



Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.

☆ **Spotlight on Special Topics**

THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON ACCESS TO CARDIOVASCULAR CARE LEADING TO INCREASED CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY

Poster Contributions

For exact presentation time, refer to the online ACC.22 Program Planner at <https://www.abstractsonline.com/pp8/#!/10461>

Session Title: Spotlight on Special Topics Flatboard Poster Selections: COVID
Abstract Category: 61. Spotlight on Special Topics: Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Authors: *Yoo Jin Kim, Jinghua An, Sage J. Kim, Noreen T. Nazir, University of Illinois Chicago College of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA, University of Illinois Chicago School of Public Health, Chicago, IL, USA*

Background: The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has impacted many aspects of cardiovascular disease (CVD). There has been a decrease in hospitalizations for CVD nationwide and a significant increase in out-of-hospital cardiac arrests. We aim to understand the impact of COVID-19 on CVD mortality in the large metropolitan city of Chicago and surrounding areas within Cook County, Illinois.

Methods: Cook County Medical Examiner cause of death records from January 2018 to December 2020 were reviewed, and deaths secondary to CVD and COVID-19 were collated. Statistical analysis included chi-square test.

Results: Among 15,742 documented deaths in 2020, the proportion of CVD deaths was substantially smaller in 2020 (18.9%) compared to 2018 and 2019 (31.4% and 30.5%, respectively). Furthermore, the racial and ethnic makeup of individuals with mortality from CVD in 2020 compared to 2018 and 2019 was significantly different ($P = 0.002$). There was an increase in CVD deaths among Hispanic, White, and African-American/Black populations in 2020 versus 2018 and 2019 (66.9%, 54.7%, and 35.5%, respectively) (Figure 1).

Conclusion: The proportion of CVD deaths in 2020 versus 2018 and 2019 decreased, in part due to excess deaths from COVID-19. CVD-related deaths by race and ethnicity during the pandemic differed significantly from prior years. The number of CVD-related deaths increased across all groups, emphasizing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to care for CVD management.

