Relationship between medication adherence and health literacy in patients after PCI in china

Meijie Wang¹, XIANG ZHOU¹, Fangli Liu¹, xiaomin cui¹, lijie yang¹, and yifan cui¹

 1 Affiliation not available

June 11, 2020

Abstract

Rational, aims, and objectives: To probe into the status of medication adherence in patients after PCI and its correlation with health literacy. Methods: A total of 260 patients after PCI in cardiology department of three hospitals in Zhengzhou, were investigated by two questionnaire, which are 8-item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale and Chronic Disease Health Literacy Scale. Results: The score of medication adherence was 5.21 ± 2.04 , the score of health literacy was 80.8 ± 24.43 ; Multivariate linear regression analysis results showed that degree of education, the number of hospitalization, monthly income, course of diseases were the influencing factors of medication adherence, which could explain 61.2% of the total variation; The medication adherence in patients after PCI was positively correlated with health literacy. Conclusion: The higher levels of health literacy positively influenced medication adherence scores in patients after PCI. Nursing staff should assist the patients after PCI to establish self-health management awareness, in order to improve their medication adherence.

Hosted file

File.doc available at https://authorea.com/users/332239/articles/458690-relationship-between-medication-adherence-and-health-literacy-in-patients-after-pci-in-china