



















were aware of it. [Table 13]. Myocardial Infarction can be inherited from one generation to the next, but only 35% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 14]. Diabetes is an important factor which leads to myocardial infarction and only 40% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 15]. Stroke can be associated with myocardial infarction and only 32% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 16]. High blood pressure is a cause for myocardial infarction but only 53% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 17]. Anemia is related to myocardial infarction and only 27% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 18]. Depression over long periods of time can lead to myocardial infarction and only 50% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 19]. Shortness of breath is a symptom of myocardial infarction and only 29% of the subjects were aware of it. [Table 20].

#### CONCLUSION:

The analysis of the collected show that the average awareness of an out patient, is good enough, but most of the patients are unaware about how other medical conditions like anaemia, blood pressure, stroke, shortness of breath, etc., are related to myocardial infarction. This survey was mainly done to create awareness among the people. As myocardial infarction has become more prominent in India, it can be reduced to some extent if awareness can be created about its predisposing factors and if the patients are educated about it.

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