MINISTRY OF LABOUR, HEALTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

HEALTH CARE

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

2016

GEORGIA



Tbilisi 2017

The yearbook is prepared by the Department of Medical Statistics of National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health named after L.Sakvarelidze of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Data collected from statistical reports of the medical institutions of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other institutions of Georgia have been used in this yearbook. The book also contains vital statistics received from the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

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PREFACE

The yearbook "Health Care" represents an annual edition of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs containing the basic statistical indicators of the population health status and resources of the health care system. This type of periodical editions has been published since 1996.

The yearbook is prepared by the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health named after L. Sakvarelidze of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia on the basis of statistical reports.

Data are presented according to the Tenth Revision.of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems.

The methodology, recommended by the WHO, which provides comparability of indicators over countries, is applied to the calculation of the indicators given in the yearbook.

This yearbook describes health services, maternal and child health status, and data on communicable and non-communicable diseases according to the classes of diseases, such as infectious and parasitic diseases, neoplasms, the circulatory system diseases, endocrine diseases, the respiratory system diseases, the genitourinary system diseases, mental and behavioral disorders, as well as basic demographic data, and other.

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Chapter 1.*

Vital statistics **

Population

In 2016, the annual mid-year population number was 3719300. Female population constituted 52.1% of total number; males - 47.9% (Figure 1.1). Urban population share was 57.2%.

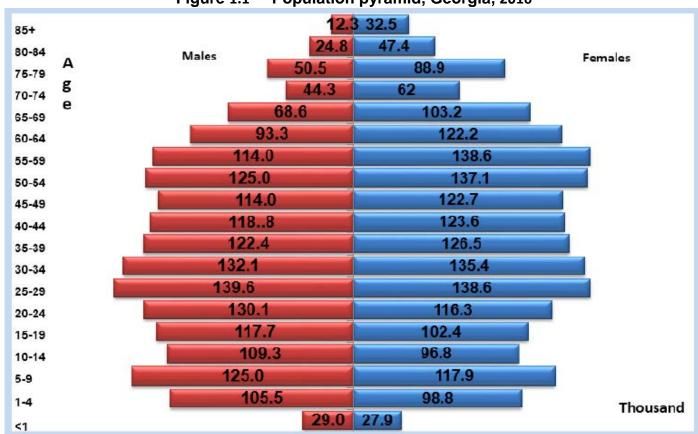


Figure 1.1 Population pyramid, Georgia, 2016

Birth rate

In 2016, the registered number of live births was 56569 (in 2015 – 59249), total birth rate was 15.2 per 1000 population. 57.0% of babies were born to urban population, while 42.7% - to rural. The shares of live births by birth the order were as follow: $1^{st} - 40.6\%$, $2^{nd} - 38.1\%$, $3^{rd} - 16.6\%$.

According to the 2016 data, the secondary sex ratio decreased, compared with the previous year (Figure 1.2).

^{*} This chapter includes data of the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat)

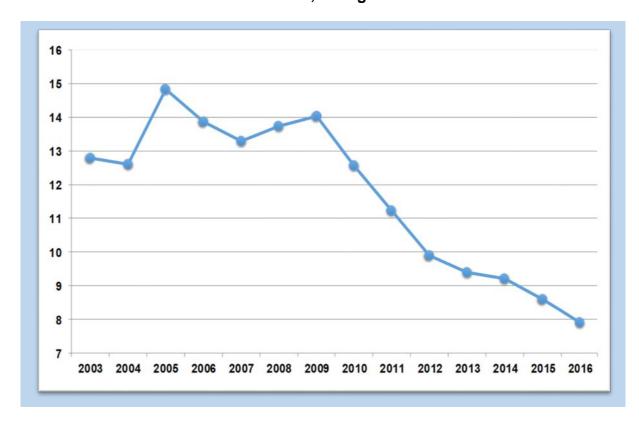
^{**} The increase of indicators is caused by the result of the National Census, which registered a reduced number of the population

Figure 1.2 Secondary sex ratio, Georgia

The trend of decrease of the babies, born to women aged under-20, which began in 2010, has continued. In 2016, the share of such babies in the total number of live births is 7.9% (Figure 1.3).

2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Figure 1.3 Share of babies, born to women aged under-20 in the total number of live births, Georgia



In 2014, according to official statistics, the total fertility rate (TFR) was 1.3-fold higher, compared to the year 2013. This was caused by the decreased number of population according to the data of the National Census of population. In 2015, the total fertility rate increased by 5%, and indicator was 2.3. In 2016, the TFR slightly increased and was 2.4 (Figure 1.4)

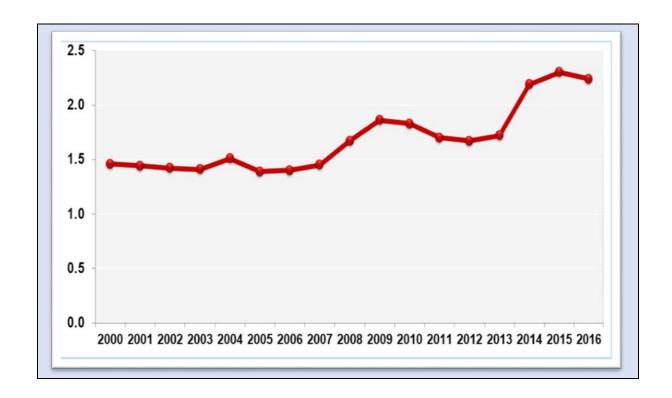


Figure 1.4 Total fertility rate (TFR), Georgia

Mortality

During last few decades, a decrease of mortality and increase of life expectancy were mentioned in the world. Such change is partially associated with the increase of the number of non-fatal cases of noncommunicable diseases, the reduction of mortal cases caused by injuries, better control of risk factors, and early detection and improved management of diseases.

According to the National Statistics Office of Georgia, the last three years the crude mortality remains stable (Figure 1.5). During last 2 years, a fluctuation of the indicator was within a statistically acceptable interval. Such fluctuation of the mortality rate was observed several times during previous years. In Georgia, similar to developed countries, the share of older population is increasing, which itself is reflected upon the mortality rate.

51.4% of the total number of deaths were registered in males, 48.6% - in females; 52.8% were urban population, and 47.2% - rural; 1.4% of the total number of deaths were registered in children under-15, of which 72.9% were children under-1.

14 13 12 11 10 9 8 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Figure 1.5 Crude mortality rate, Georgia

In Georgia, like in the most countries the burden of mortality is mainly caused by noncommunicable diseases (Figure 1.6).

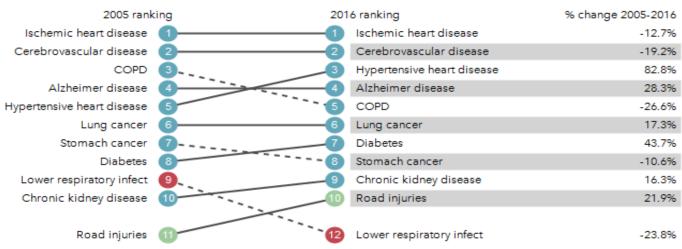
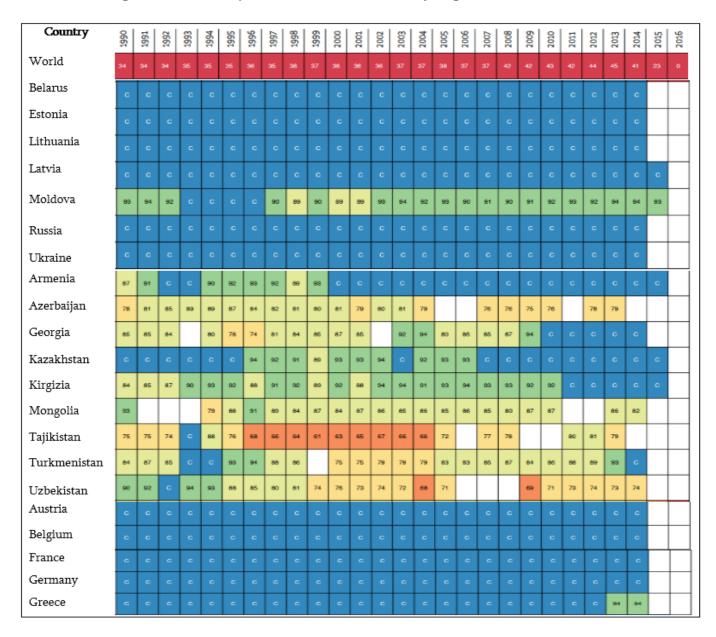


