Author's Accepted Manuscript

Framingham coronary score in individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of mental disorders: a review and meta-analysis

Adrien Rigal, Romain Colle, Khalil El Asmar, Céline Elie-Lefebvre, Bruno Falissard, Laurent Becquemont, Céline Verstuyft, Emmanuelle Corruble



www.elsevier.com/locate/psvchres

PII: S0165-1781(17)32045-0

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2018.02.035

PSY11209 Reference:

To appear in: *Psychiatry Research*

Received date: 6 November 2017 Revised date: 2 February 2018 Accepted date: 14 February 2018

Cite this article as: Adrien Rigal, Romain Colle, Khalil El Asmar, Céline Elie-Lefebvre, Bruno Falissard, Laurent Becquemont, Céline Verstuyft and Emmanuelle Corruble, Framingham coronary score in individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of mental disorders: a review and meta-analysis, Psychiatry Research, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2018.02.035

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Framingham coronary score in individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of mental disorders: a review and meta-analysis

Adrien Rigal^{a,b1}, Romain Colle^{a,b1}*, Khalil El Asmar^a, Céline Elie-Lefebvre^{a,b,c}, Bruno Falissard^{a,d}, Laurent Becquemont^{a,e}, Céline Verstuyft^{a,e}, Emmanuelle Corruble^{a,b,c}

Abstract

Patients with mental disorders have a higher coronary morbidity and mortality as compared to the general population. However, it remains unclear whether their coronary risk scores are higher than those of the general population. We reviewed studies and meta-analyze case-control studies about coronary risk scores in individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of mental disorders. Search was performed in Pubmed and clinical trial registration databases. Four case-control studies were identified, comprising *963* individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of mental disorders and *1681* controls. They focused on the most validated coronary risk score, the Framingham Risk Score 1998 (FRS 1998). The mean FRS 1998 was significantly higher in individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of mental disorders than in the general population 7.9(±6.9) vs. 5.0(±4.8). FRS 1998 differs between individuals with symptoms or diagnoses of

^aINSERM UMR-1178, CESP, Université Paris-Sud, Faculté de Médecine Paris-Sud, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, F-94276, France, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, F-94276, France

^bService Hospitalo-Universitaire de Psychiatrie et Addictologie, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Hôpitaux Universitaires Paris-Sud, Hôpital de Bicêtre, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, F-94275, France

^cEPS Barthélemy Durand, 91G07, F-91150 Etampes, France

^dDépartement de Biostatistiques, Hôpital Paul-Brousse, Villejuif, F-94400, France

^eService de Génétique moléculaire, Pharmacogénétique et Hormonologie, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Hôpitaux Universitaires Paris-Sud, Hôpital de Bicêtre, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, F-94275, France

^{*}Corresponding author: Romain Colle, Hôpital de Bicêtre, Service Hospitalo-Universitaire de Psychiatrie et Addictologie, 78, rue du Général Leclerc, 94275 Le Kremlin Bicêtre, France. Tel: 00 33 1 45 21 25 24. Fax: 00 33 1 45 21 28 64. romaincolle@hotmail.com

¹ These 2 authors contributed equally to this work.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6811442

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6811442

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>