



# Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)

Assesses adults 18 years of age and older during the measurement year who were hospitalized and discharged alive with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction and who received persistent beta-blocker treatment for six months after discharge.

## WHY IT MATTERS

Every 34 seconds, someone in the United States has a heart attack.<sup>1</sup> A heart attack, or myocardial infarction, occurs when blood flow to the heart is greatly reduced or stops completely.<sup>2</sup> Clinical guidelines recommend taking a beta-blocker after a heart attack to prevent another heart attack from occurring.<sup>3</sup> Beta-blockers work by lowering the heart rate. This reduces the amount of force on the heart and blood vessels.<sup>4</sup> Persistent use of a beta-blocker after a heart attack can improve survival and heart disease outcomes.

## RESULTS

### PERSISTENCE OF BETA-BLOCKER TREATMENT AFTER A HEART ATTACK (PBH)

| Year | Commercial |      | Medicaid |      | Medicare |
|------|------------|------|----------|------|----------|
|      | HMO        | PPO  | HMO      | HMO  | PPO      |
| 2017 | 85.4       | 84.0 | 78.5     | 90.0 | 90.7     |
| 2016 | 84.4       | 83.8 | 79.9     | 90.1 | 89.9     |

### PERSISTENCE OF BETA-BLOCKER TREATMENT AFTER A HEART ATTACK (PBH)

|      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2015 | 84.8 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 90.9 | 90.8 |
| 2014 | 84.4 | 81.8 | 83.3 | 90.5 | 89.2 |
| 2013 | 83.9 | 81.4 | 84.2 | 90.0 | 89.4 |
| 2012 | 83.9 | 79.5 | 82.0 | 88.9 | 88.5 |
| 2011 | 81.3 | 77.0 | 80.5 | 87.3 | 86.2 |
| 2010 | 75.5 | 71.3 | 76.3 | 83.1 | 82.5 |
| 2009 | 74.4 | 69.6 | 76.6 | 82.6 | 78.9 |
| 2008 | 75.0 | 68.8 | 73.6 | 79.7 | 76.7 |
| 2007 | 71.9 | 62.9 | 62.0 | 75.5 | 70.4 |
| 2006 | 72.5 | 65.5 | 68.1 | 69.6 | 70.9 |
| 2005 | 70.2 | 64.3 | 69.8 | 65.4 | 58.5 |

## References

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