

LA RELACIÓN DE LAS ENFERMEDADES DEGENERATIVAS Y LA CALIDAD DE VIDA DE LOS PACIENTES ASISTIERON EN LA ATENCIÓN PRIMARIA DE SALUD DE RIBEIRÃO PRETO-SP

GP DUARTE¹, LR UCHÔA-FIGUEIREDO²

¹*Universidade de São Paulo - Departamento de Medicina Social, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil,*

²*Secretaria Municipal da Saúde, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil*

Circulatory system diseases are the leading causes of death in Brazil, representing 31.5% of deaths, especially in the age of 50 years or more and are important determinants of disability and limitations in activities and is a growing burden on social and community health. Many of the degenerative diseases such as hypertension (HAS) and Diabetes Mellitus (DM) are associated with the presence of risk factors related to lifestyle such as diet rich in saturated fat, cholesterol and calories, smoking, consumption of alcohol in excess and inactivity. The aim of this study is to investigate the quality of life of patients regularly attending the multidisciplinary panel Improvement Program of Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus in the SMS-RP. Methodology: This study is descriptive and quantitative interpretation. The group consisted of 7 participants, 5 women and 2 men, aged 53 to 77 years. Was used as an instrument of the SF-36 Health Survey to assess the quality of life and an interview on the difficulties in daily life, to learn more about the routine of the participants. The results showed that in general, participants have a good quality of life, causing some thoughts about the transdisciplinary groups to promote health in primary care, especially in patients with hypertension and diabetes, because for some people these conditions may result as suffering or the threat of disability and death to the participants of this group is seen naturally can perform activities of daily living and practical, leisure and social life, and quality of life.