6% (N = 147)
- 71.4% of the smokers: up to 1 package a day
- 20% of the non smokers live with smokers
- There is a personal history of COPD or cardiovascular disease in 5% of the smokers and in 29% of the non-smokers .

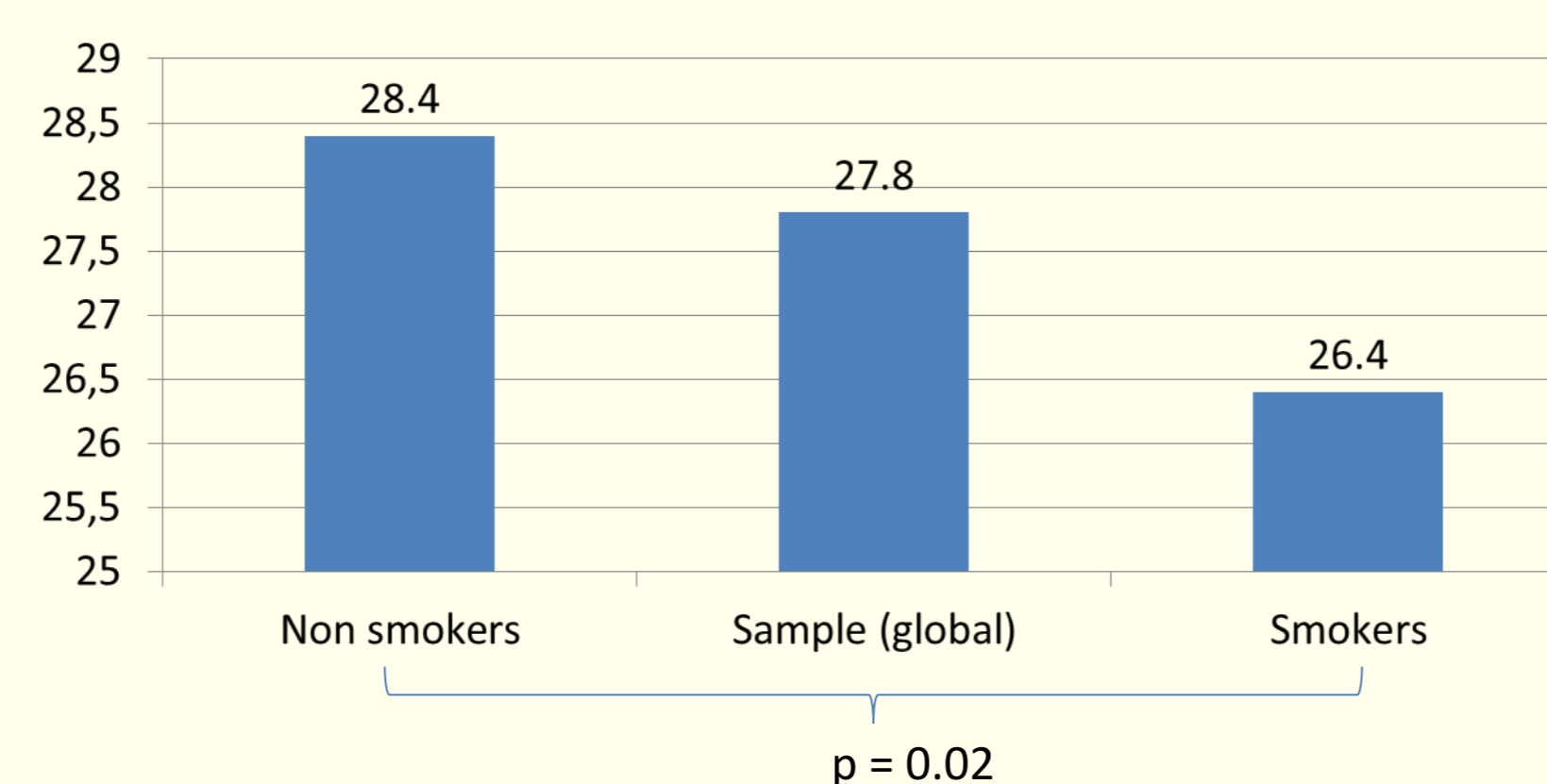
Gender distribution in smokers



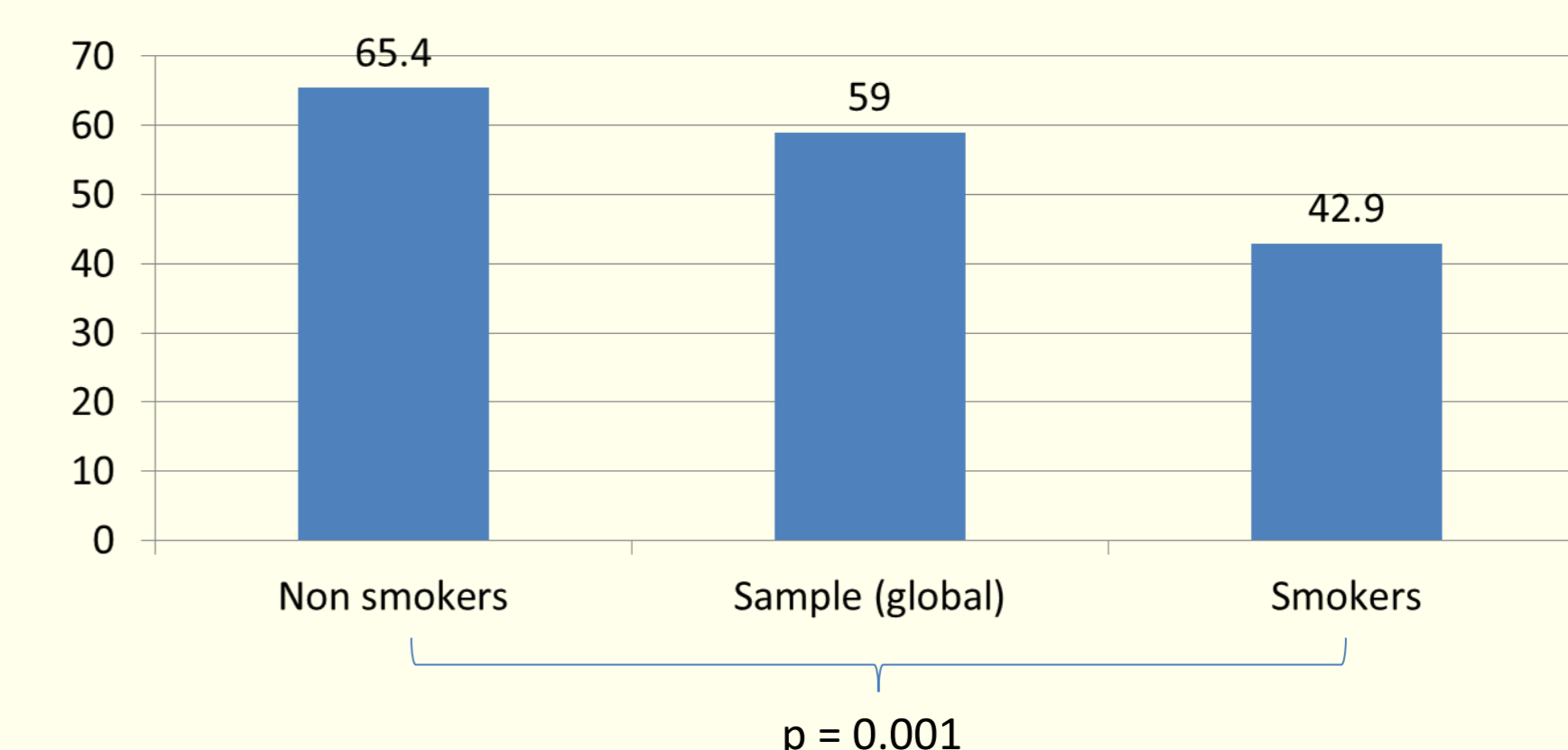
Registered smoking prevalence during 2006-2012 in the HCC and in our surgery



Mean body mass index in our surgery's sample



Mean age in our surgery's sample



## Conclusions:

Our surgery systematically registered smoking status better than the others surgeries of the HCC.

The registered prevalence in 2010 is very similar to the one obtained in our sample.

Among smokers, the majority of them are males, having mean age and BMI clearly inferior to non-smokers.

