

## MRT - CORRELATION BETWEEN BRIEF ICF CORE SET FOR ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (IHD) AND VELOERGOMETRY IN PATIENTS WITH IHD

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**Introduction:** IHD affects individuals quality of life by disrupting the future of families dependant on them and undermining the development of nations by depriving valuable human resources on their productive years. The international classification of functioning, disability and health Core Set for IHD (ICF), that reflects the biopsychosocial model is a wide instrument for evaluating effectiveness of rehabilitation for patients with IHD. It covers all aspects of patient functioning.

**Purpose:** To examine relationships between veloergometry with categories of the Brief Core Set for IHD and determine which ICF categories are most relevant for patients with IHD.

**Method:** A prospective study including 110 patients with verified IHD who were enrolled during the first two days of rehabilitation after coronary artery bypass surgery (40%) or percutaneous coronary intervention (60%) were evaluated of the Brief Core Set for IHD. Patients were interviewed at the end of the rehabilitation treatment — lasting on average three weeks and after six months after their discharge. Statistical analyses of relationships between ICF categories as independent variables and results of veloergometry were carried out by simple and stepwise linear regression models adjusting for age, sex, and occupation.

**Results:** Calculating a stepwise linear regression model with veloergometry as dependent variable, a significant effect of age, emotional functions, energy and drive functions, carrying out daily routine, as well as walking could be observed.

**Conclusions:** This study establish that Brief Core Set for IHD shows a significant correlation on veloergometry in patients with IHD. ICF application in patients with IHD enables to enlarge perspective on their health status, and provide fundamental information to follow the healthcare process from the in-patient period to the outpatient management.