Women were prescribed numerically more medications, yet overall use of guideline-directed medications was low. These findings highlight the importance of
1) Addressing reasons for under treatment with evidence based therapies in men and women with CAD and DM at the community level.
2) Exploring the relationship between under treatment and out-of-hospital sudden unexpected death.
3) The higher use of antidepressants, opioids and anxiolytics in women warrants further investigation.

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

Ability to draw conclusions about:
1) Medication adherence
2) Interaction of multiple disease state and multiple medication combinations

 Availability of medical records in all subjects

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Increase sample size and power to detect differences by coding medications for expanded counties and years.
Explore higher use of antidepressants, antipsychotics, antiepileptics, opioids and anxiolytics in women.
Study the relationship between available evidence and medication data.
Utilize available pharmacy claims data to study medication adherence.

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