Figure 1.6 Main causes of death, Georgia

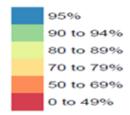
Source: Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, age-specific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016

A completeness of registration of mortal cases and a correct identification of the underlying causes of death are the main criteria for mortality registration quality assessment. In Georgia, last years, significant changes happened in the system, which were reflected by the international assessments. Last years, the completeness of the registration exceeds 95%, although the quality of identifying the underlying causes of death still remains a challenge (Figure 1.7).

Figure 1.7 Completeness of the mortality registration, 1990–2016



Completeness of registration



Source: Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, agespecific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016

Natural population growth

In 2016, the natural population growth rate in Georgia was 1.6 per 1000 population. A negative natural growth rate was identified in: Imereti, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Guria, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti.

Life expectancy

In 2016, life expectancy at birth was 72.7 years (in females – 77.1; in males – 68.2) (Figure 1.8).

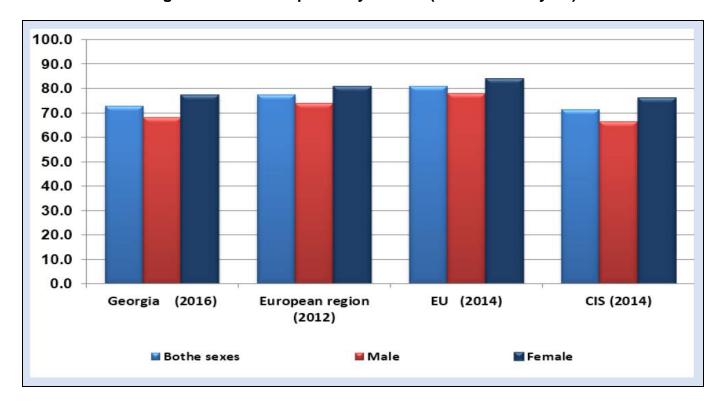


Figure 1.8 Life expectancy at birth (last available year)

Main demographic indicators, Georgia

_	20)15	20)16
=	Number	Indicator	Number	Indicator
Number of life birth and birth rate per 1000 population	59249	15.9	56569	15.2
Natural population growth and rate per 1000 population	10128	2.7	5798	1.6
Number of death and mortality rate per 1000 population	49121	13.2	50771	13.7
Infant mortality per 1000 life birth	507	8.6	507	8.8
Stillbirth and indicator per 1000 births	589	9. 8	558	9.8
Marriages and indicator per 1000 population	29157	7.8	25101	6.7
Divorces and indicator per 1000 population	9112	2.5	9539	2.6
Migration growth and migration saldo	3408	-3.4	8060	-8.1

Chapter 2.

Healthcare provision*

Health resources, Georgia, 2016

		o, occ. g.a., _c.c	
Number of physicians	29895	Number of In-patient facilities	278
Number of physicians per 100000 population	803.8	Number of out-patient facilities	1043
Number of nurses	19376	Antenatal care centers	274
Number of nurses per 100000 population	521.0	Ambulance stations	79
Number of hospital beds	13840	Blood transfusion facilities	19
Number of hospital beds per 100000 population	372.1	Nurseries for infants	1
Encounters with physicians	12081494	Scientific- research institutions	5
Home visits of physicians	272910	Rural physician-entrepreneurs	1258

Health workforce

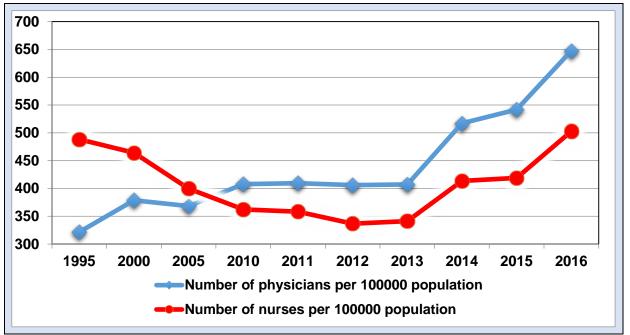
According to WHO strategy, an adequate number of health workforce in the country is very important to provide effective and productive medical services.

Densities of physicians and nurses (numbers of physicians and nurses per 100000 population) are main indicators of healthcare resources (Figure 2.1). In Georgia, an increase of the number of physicians per 100000 population has been observed since 2006. This indicator in Georgia is significantly higher than in the European region, the EU and the CIS countries. In 1998 – 2013, the number of nurses per 100000 population had a trend of reduction, and despite of the recently observed increase this indicators is significantly lower than the indicators of the European region, the EU and the CIS countries.

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^{*} The increase of indicators is caused by the result of the National Census, which registered a reduced number of the population

Figure 2.1 Numbers of professially active physicians¹ and nurses² per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: WHO Euro HFA DB; NCDC

Last years the ratio of numbers of nurses to physicians has a downward trend (Figure 2.2).

1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Figure 2.2 Ratio of nurses to physicians, Georgia

Source:NCDC

Among of the 53 European Countries Georgia keeps second bottom place by the value of this indicator.

¹ Professionally active physicians include practising physicians and other physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job. Exclusion: students who have not yet graduated, dentists, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons, physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with patients, unemployed physicians and retired physicians, physicians working abroad

² Professionally active nurses include practising and other (non-practising) nurses for whom their education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job. Exclusion: midwives who hold a post / job under which midwifery education is not required, unemployed, midwives and retired midwives, midwives working abroad.

