



3.4.14 Frailty, Multimorbidity Patterns and Mortality in the Elderly Population Residing in the Community Group*

Publications: 25

Q1: 13

COMPOSITION

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

The group's research focuses on the morbidity and mortality risks of elderly patients in the community setting, with particular attention to the study of modifiable factors such as nutrition, alcohol consumption, smoking, inappropriate use of drugs, lack of therapeutic adherence, sedentary lifestyle, and vulnerability to climate change. In addition, classic factors such as hyper-

tension, diabetes, obesity/overweight, hypercholesterolemia, multimorbidity, and suboptimal control of blood pressure, glucose, and LDL cholesterol. Furthermore, the study of the factors that delay urgent/emergent attention of time-dependent pathologies (**). All with a perspective of gender and vulnerability across the life course.

RESEARCH LINES

- Effect of Glycemic Variability on morbidity and mortality.
- Effect of Arterial Hypertension Variability on morbidity and mortality.
- Predictive model of morbidity and mortality in elderly patients residing in the community.
- Predictive model of morbidity and mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- Effect of product of fasting glucose and triglyceride (TyG index), on incident Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.
- Sex differences in preventive medicine.
- Incidence of mortality in adult patients diagnosed with epilepsy in the community of Madrid: EPILEPSIE- Madrid retrospective cohort.
- Mortality Rates and causes of death in patients with Type 2 Diabetes: An Analysis of MADIABETES Cohort (Spain).
- Metabolomics, genomics and nutrition for personalized medicine of cardiovascular disease (OMIC-CARD).
- LADA-type diabetes: development and validation of a high-risk score for use in Primary Care.

*Group recently created, december 2022

** Those emergency diseases in which the diagnostic or therapeutic delay negatively influences the process's evolution and prognosis since its morbidity and mortality are directly related to the delay in starting treatment