Coronary heart disease and case fatality in regional and remote areas

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It is well established that people living in regional and remote areas of Australia have higher mortality rates from coronary heart disease (CHD) than those living in major cites. However it is not known whether this is due to higher rates of heart attack ('CHD event rates', including fatal and non-fatal cases), higher fatality rates following a heart attack ('CHD case-fatality rates'), or some combination of the two. It is also not known if patterns in CHD by remoteness area differ by socioeconomic position.

To answer these questions, this paper provides national measures of CHD event rates and case-fatality rates, and analyses patterns by remoteness area and socioeconomic position.

Presenters

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