Medical personnel, indicators, last available year

Ratio number of nurses/number		Physicians per 100000		Nurses per 100000 population	
of physicians		populat			
Finland	4.8	San Marino	636.2	Switzerland	1781.3
Uzbekistan	4.8	Greece	625.5	Norway	1744.2
Denmark	4.6	Georgia	517.0	Denmark	1685.7
Ireland	4.4	Austria	515.0	Iceland	1628.4
Albania	4.4	Norway	442.9	Finland	1454.2
Switzerland	4.3	Portugal	442.6	Germany	1342.3
Iceland	4.3	Lithuania	430.7	Ireland	1260.9
Luxembourg	4.2	Sweden	411.7	Luxembourg	1232.6
Norway	3.9	Switzerland	411.4	Sweden	1192.1
Belgium	3.3	Germany	410.8	Uzbekistan	1115.9
France	3.3	Belarus	408.2	Belarus	1093.3
Germany	3.3	Bulgaria	398.7	France	1060.5
Kyrgyzstan	3.2	Italy	388.0	Belgium	1016.2
Slovenia	3.1	Spain	380.3	Slovenia	862.9
Great Britain	3.0	Iceland	377.6	Netherlands	855.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.0	Czech Republic	368.9	San Marino	854.6
Sweden	2.9	Denmark	365.8	Great Britain	843.6
Tajikistan	2.8	Israel	349.7	Czech Republic	834.1
Belarus	2.7	Azerbaijan	343.5	Austria	816.6
Poland	2.5	Netherlands	335.2	Kazakhstan	802.1
Netherlands	2.5	Hungary	332.4	Lithuania	790.9
Kazakhstan	2.4	Estonia	332.0	Ukraine	701.6
Romania	2.3	Russia	330.6	Hungary	658.4
Montenegro	2.3	Kazakhstan	329.0	Azerbaijan	641.4
Czech Republic	2.3	France	322.7	Portugal	637.8
Ukraine	2.2	Latvia	321.6	Italy	636.9
Moldova	2.1	Ukraine	315.2	Serbia	628.8
Serbia	2.1	Croatia	313.9	Croatia	616.7
Slovakia	2.0	Serbia	307.1	Moldova	608.3
Turkmenistan	2.0	Finland	301.7	Slovakia	608.3
Hungary	2.0	Slovakia	300.1	Kyrgyzstan	598.6
Croatia	2.0	Belgium	297.1	Estonia	597.9
Azerbaijan	1.9	Luxembourg	292.0	Poland	583.0
Lithuania	1.8	Moldova	290.6	Bosnia and Herzegovina	557.9
Estonia	1.8	Ireland	282.1	Romania	552.4
Armenia	1.8	Great Britain	280.6	Montenegro	534.7
Italy	1.6	Macedonia	280.0	Spain	533.6
Austria	1.6	Armenia	279.5	Israel	508.7
Latvia	1.6	Slovenia	277.1	Albania	506.2
Macedonia	1.5	Romania	236.3	Latvia	502.1
Israel	1.5	Uzbekistan	234.9	Armenia	498.2
Portugal	1.4	Montenegro	234.3	Bulgaria	485.0
Turkey	1.4	Poland	230.7	Tajikistan	475.1
Spain	1.4	Turkmenistan	229.1	Russia	457.2
Russia	1.4	Bosnia and Herzegovina	187.9	Turkmenistan	456.0
San Marino	1.3	Kyrgyzstan	185.6	Macedonia	421.1
Bulgaria	1.2	Turkey	174.9	Georgia	413.6
	0.8	<u> </u>	174.9	Greece	344.0
Georgia		Tajikistan			
Greece	0.6	Albania	128.0	Turkey Source: W/	251.9

Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

Health network

According to WHO last avaible data, encounters of the population with outpatient facilities in European Region is about 6 per capita. In Georgia, last two decades this indicator did not exceed 2.2. After the universal healthcare care program implementation in the country, the numbers of encounters of the population with outpatient and in-patient health facilities have significantly increased. In 2016, the numbers of encounters of the population with outpatient facilities was 3.9 per capita per year (Figure 2.3).

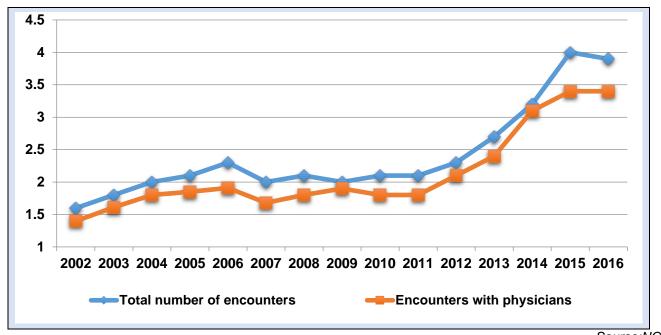


Figure 2.3 Number of encounters per capita per year, Georgia

Source:NCDC

Last years, in Georgia, there was a trend of increase of the general prevalence and incidence rates.

General prevalence and incidence of diseases, Georgia, 2016

Total number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases registered	Incidence per 100000 population
3678555	98904.5	2214535	59541.7

In 2016, statistical reports were submitted to the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health by 278 in-patient facilities.

In 2016, a trend of increase of the number of encounters with in-patient continued. Compared to 2012, the number of hospitals per 100000 population grew, as a result of the universal healthcare care program implementation, and, in 2016, reached 7.5. Also, the number of hospital beds per 100000 population increased.

In 2015, the number of hospital patients was 8.4% higher than during previous year; 495744 patients were admitted to in-patient facilities. Among diagnosis at discharge, the respiratory system diseases constituted 21.2%, cardiovascular disorders – 17.8%, and pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium – 13.4%. Total hospital case fatality rate was 2.6%

During 2016, there were 268089 surgeries conducted (indicator - 72.1 per 1000 population) in Georgian hospitals, postoperative case fatality rate - 0.4%. 29470 surgeries were conducted in children under-15 (indicator - 41.1 per 1000 children; case fatality rate - 0.2%). Elective surgeries share was 67.6% among all conducted surgeries.

Among all surgical interventions at the leading positions are obstetric and gynecological (38.2%), and abdominal and digestive tract surgeries (9.5%).

In 2016, 18762 heart surgeries (elective and urgent) were performed, including 563 in children. During last years, the number of heart surgeries increased, mainly due to cardiovascular repairing surgeries. In 2016, compared to the previous year, the number of heart surgeries increased by 29%. During the same time the number of coronary bypass operations increased by 12.7%, the number of coronary arteries angioplasty decreased by 5.6%.

Among heart surgeries 4.3% were done due to congenital heart anomalies; endovascular balloon dilatations constituted 1.4%; pacemaker implantations - 5.2%; angioplasty of coronary arteries - 41.5%. Invasive electrophysiology and ablation were conducted in 4.9% of cases.

Among musculoskeletal surgeries, hip and knee joints prosthesis constitutes 30.3%. This is one of the indicators of the well-being of the population. Compared to 2015, the number of these operations increased by 29%.

The share of urgent surgeries in the total number of operations constituted 32.4%.

The ambulance system is providing free emergency medical care for the population. In 2016, the ambulance services completed 1617704 emergency visits; this 0.4 encounters per capita.

In 2016, 86707 donations of blood were collected, including 80361 doses within the Safe Blood Program. About 31% of all donations were free donated.

Healthcare expenditures

In Georgia, the total health care expenditures are growing each year, indicating increased demand for health services and the growth of the population's solvency. The share of the total health expenditures in GDP (%) is fairly high among other countries of the European Region. Georgia, from own economy, spends on healthcare almost as much, as the European Region's high income countries (8%-9%).

Since 2013, the Government of Georgia has laid the foundation for public health and welfare oriented health policy. Last years the state budget allocations for the health sector substantially increased (in 2012 - 450 million GEL; in 2015 - 913 million GEL). State expenditure on health, as a share of the GDP is growing annually (in 2012 - 1.7%, in 2015 - 2.9%), although, this share is still lower than in the Western Europe (EU15) - 8%, EU (EU28) – 7.3%, and the average for European 53 countries – 5.7%.

In 2014-2015, the State spending on health per capita substantially increased: in 2014 - 186 GEL; in 2015 - 246 GEL. This, on the one hand, could be explained by reduction of the number of population, registered by the general census, and, on the other hand, by the increased State funding on health. According to the WHO and the World Bank, the country has improved access to health care and provided better financial protection for the population by implementing cost-effective reforms.

In 2012-2015, the sources of healthcare financing were distributed as follows: State (in 2012 - 21%; in 2015 - 36%), private (in 2012 - 77%; in 2015 - 62%), international aid and grants (in 2012 - 2.3%; in 2015 - 1.8%). To compare the trends, in 2015, a cost of hepatitis C treatment drugs provided by a pharmaceutical company Gilead to the country, (1.2 billion lari) was not included into the National Health Report.

Out-of pocket payments constituted the highest share of private expenditure, of which only 7% was spent on direct insurance payments, the rest funds were spent on healthcare services. The share of the out-of-pocket payments in total health expenditures has significantly decreased from 73% (in 2012) to 57% (in 2015), mainly due to the lower cost of hospitalization, which is a direct consequence of the universal healthcare program.

In 2015, for the first time, the share of the State expenditures in hospital services (71%) exceeded out-of-pocket payments (29%), this was another major achievement of the Universal Healthcare program, and a significant relief for the minimal consumer basket.

