



# EVALUATION OF HEALTH LITERACY LEVELS, PATIENT MEDICATION COMPLIANCE AND ACTIVITY LEVELS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

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## KEY WORDS

- ✓ Coronary artery disease
- ✓ health literacy
- ✓ medication adherence
- ✓ activity
- ✓ patient activism

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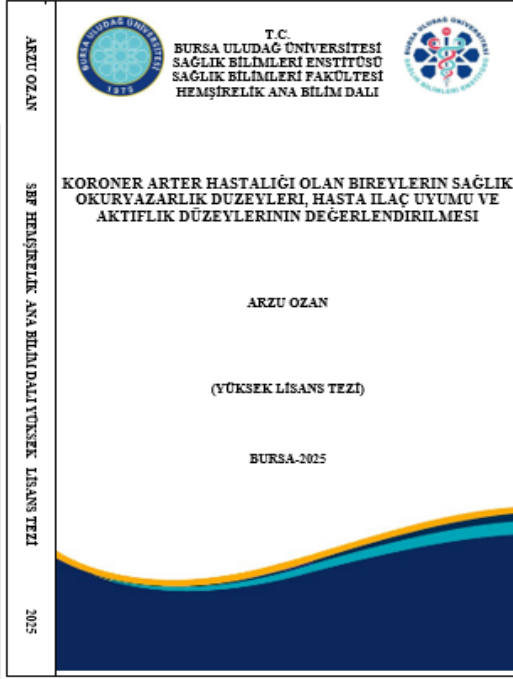
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## THESIS ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the health literacy levels, patient medication compliance and activity levels of individuals with coronary artery disease (CAD).

The descriptive and correlational study was conducted between 15.04.2024-08.11.2024 with 371 patients hospitalised in Bursa City Hospital cardiology clinics with a diagnosis of CAD. The mean age of individuals with CAD was 63.06 years ( $\pm 12.733$ ). 56.6% of the individuals were male and 39.1% were primary school graduates. The most common comorbidities were hypertension (66%) and diabetes (45%). The mean score of TSOYÖ-32 was  $24.62 \pm 13.09$  and the mean score of Patient Activity Level was  $65.54 \pm 18.21$ . The mean scores of health literacy and patient activism level were lower in those who answered yes to the statements 'I forget to take my medication', 'There are periods when I stop taking the medication' and 'I stop taking the medication because of its side effects'. It was found that health literacy and patient activism were negatively affected by advanced age, female gender, low education level, large family structure, low income level, presence of additional chronic diseases, number of hospitalisations, application of medical treatment, prolongation of disease duration, high number of drugs used daily, presence of drug side effects, lack of information about the disease and the source of information received from close environment such as family and friends, forgetting the use of medication, stopping the drug due to side effects. It was determined that there was correlation between the health literacy score and the patient activity level score ( $r=0.816$ ;  $p<0.001$ ).



## APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

Health literacy in coronary artery disease patients affects medication adherence and patient activity. It is emphasized that programs and health policies that promote health literacy in coronary artery patients may be beneficial.

## ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

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