

# EpiReumaPt after 8 months on the field

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## Introduction

EpiReumaPt is a national epidemiologic, cross-sectional study of rheumatic diseases in the Portuguese population.

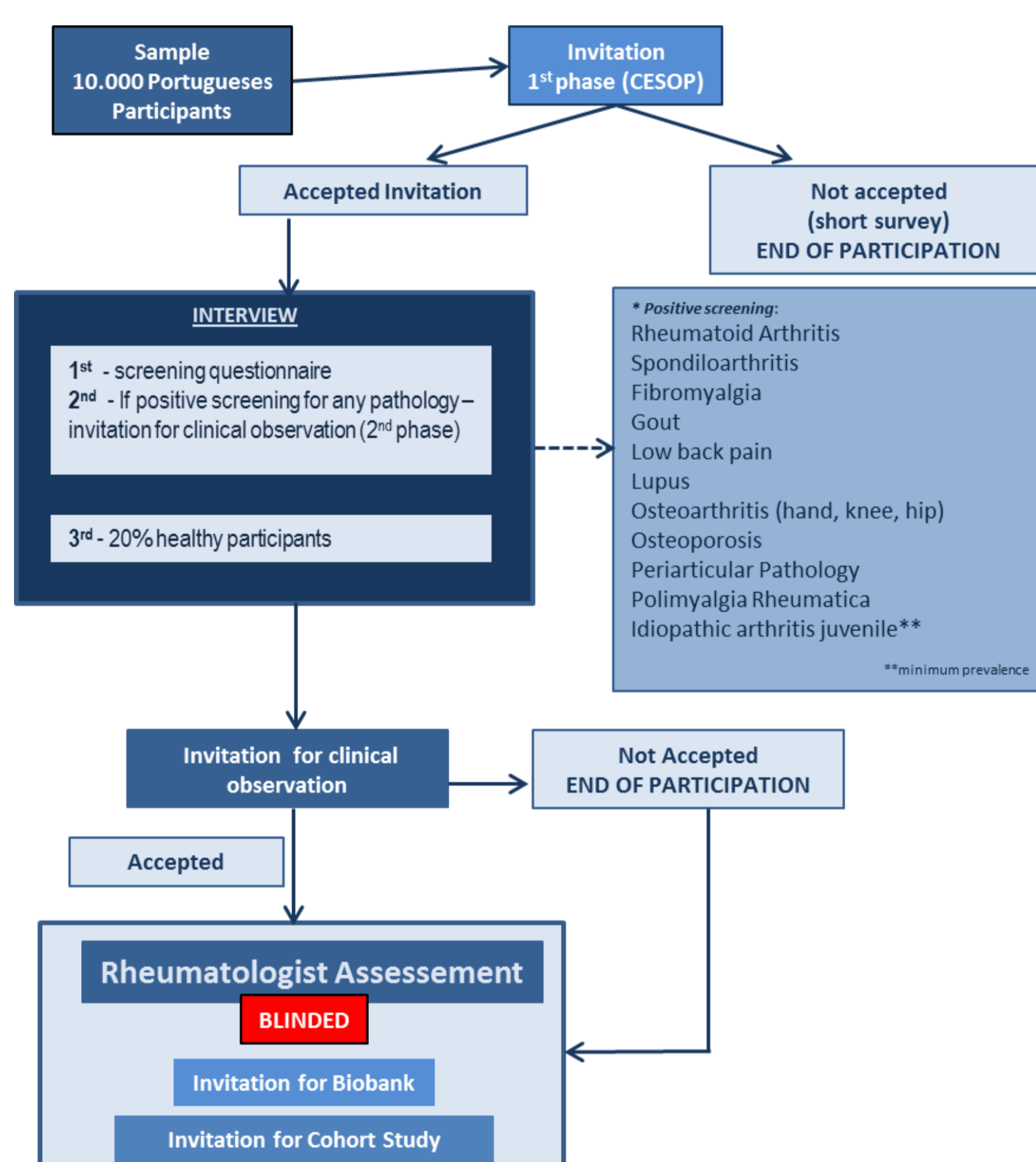
EpiReumaPt involves two phases:

- First phase: a survey performed by *Centro de Estudos e Sondagens de Opinião da Universidade Católica Portuguesa* (CESOP-UCP) interviewers at subjects' home, ReferReumaPt. The aims are to characterize the Portuguese population and to identify potential patients with rheumatic diseases;
- second phase - clinical observation performed by a Rheumatologist in a primary care center aimed at confirming the rheumatic disease diagnosis, using a blinded methodology, and at applying validated questionnaires for specific rheumatic diseases.

## Objective

To describe the population participating in EpiReumaPt after the first 8 months on the field.