Since 2013, the share of pharmaceutical expenditures has been gradually decreasing (from 47% in 2012, to 38% in 2015), this is a result of the universal access to healthcare, reduction of self-treatment, and controlled drug prescription policy. Among countries of the European region, Moldova, Hungary, and Georgia have the highest share of pharmaceutical expenditures.

Healthcare expenditures, Georgia

	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP, mln GEL	26167.3	26847.4	29150.5	31755.6
Total expenditure on health, mln GEL	2190.5	2254.3	2460.2	2518.7
Health expenditure, total (% of GDP)	8.4%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
			'	'
Health expenditure, public, mln GEL	450.3	547.9	693.2	914.0
Health expenditure, public (% of total health expenditure)	20.6%	24.3%	28.2%	36.3%
Health expenditure, public (% of GDP)	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	2.9%
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of the total State budget	5.3%	6.3%	7.2%	8.6%
Health expenditure, private, mln GEL	1689.7	1655.5	1720.4	1558.9
Health expenditure, private (% of total health expenditure)	77.1%	73.4%	69.9%	61.9%
Direct out-of-pocket health expenditure, mln GEL	1608. 8	1 557.0	1623.4	1443.8
1 '			'	'
International aid for healthcare, mln GEL	50.5	50.9	46.5	45.8
International aid for healthcare, (% of total health expenditure)	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%
Total expenditures on health per capita, GEL	488	502	660	677
Total expenditures on health per capita, USD	295	302	374	298
Total expenditures on health per capita, international dollars	571	601	772	792
Total experiance of median per capita, international deliare	071	001	2	702
Public health expenditure per capita, GEL	100	122	186	246
Public health expenditure per capita, USD	61	73	105	108
Public health expenditure per capita, international dollars	117	146	218	288
Out-of-pocket expenditure on health per capita, GEL	376	369	462	419
Out-of-pocket expenditure on health per capita, USD	228	222	261	185
Out-of-pocket expenditure on health per capita, international dollars	440	441	540	490
Later of the Later of the Control of	4.4	14	10	10
International aid for health per capita, GEL	11	11	12	12
International aid for health per capita, USD	7	7	7	5
International aid per capita on health, international dollars	rce: the Ministr	14	15	14

Source: the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affaires

Universal Healthcare

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) of the population is the major Global Health priority and means that all people have access to health services they need without the risk of financial hardship when paying for them. This requires an efficient health system that provides the entire population with access to high quality services, health workers, medicines and technologies. It also requires a financing system to protect people from financial hardship and impoverishment from health care costs.

Since 2013, the Government of Georgia has laid the foundation of the health policy oriented on the popultaion health and well-being, and, introducing the universal health care program, initiated universal coverage of state-funded medical services. Universal health care reform provided improved access to health care services, reducing financial barriers, and out-of-pocket spending, increased financial security. In 2016, 50.2% of all cases, covered by the Universal healthcare program, represented urgent ambulance calls, 12.7% - immunization, 8.6% - elective surgery, 3.6% - childbirth, 3.6% - chemotherapy treatment, 0.3% - cardiac surgery, and 0.2% - radiotherapy.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

Public health network and State programs

The National Center for Disease Control and Public Health with 9 regional branches represents the central level of the Georgian public health network, and municipal health centers, under the local governments - local level (Figure 2.4).

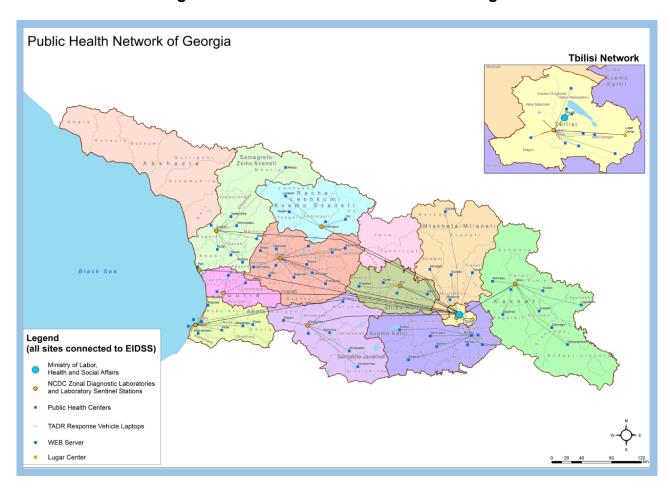


Figure 2.4 Public Health Network in Georgia

Within the framework of the Cooperative Biological Threat Reduction Program under the support of the US Government, the regional laboratory network started operation (2004-2012) which is BSL 2 level network incorporating 2 Zonal Diagnostic Laboratories (ZDL) and 7 Laboratory Support Stations (LSS - EU participated in funding as well). They represent regional part of the NCDC that provide support to municipal centers as well and act in line with "One Health" principle. They also have close cooperation with 11 veterinary labs under the Ministry of Agriculture. In this process the R. Lugar Center for Public Health Research plays a key role, as it has a BSL 3 level lab – a unique in the South Caucasus Region.

The system accumulates operational information on 72 notifiable diseases and conditions through EIDSS (Electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance System).

61 territorial centers with 1020 staff represent local municipal offices subordinated to selfgovernment.

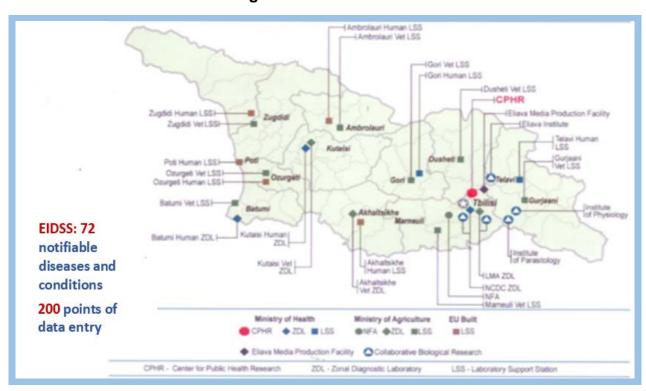


Figure 2.5 "One Health"

Administration of state public health programs and activities is an important function of the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health. The NCDC is carrying out 10 State programs directed on health promotion, healthy lifestyle establishment, and prevention of diseases, which contribute to infectious diseases and cancer prevention and early detection, which ensures public protection and has a significant impact on the costs optimization.

The programs / components implemented by the Center are:

- Early detection and screening of diseases
- Immunization
- Surveillance
- Safe blood
- Prevention of occupational diseases
- TB management
- HIV / AIDS management
- Mother and child health
- Health promotion
- Hepatitis C management.

Immunization

All vaccinations included into the National vaccination calendar are free of charge for the population. To guarantee high quality and safe immunization, for immunization of the population State purchases vaccines, which are prequalified by the World Health Organization. In 2016, compared to 2015, in the frame of the State immunization program, the vaccination coverage rates for most antigens is higher, athough, coverage rates for all vaccines have not yet reached 95% (Figure 2.3).

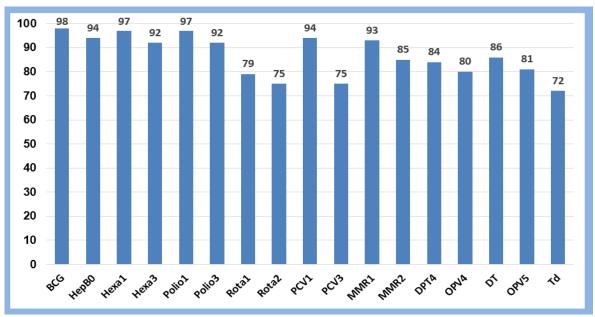
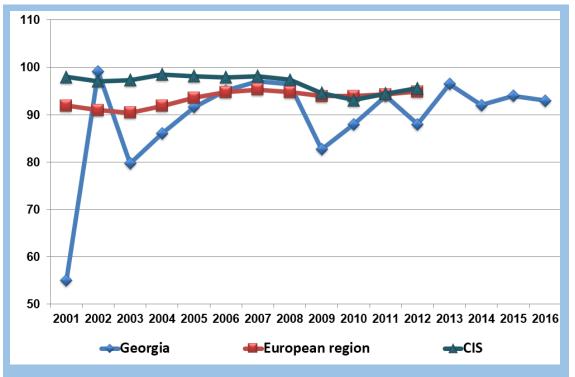


Figure 2.3 Immunization coverage (%), Georgia

Source: NCDC

In Georgia, an increase of the coverage of immunization against measles has been registered over the last years (Figure 2.4), except for the year 2009, when the decrease can be explained by the longtime shortage of the vaccine in the country. In 2015, the coverage rate exceeded the level, recommended by the WHO (95%), and reached 96.5%.

