The Likelihood of Having Functional Dyspepsia Based on Other Comorbid Conditions

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Abstract

Objectives: The etiology of functional dyspepsia (FD) is debated. However, limited published data exist on the associated comorbid conditions with FD. This study aimed to assess the odds (likelihood) of having FD based on the presence of other objectively defined comorbid conditions.

Methods: An analysis was performed on retrospective data (2001 to 2004) from the Human Capital Management Services (HCMS) Research Reference Database.

- Study database: Contains employee records representing the retail, service, health, manufacturing, and financial industries.
- Included payroll data and adjudicated health insurance medical and prescription claims on more than 300,000 employees.
- Study classified and defined comorbid conditions via version 9.1 of the SAS System for Windows.
- The database: Includes payroll data and adjudicated health insurance medical and prescription claims on more than 300,000 employees.
- The JeSTARx Group, Newfoundland, NJ, USA.

Results: The study identified 95,116 employees (458 with FD and 94,658 without controls) after controlling for other AHRQ categories. The logistic regression was significant at the 0.05 level, indicating the likelihood of having FD (odds ratios of 3.8, 3.7, 3.6, and 2.5, respectively).

- Only hypertension complications/secondary and disorders of bow and jaw were significantly negatively associated with FD.
- This study identified varied comorbid conditions associated with FD diagnoses and may aid FD identification in future research.

Conclusions: This study aimed to assess the odds (likelihood) of having FD based on the presence of other objectively defined comorbid conditions.

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References