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## Mortality Rates of Rehospitalized Patients with COPD in the Last Three Years

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**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to investigate the mortality rates of patients with COPD who were rehospitalized in the last 3 years.

**Methods:** The demographic characteristics of the patients who were hospitalized at the Yedikule Chest Diseases in 2016, 2017 and 2018 evaluated. Patients that were hospitalized for at least two consecutive years demographic characteristics, mortality rates and their correlations in the district where they lived were evaluated.

**Results:** In this study, 160 (1.3%) of 12148 patients admitted to our hospital with COPD diagnosis in the last 3 years were treated for 3 consecutive years. 124 (77.5%) of 160 patients were male and mean age was 63.12±7.59, 36 (22.5%) were female and mean age was 61.49±8.19 (p<0.05). 17 of patients died at the end of 2018, mortality rate was 16.9%. Mortality rates were similar in male and female patients. The mortality rate was found to be 40% in patients from outside İstanbul, 25% in residents in Zeytinburnu in İstanbul, and 19.3% in residents in other districts (p<0.001). Of the 12148 patients with COPD, 755 (6.2%) were hospitalized for 2 years in a row and 1120 (9.2%) for at least two years in a three-year period. 559 (74%) of the 755 COPD patients who were admitted to the hospital for two consecutive years were male and 196 were female. The mean age was 67.12±9.19 (male 66.25±7.78, female 70.23±9.9), female patients mean age was statistically higher than male patients (p<0.01). Of the 755 patients, 301 (39.9%) died at the end of 2018 and the mortality rate was not significantly different between men and women. The mortality rate (42.6%) was higher in İstanbul than in İstanbul (p<0.05). The highest mortality rate was found in the residents of Zeytinburnu (51%) (p<0.01). 301 COPD patients who died until the end of 2018 were found to be older (66.26±7.89 vs 69.44±9.12) (p<0.01). 821 (73.3%) of 1120 patients with COPD who underwent hospitalization for at least 2 years were male and 299 were female. Mean age was 66.49±8.21 (male 66.04±9.02, female 68.36±6.97) (p>0.05). The mean age of the died 362 patients was 69.43±7.87, and the mean age of the alive 758 patients was 65.49±8.35 (p<0.05). The mortality rate of 215 patients (19.2%) borned in İstanbul was 38.6%, patients borned in other than İstanbul 30,8 mortality rate was 0.8% (p<0.001). Patients who borned in Sivas, Trabzon and Edirne mortality rates was higher than other cities (40%).

**Conclusion:** As a result, it was determined that the mortality rate of the patients with COPD who had been hospitalized for more than one year did not affect the age and age of the patient, but the mortality rate was affected according to the district where he lived.

**Keywords:** Mortality rates, COPD, rehospitalized