Figure 2.4 Share of children (%) aged under-2, vaccinated against measles



Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

Since April 18, 2016, Georgia, following the action plan of Global Polio Eradication Initiative, successfully replaced the oral trivalent polio vaccine with the bivalent.

A mobile application on vaccination for parents (uses iOS and Android platforms) was developed. Thanks to the application, parents are able to receive information about the National vaccination calendar, vaccines, vaccination contraindications, and false contraindications, warnings, recommendations about vaccination, and vaccine preventable diseases. A reminder for parents about the date of the vaccination and types of the vaccines is one of the features of the application.



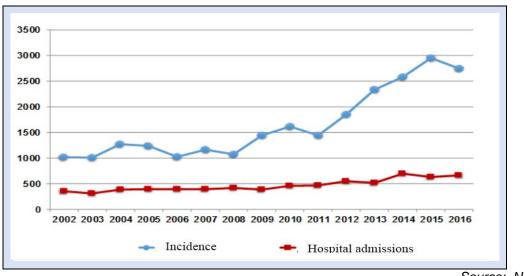
Chapter 3.

POPULATION HEALTH STATUS*

Infectious diseases

In 2016, incidence rate of infectious and parasitic diseases decreased, especially in children. Hospital admissions rate also reduced in the whole population, and in children (Figures 3.1, 3.2).

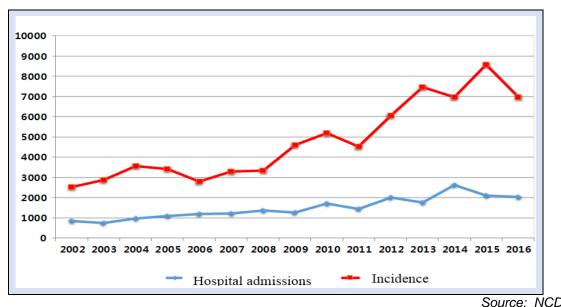
Infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence and hospital admission rates per Figure 3.1 100000 population, Georgia



Source: NCDC

During the reporting period, Intestinal infections constituted the main cause of hospitalization of children. The share of such infections in children under-15 was 65.3%, in infants - 72%. Septicemia in adults and children is characterized by a high case fatality rate.

Figure 3.2 Infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence and hospital admission in children (rates per 100000 population), Georgia



Source: NCDC

The increase of indicators is caused by the result of the National Census, which registered a reduced number of the population

Pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis

According to the World Health Organization estimates, there is a trend for decrease of tuberculosis morbidity in Georgia, although, indicators are high, compared to the European region and the EU countries. In 2016, there were 3329 cases of tuberculosis registered, including 2462 new cases. The prevalence rate of all forms of tuberculosis was 89.5 per 100000 population; incidence rate – 66.2 (Figure 3.3).

100 80 60 40 20 1990 1995 2000 2005 _ 2010 2016 2020 2025 2030

Figure 3.3 Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100000 population, Georgia

Source: http://www.thelancet.com/lancet/visualisations/gbd-SDGs

2.1% of new cases and relapses was registered in penitatiary system. The share of pulmonary tuberculosis constitued 77.2% of all new cases. In 2016, according to the National Statistics Office of Georgia, mortality caused by tuberculosis was 2.2 per 100,000 population (Figure 3.4).

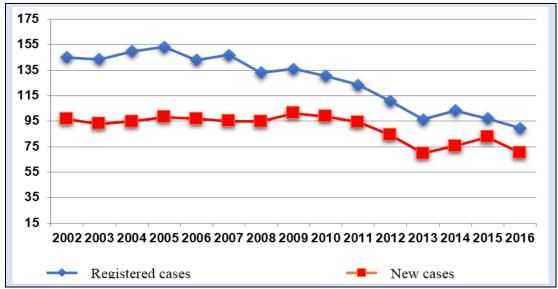
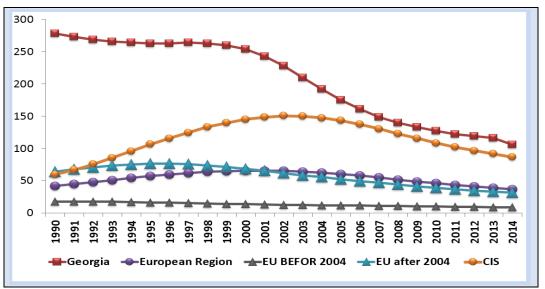


Figure 3.4 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia

Source: NCDC; National Institute of Tuberculosis and other Pulmonary Diseases

The World Health Organization estimates also confirmed tuberculosis morbidity rates decline, although Georgian TB morbidity indicators are significantly higher in comparison with the European Region and the EU countries (Figure 3.5).

Figure 3.5 TB incidence, WHO estimates



Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

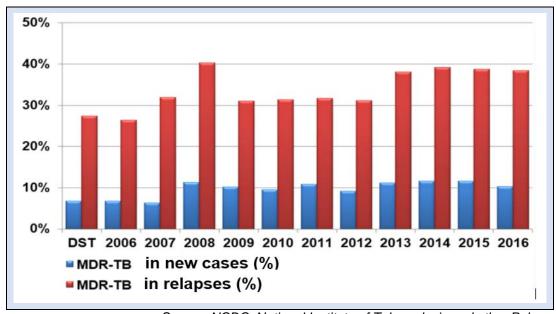
The "successful treatment" of the new cases of pulmonary BK+ tuberculosis repersents a good assessment characteristic of the tuberculosis control and management. In 2005, "successful treatment" of new cases of pulmonary BK+ tuberculosis showed only 64.1%. In 2014 and 2015, this indicator increased up to 81% (cohort of 2013), in 2016 – up to 85.9% (cohort of 2015).

The share of extensively resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB) among MDR-TB cases equals to 10%, but has got a growing tendency and, according to the latest data, has exceeded 15%. The share of HIV co-infection in new MDR cases is 4.6%.

In 2016, the share of new and retreated M/XDR cases constituted 40% of the total number of tuberculosis cases (Figure 3.6).

In the country, access to the first and the second line drugs is universal. New TB drugs (Delamanid and Bedaquiline) are available within the TB State program.

Figure 3.6 Multi-drug resistant forms of tuberculosis (MDR-TB) (%)



Source: NCDC; National Institute of Tuberculosis and other Pulmonary Diseases

HIV/AIDS

Georgia is considered as a country with low prevalence of HIV/AIDS. However, in recent years incidence of HIV/AIDS is charactirized by the growing trend. In 2016, in Georgia, 719 new cases of HIV were registered (incidence per 100000 population – 19.3).

With respect to the first "90" target from the UN three 90s targets (90-90-90) – timely diagnosis of people living with HIV is problematically low in the country. Accordingly, 37.4% of the new HIV cases are diagnosed at the AIDS stage.

In comparison with other countries of the region, Georgia has reached high performance levels in achieving the second and the third UN 90s targets: involvement of HIV patients in antiretroviral treatment, and viral suppression, which constitutes 81% and 85% respectively (percentages are calculated using potential 9 600 cases of HIV infection for 2016) (Figure 3.7).

