



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Antiplatelet therapy at discharge for Takotsubo syndrome: Could propensity matching and/or sensitivity analysis be of value? Response



Terapêutica antiplaquetária no momento da alta por síndrome de Takotsubo: pode a combinação do score de propensão e/ou da análise de sensibilidade ser importante? Resposta

We thank Madias for his positive comments on our article. Regarding the statistical aspects, we agree that performing propensity score matching¹ or posthoc sensitivity analyses^{2,3} could have helped to gain a better understanding of the effect of the antiplatelet therapy on the prognosis of patients with Takotsubo syndrome.

With regard to the presence of diabetes and obesity in the Spanish population, data from the 2021 IDF Diabetes Atlas and the Spanish Statistics Office show a prevalence of 14.8% for diabetes and a prevalence of 16.0% for obesity in the overall Spanish population.^{4,5} These data could exceed 25% in women >70 years.⁶ Although the presence of diabetes and obesity could be underrepresented in our population, it is not plausible that the presence of either of these two diseases could have caused bias in any direction in the results, because the parameters for diabetes and obesity are well balanced between the comparison groups (diabetes in the APT at discharge group: 16.5% vs. diabetes in no APT at discharge group: 15.6%, $p=0.791$; obesity in APT at discharge group: 17% vs. obesity in non-APT at discharge group: 15.7%, $p=0.701$).

Funding

No funding was received for this work.

Conflicts of interest

None declared.

References

- Garrido MM, Kelley AS, Paris J, et al. Methods for constructing and assessing propensity scores. *Health Serv Res.* 2014;49:1701–20.
- Thabane L, Mbuagbaw L, Zhang S, et al. A tutorial on sensitivity analyses in clinical trials: the what, why, when and how. *BMC Med Res Methodol.* 2013;13:92.
- Schneeweiss S. Sensitivity analysis and external adjustment for unmeasured confounders in epidemiologic database studies of therapeutics. *Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf.* 2006;15:291–303.
- https://diabetesatlas.org/idfawp/resource-files/2021/07/IDF_Atlas_10th_Edition_2021.pdf.
- <https://www.ine.es/>.
- López-González AA, Ramírez Manent JI, Vicente-Herrero MT, et al. Prevalence of diabetes in the Spanish working population: influence of sociodemographic variables and tobacco consumption. *An Sist Sanit Navar.* 2022;45:e0977.

Eduardo Pereyra, Silvia González-Sucarrats,
Diego Fernández-Rodríguez*

Department of Cardiology, University Hospital Arnau de Vilanova, Institut de Recerca Biomèdica de Lleida (IRBLleida), Lleida, Spain

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: dfernandez.lleida.ics@gencat.cat (D. Fernández-Rodríguez).

DOI of original article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.repc.2022.10.014>

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.repc.2023.04.007>

0870-2551/© 2023 Published by Elsevier España, S.L.U. on behalf of Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).