

October 24-25 2014, Rome, Italy www.eurovalvecongress.com

Screening for Valvular Heart Disease:

Anxiety and attitudes in the OxVALVE Population Cohort Study

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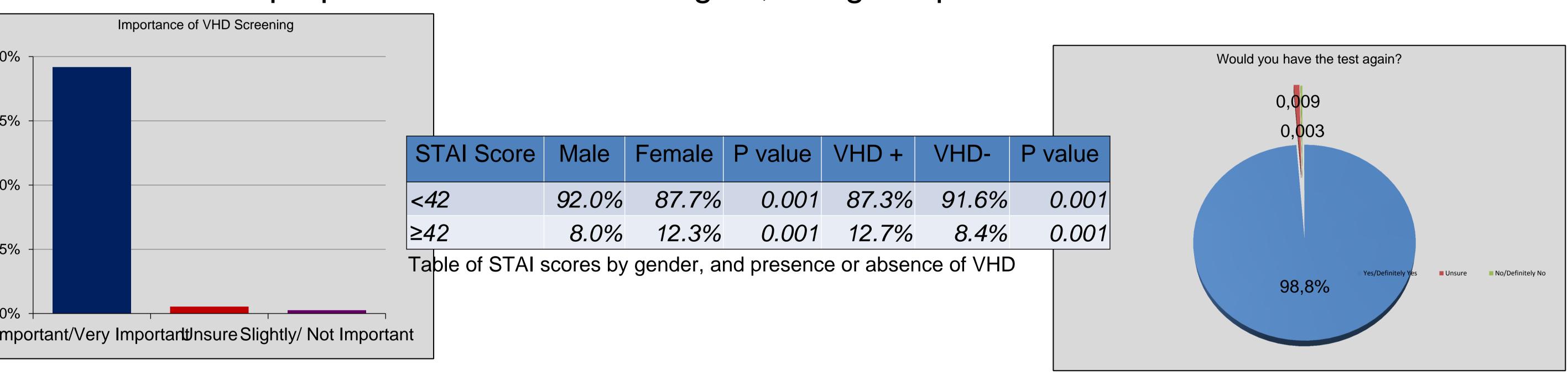
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Objectives:

- To assess the anxiety provoked by a community-based screening programme for valvular + heart disease (VHD)
- To ascertain attitudes to screening for VHD in the community setting. +

Methods:

- Subjects aged 65 years of age or older, with no previous diagnosis of VHD, were invited to attend for screening echocardiography in primary care.
- After receiving the results of their scan, participants completed the short form of the Speilberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI).
- Participants rated how important they considered heart valve screening, and whether they would be prepared to have the test again, using a 5-point scale.



Results:

- 2,186 out of 2,500 participants (87%) completed the STAI questionnaire (mean age: 72.4±6 years, 51.5% female).
- 10.2% had a significant level of anxiety, as indicated by a prorated score of \geq 42
- Significant anxiety was associated with gender (p=0.001), but was not associated with age
- A new diagnosis of VHD was associated with significant anxiety (12.7% in those with newly diagnosed VHD, 8.4% with no new VHD, p=0.001).
 - 95.9% rated screening for VHD as important or very important; Only 1.3% felt that screening was slightly/not important,
 - 98.8% would have echocardiographic screening again; 0.3% indicated that they would not have the screening test again
 - There was no association between age, gender, or a new diagnosis of VHD, and a positive attitude to screening for VHD
 - Age was strongly associated with whether or not participants would be willing to have an echo for VHD screening again (OR 0.93; 95% CI 0.88,0.98; p=0.008)

Conclusions:

- +Screening for VHD in the community does not provoke high levels of anxiety
- +Significant anxiety is more common among women, and those newly diagnosed with VHD. +Attitudes to screening for VHD are extremely positive
- +Community-based echocardiographic screening is highly acceptable to elderly patients.