Over the last years, within the frame of the different state programs (Maternal and child health, Safe blood, HIV / AIDS state programs) voluntary testing for HIV / AIDS, of pregnant women, blood donors, behavioral high-risk and other groups, including prisoners of the penitentiary system (accused / convicted), took place. Also behavioral high-risk groups (IDUs, CSWs, MSM) received the services, defined by the HIV prevention package, including HIV voluntary counseling and testing, within the framework of the Global Fund Program (Figure 3.8).

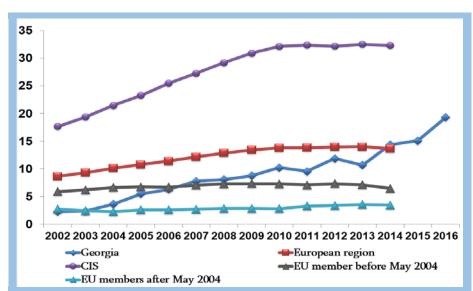
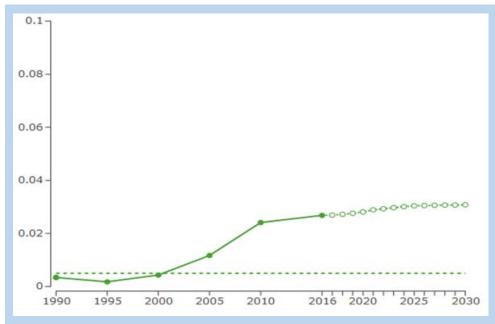


Figure 3.7 HIV incidence per 100000 population

Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

Figure 3.8 HIV incidence per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: http://www.thelancet.com/lancet/visualisations/gbd-SDGs

Universal access of the HIV / AIDS patients to antiretroviral drugs, is funded by the State and the Global Fund. Georgia is the first country in the region, to implement a "treatment for all" strategy, which is aimed on the treatment of HIV / AIDS patients independently of the number of CD4 cells and significantly improves the treatment outcomes and promotes HIV / AIDS proliferation in the country.

HIV, new cases by mode of transmission in %, Georgia, 2016

Made of transmission	0/
Mode of transmission	%
Injecting drug use	30.3
Heterosexual contacts	51.5
Homosexual contacts	16.8
Vertical transmission	0.6
Blood or blood products transfusion	0.3
Unidentified	0.6

Source: Center for infectious pathology, AIDS and clinical immunology

Following trends have been observed in 2016, compared to 2015:

- 1.3% increase of the number of heterosexually transmitted new cases;
- 3% decrease of the homosexually transmitted new cases;
- 2.3% increase of the number of new cases transmitted by injected drug use;
- 0.2% decrease of the number of new cases transmitted vertically (from mother to child).

Hepatitis C

Georgia, according to international estimates, belongs to countries with high prevalence of hepatitis C.

In April 2015 Georgia started unprecedented program, aimed at hepatitis C elimination in the country. All people infected with hepatitis C are covered by the program and can receive treatment independent of the degree of hepatic fibrosis. Since the beginning of the program to June 2017, 36188 patients were involved in the treatment process, of which 31840 patients who already completed their treatment. In patients, tested for sustainable virologycal response, cure rate with sofosbuvir was 82%, while with harvoni - 98%.

A long-term strategy for elimination of hepatitis C (2016-2020), which covered various directions, such as awareness raising, surveillance, prevention, screening, diagnostics, and treatment, has been developed to achieve the ultimate goal of eliminating the hepatitis C. By 2016, any citizen of Georgia was provided with free screening and medicines, covered by the program.

The screening coverage area was expanded, and a screening protocol was developed and subsequently approved, in order to increase a chance of involvement in the hepatitis C elimination program. In 2015-2017, screening was provided to 988 859 citizens, tests were positive in about 7% of cases. Mobile application for hepatitis treatment has been prepared based on the Sanford Guide/



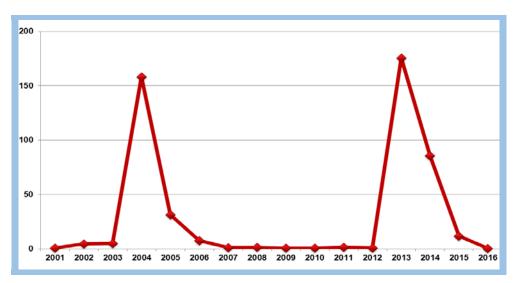
In 2016, according to the Electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance System data, 6283 cases of viral hepatitis C were reveiled in Georgia (incidence – 168.9 per 100000 population), including 6 cases in children (incidence - 0.8 per 100000 children).

Measles

In Georgia, measles registration and epidemiological surveillance are obligatory. In 2004 and 2013 peaks of the measles morbidity were registered. The 2013 peak was caused by the failure of the mass immunization campaign in 2008, resulting in the accumulation of a non-immune layer of the population, which escalated conditions for a measles epidemic. The heaviest burden of morbidity mainly registered in under-1 and 15-30 years-old age groups.

Since 2013, additional campaigns have been implemented to seize the epidemic: the completion of the anti-measles vaccination course for children aged 14; provision of additional vaccination to population aged 15-30, health professionals and some other specific groups. In 2013-2016, about 170,000 people were vaccinated. As a result, the number of cases of measles in the country significantly decreased: in 2015 there were registered 431 cases of measles; in 2016 - 14 cases (Figure 3.9).

Figure 3.9 Measles, incidence per 100000 population

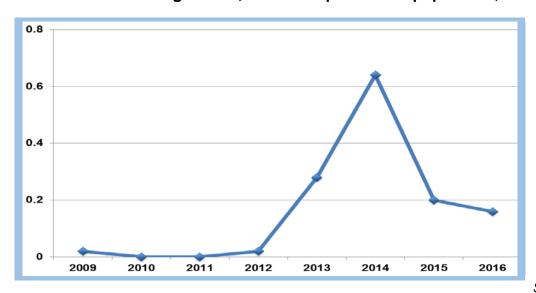


Source: NCDC

Crimean-Congo fever

In 2014, in the East part of Georgia there was an outbreak of Crimean-Congo fever. Total number of registered cases was 24 (incidence per 100000 population – 0.6); 4 cases were fatal (case fatality rate – 16.6). In 2016, a surveillance system revealed 41 suspicious cases of hemorrhagic fever, in 6 cases the diagnosis of the Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever was confirmed, 2 of which were fatal (both in foci - Ambrolauri and Terjola). Compared to the previous year, the number of cases has decreased (in 2015, 9 cases of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever were registered, including 1 fatal), although the spread area increased (Figure 3.10).

Figure 3.10 Crimean-Congo fewer, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia

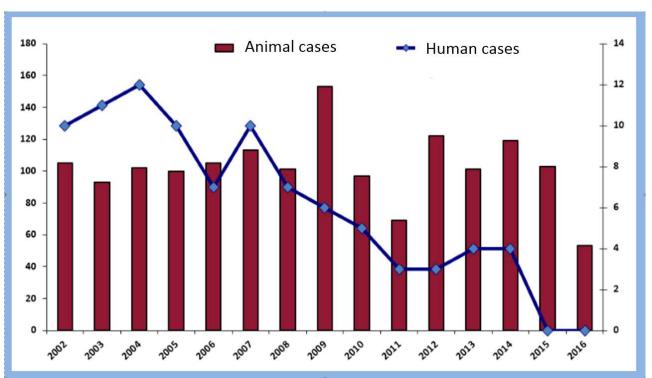


Source: NCDC

Rabies

Continious provision of the anti-rabies serum (immunoglobulin) and vaccines provided good background to reach the zero incidence of rabies rate in humans. In 2015, this happened the first time starting from 1990. In 2016, this sustained (Figure 3.11).

