Abstract

Objective: To assess the quality of the medical records of the program of hypertension in patients enrolled in the clinical ENEA ASSBASALUD ESE (Manizales, Colombia) between the years 2005-2007. Materials and methods: A cross-sectional study was carried out in the medical records of patients with hypertension attending the monitoring program for hypertension in the ASSBASALUD ESE Enea clinic. Variables such as age, education, social security, gender, drawn up cards, program assistance, assistance to control, medical history, target organ, attention guides were considered. Results: The data of schooling is not reported in the medical records (94.5%). The target organ kidney are found only in 177 (77%), the target organ heart in 116 (53.5%) patients, the retina in 64 (29.5%) patients. 92.6% of patients had conducted their control cards, only 39.6% are attending the controls. Conclusions: The greatest failure in the assessment of hypertensive patients is how to focus these patients in the levels of basic care that leads to a wrong track.

Keywords
Medical records, hypertension, quality of health care, public health, outcome and process assessment (health care).