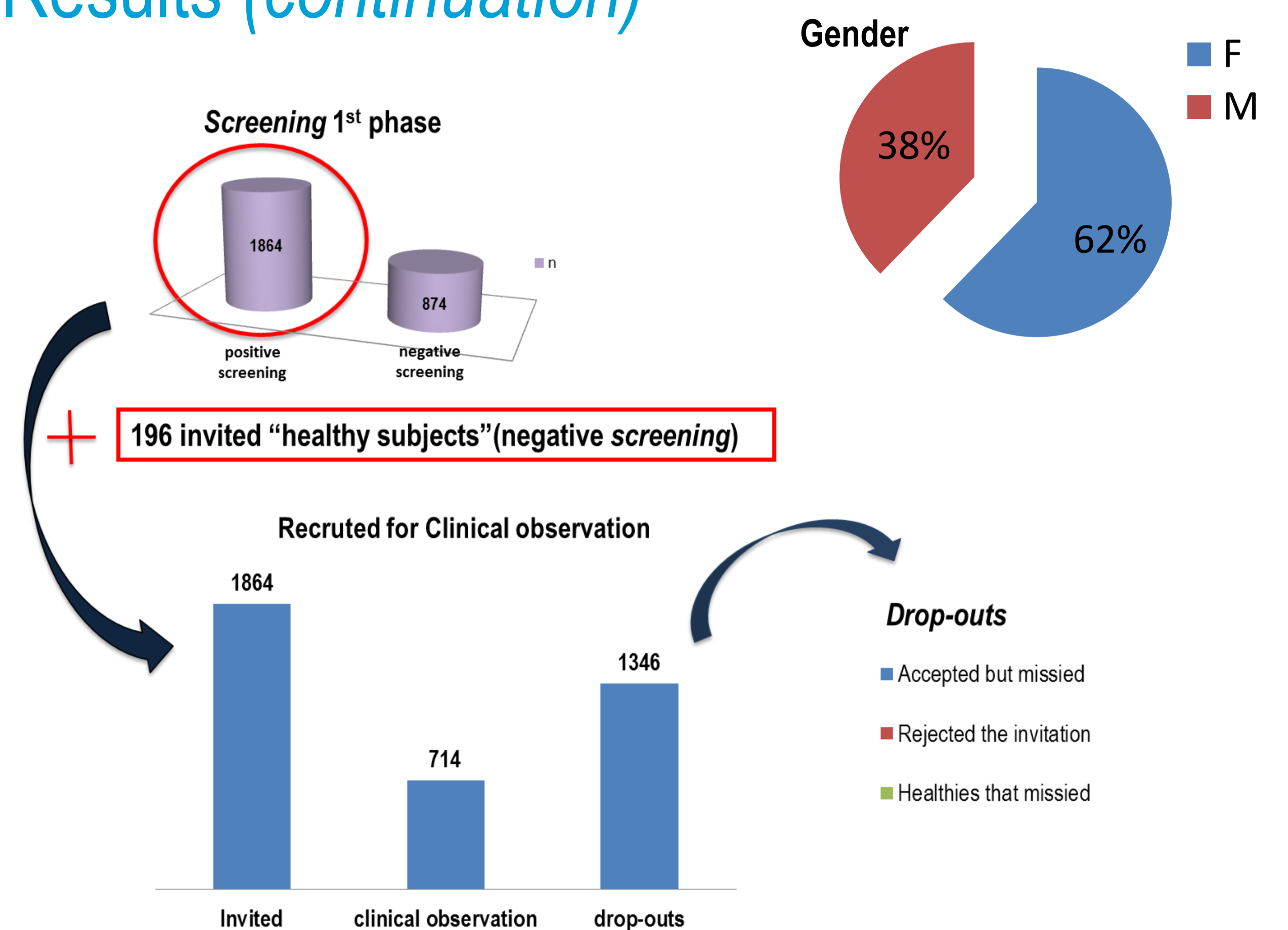
## Methods



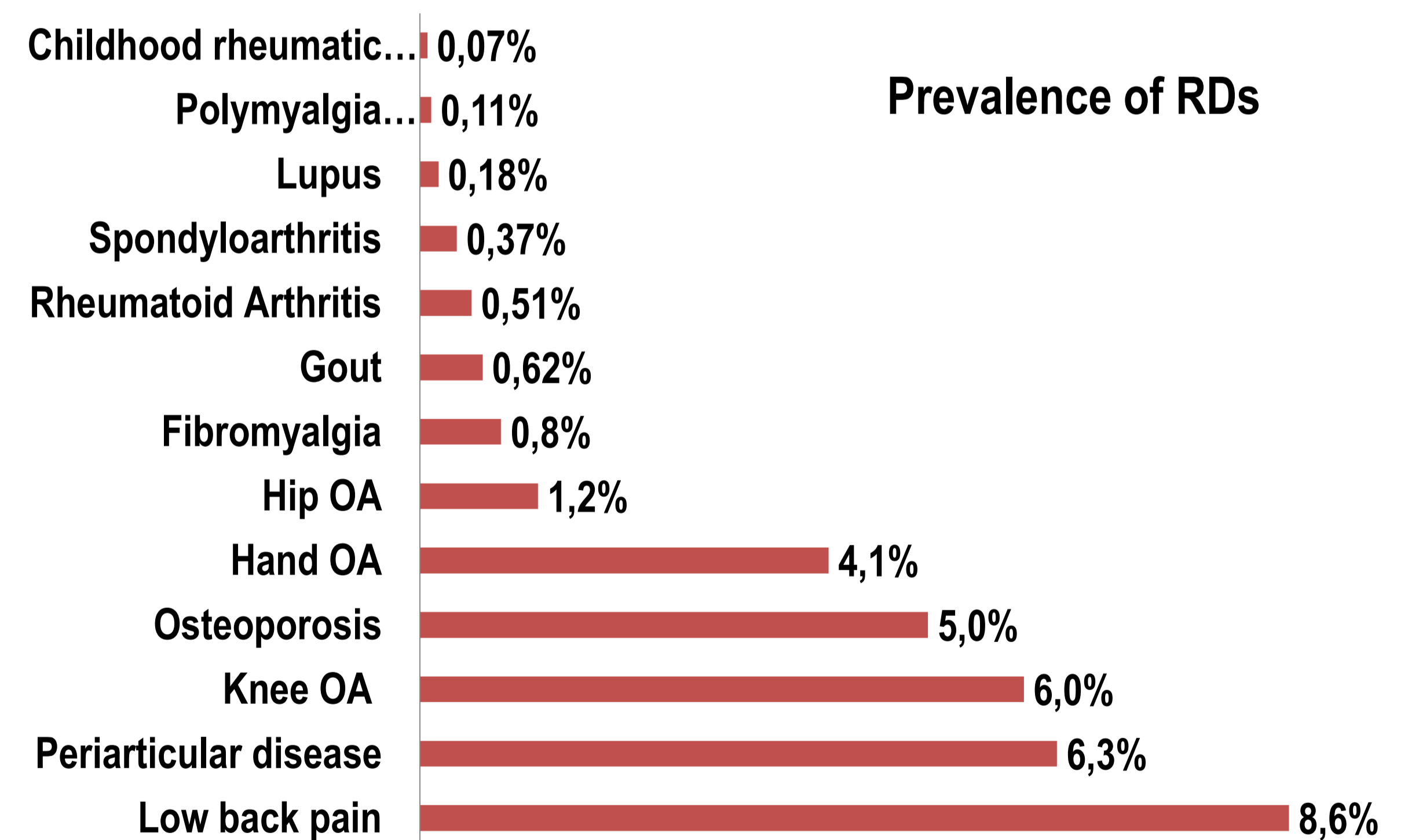
## Results

During phase 1, interviewers made 13325 contact attempts in 92 different locations of the Greater Lisbon area and Alentejo, having been successful in 5806 of them. Among those successfully contacted, 2738 (47.2%) subjects accepted to be interviewed. Mean age of interviewed participants was 51.4 years-old (SD 18.4) and 62% were women. The majority of participants were Caucasian (92%).

## Results (continuation)



Among those observed by the Rheumatologist, 16.4% (117/714) were considered healthy regarding their musculoskeletal system. The lowest estimated prevalence of RDs (i.e. assuming that the cases not observed by the rheumatologist did not have a RD) in the study population was 22% (603/2738), with the disease distribution shown below.



## Conclusions

After 8 months of recruitment, preliminary data obtained allows a demographic description of nearly 2800 individuals and begins to sketch the prevalence of RDs in Portugal.

### Sponsorship:



### Funding:

DIREÇÃO-GERAL DA SAÚDE | FUNDAÇÃO CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN | PFIZER | ABBOTT | ROCHE | D3A - MEDICAL SYSTEMS  
MERCCK SHARP & DOHME | ANAFRE - ASSOCIAÇÃO NACIONAL DE FREGUESIAS | ASSOCIAÇÃO NACIONAL MUNICÍPIOS  
PORTUGUESES | CÂMARA MUNICIPAL DE LISBOA | AÇOREANA SEGUROS | GERMANO DE SOUSA, CENTRO DE MEDICINA  
LABORATORIAL | GALP ENERGIA | FUNDAÇÃO ASTRA ZENECA | HAPPYBRANDS

### Acknowledgements:

A TODOS OS MÉDICOS REUMATOLOGISTAS E OUTROS  
PROFISSIONAIS QUE PARTICIPARAM NESTE ESTUDO.