Figure 3.11 Number of cases of rabies, Georgia

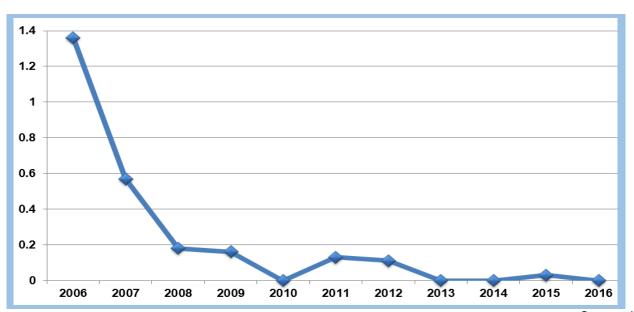


Source: NCDC

Malaria

Since 2002, malaria incidence has been substantially reduced, reaching zero point in 2013 – 2014. In 2016, there were no local cases of malaria registered (Figure 3.12). Although, surveillance system revealed 18 suspected cases, out of which 7 cases were confirmed (all of them – imported). During recent years there were no deaths, caused by malaria registered in Georgia.

Figure 3.12 Malaria incidence per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: NCDC

Noncommunicable diseases

Non-communicable diseases constitute the main burden of the world's population mortality and morbidity. Non-fatal outcomes of disease and injury increasingly detract from the ability of the world's population to live in full health.

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) kill 38 million people each year. Almost three quarters of NCD deaths - 28 mln - occur in low- and middle-income countries. Sixteen mln NCD deaths occur before the age of 70; 82% of these "premature" deaths occurred in low- and middle-income countries.

According to the WHO report (2014), 97% of mortality in Georgia is caused by noncommunicable diseases and injuries. In addition, diseases of the circulatory system constitutes 69% of mortality, cancers – 14%, diabetes – 1%, cronic respiratory diseases – 4%, other noncommunicable diseases – 6%, and injuries – 3%.

In 2017, the State launched a program for socially vulnerable population, which considered provision of medicines for chronic noncommunicable diseases (ischemic heart disease, hypertension, heart failure, asthma, diabetes type 2, and thyroid gland diseases).

Malignant neoplasms

In Georgia, since 2015, January 1, a Population Cancer Registry (PCR) has been implemented. According to the PCR data, 10506 new cases of malignant neoplasms, including non-melanoma skin cancers and cancers in situ were registered in 2015 (incidence rate per 100 000 population – 293.4). In 2016, there were 10097 registered cases (incidence rate per 100000 population – 271.5) (Figure 3.13). According to recommendations of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), all cancer cases except non-melanoma skin cancers and cancers in situ, must be used for statistical calculations. In 2016, this number constitutes 9286 new cases.

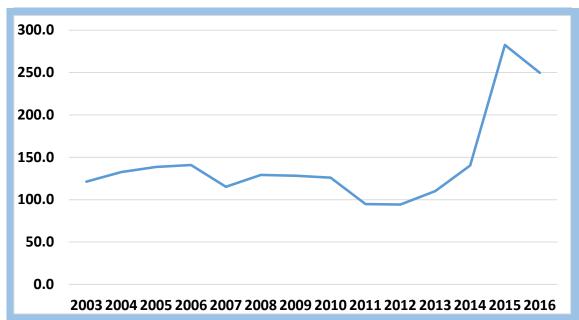


Figure 3.13 Malignant neoplasms, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 2003-2016

Source: NCDC

In 2015-2016, 56% of all new cases were registered in women, although, 44% - in men (Figure 3.15).

In 2016, 4043 new cases of cancer were registered in males (incidence rate - 227.1 per 100000 males); 5243 new cases of cancer are registered in females (incidence rate - 270.4 per 100000 females).

5 Most common sites of cancer in women, Georgia, 2016

Site	Number of Cases	Share in all new cases registered in women
Breast	1756	33.5%
Thyroid gland	757	14.4%
Cervix uteri	371	7.1%
Corpus uteri	351	6.7%
Colorectal	342	6.5%

Source: NCDC

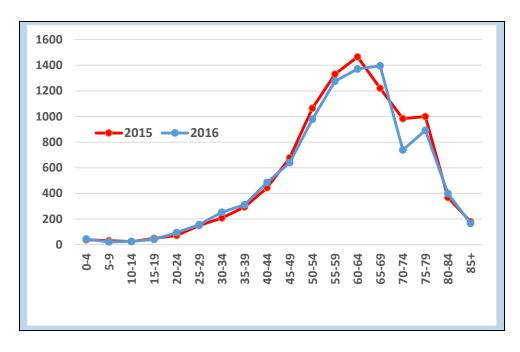
Five most common types of cancer in men, Georgia, 2016

Site	Number of Cases	Share in all new cases registered in men
Trachea, bronchus, lung	676	16.7%
Prostate	406	10.0%
Bladder	398	9.8%
Colorectal	389	9.6%
Stomach	278	6.9%

Source: NCDC

72.2% of all new cases are registered in the working age group (30 - 70 years); about 24% - in the population aged 70; 1% - in children (under-15), and 0.5% - in adolescents (15 - 19) (Figure 3.14).

Figure 3.14 New cases of cancer by age groups, all sites, both sexes, Georgia, 2015-2016



Source: NCDC

In 2015-2016, according the cancer registry data, the share of cancers, diagnosed at the I and II stages, constituted 39%. Although, the share of cases diagnosed at III and IV stage is high (in 2015 - 50%; in 2016 - 46.2%) (Figure 3.15).

Since 2011, the following cancer screening programs have been implemented in the country:

- Breast cancer screening for 40-70-year-old women;
- Cervical cancer screening for 25-60-year-old women;
- Prostate cancer management for 50-70-year-old men;
- Colorectal cancer screening for 50-70-year-old population.

According to the data of the noncommunicable diseases risk-factors survey (STEPS-2016), the lifetime prevalence of cervical cancer screening in 30-49 years old women is only 23.9%.

30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
I Stage
II Stage
III Stage
IV Stage
■ 2015 ■ 2016

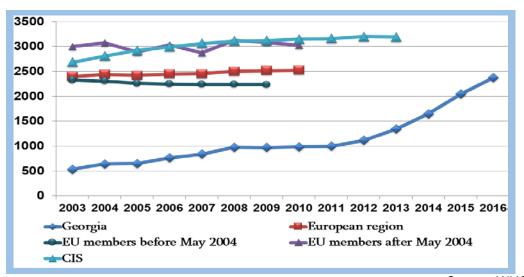
Figure 3.15 New cases of cancer by stages (%), Georgia, 2015-2016

Source: NCDC

Diseases of the circulatory system

Diseases of the circulatory system constitute 15.5% of all registered cases and 8.6% of all new cases of diseases in the country. Hypertension, ischaemic heart diseases, and cerebrovascular diseases are characterised with high morbidity and mortality. In 2003 – 2016, in Georgia, the prevalence of circulatory system diseases had an increasing trend (Figure 3.16).

Figure 3.16 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospitalization rate per 100000 population



Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

Hypertension

The share of hypertension in Georgia constitutes about 59% of all cardiovascular diseases (2016). According to the noncommunicable diseases risk-factors survey (STEPS-2016), 37.7% of the population suffers from hypertension. While, according to the previous similar survey data (2010), this share was 33.4%.

Ischaemic heart diseases

Ischaemic heart diseases constitute about 18% of all diseases of the circulatory system: angina pectoris – 6.8%; acute myocardial infarction – 1.0%, other acute ischaemic diseases – 1.6%.

In 2016, 52.8% of patients with acute myocardial infarction were admitted to hospital timely (within the first 24 hours from the onset of symptoms).

Cerebrovascular diseases

Cerebrovascular diseases occupied the third place among diseases of the circulatory system. Over the past years the prevalence of the cerebrovascular diseases had an increasing trend.

To 60
50
40
30
20
10
0

■ Hypertension ■ Ischaemic heart diseases ■ Cerebrovascular diseases ■ Other

Figure 3.17 Diseases of the circulatory system, structure (%), Georgia, 2016

Source: NCDC

Diabetes Mellitus

An upward trend of diabetes mellitus has been registered in recent years in Georgia, mainly caused by increasing of the diabetes type 2 cases. In 2016, 3.2% of new cases of diabetes type 1 were registered in children under-15. There were only 17 cases of diabetes type 2 registered in children. According to the STEPS-2016 data, 2% of 18-69 years old population had impaired fasting glycaemia (6.1 – 7.0 mmol/l), and 4.5% - raised fasting blood glucose (>7.0 mmol/l).

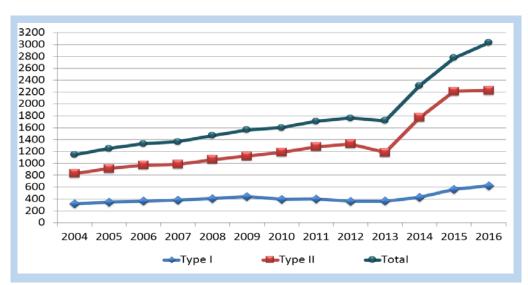


Figure 3.18 Diabetes Mellitus, prevalence by type, Georgia, 2004-2016

Source: NCDC

In 2015, 4.2% of cases of insulin-dependent diabetes (type I) were registered in children.

Chronic Respiratory Diseases (CRD)

Chronic respiratory diseases (asthma, respiratory allergic diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, occupational lung diseases, pulmonary hypertension) constitute the main share of diseases of the respiratory system.

In 2016, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) contributed 73.8% of all registered cases of lower respiratory diseases.

Tobacco smoke (including passive smoking) is the main cause of chronic pulmonary diseases. Indoor air contamination, outdoor air pollution, occupational dust and chemicals also represent risk factors.

Chapter 4. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Indicators of Reproductive Health, Georgia

	2015	2016
Timely initiation of antenatal care	82.7%	84.7%
Coverage with at least 4 antenatal care visits	88.3%	81.2%
Number of deliveries	58830	55940
Term deliveries	82.1%	81.9%
Normal vaginal deliveries	55.0%	52.7%
Pathological deliveries	45.0%	47.3%
Adolescents pregnancy rate	48.6	43.6
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	99.8%	99.9%

Source: NCDC

In 2016, in order to improve the maternal and child health surveillance in the country, an "Electronic Module for Pregnant and Newborn Health Surveillance", so-called "birth" registry was introduced. Each pregnant woman, starting from the first antenatal visit, including childbirth, is continiously monitored through the electronic module.

The system also records newborn's health status. For Georgia, considering the fact that globally there are only few countries, which have got "birth" registries, this initiative is a crucial step forward.

Pregnancy and Delivery

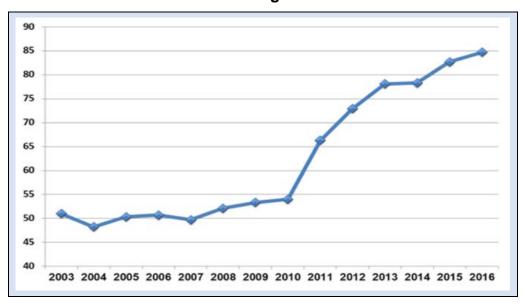
SDG 3.7 has been defined as universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services including to antenatal services.

In 2016, according to the data collected from women consultancy centers, 90422 pregnant women were registered in Georgia. Last years, there was a growth of timely initiation of antenatal care (during the 1st trimester), this could be based on the improved financial accessibility of antenatal services (Figure 4.1).

94% of pregnant women were tested for Rh-factor, 93.5% - for syphilis, 93.8% - for HIV, and 93.8% - for hepatitis B.

Under the "Maternal and child health" state program 45399 blood serum of pregnant women were screened, using rapid tests, for hepatitis B, HIV, and syphilis. Additionally 44836 pregnant women were tested for hepatitis C.

Figure 4.1 Share of pregnant women (%) initiating antenatal care during the 1st trimester, Georgia



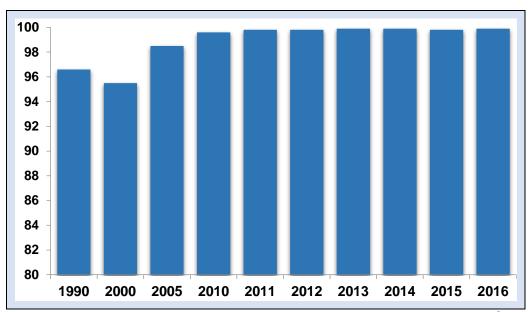
Source: NCDC

986 HBS Ag serums with positive answers to IFA tests were checked at the NCDC labs in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Kakheti, Shida Kartli and Batumi. 820 serums appeared to be positive for HBS Ag.

In the frame of the antenatal program, 10.8% of pregnant women were screened for congenital anomalies.

Last years, the share of deliveries in health institutions, reached the maximum value and stayed unchanged (Figure 4.2).

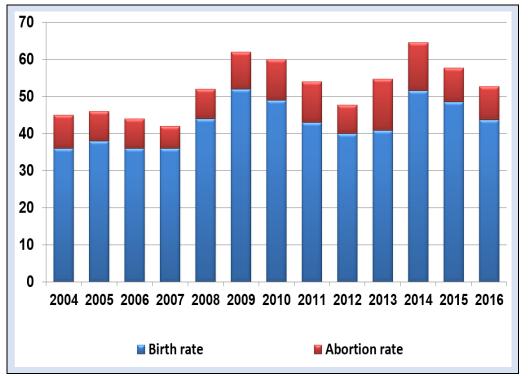
Figure 4.2 Rate of childbirth in health centers, assisted by qualified medical personnel (%), Georgia



Source: NCDC

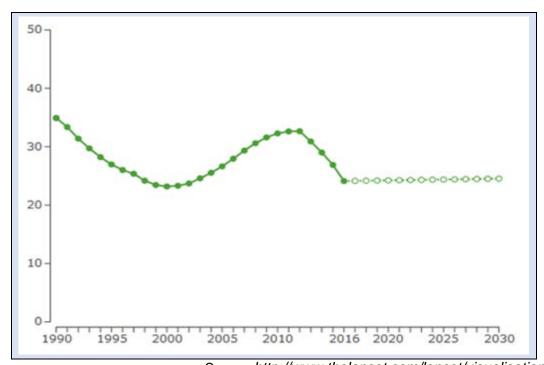
In 2016, according to the National Statistics Office of Georgia, birth rate in women aged under-20 reduced and reached 43.6 (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.2 Adolescent pregnancy rate (rate per 1000 women aged 15-19)



Source: NCDC

Figure 4.3 Adolescent pregnancy rate



Source: http://www.thelancet.com/lancet/visualisations/gbd-SDGs

Anemia (35.2%), diseases of the urinary system (14.7%), and thyroid gland pathologies (11.7%) are the most frequent among diseases, which complicate pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. In 2016, 3416 (3.8%) pregnant women were hospitalized due to pregnancy related pathologies.

In 2016, according to statistical reports, there were 55940 deliveries, including 11 home deliveries.

In 2016, 5.7% of deliveries were complicated by perinatal laceration (this constitutes 24.1% of all complications of childbirth and the puerperium), 4.8% - by malpresentation and malposition of the

foetus (20.3% of all complications of childbirth and the puerperium), 2.2% of deliveries happened on the background of anemia, this was 9.2% of all complications. The share of intrapartum and postpartum infections was 0.05%. There were no cases of the post-caesarean section peritonitis registered.

Caesarean sections

Since 2000, the share of caesarean section deliveries has increased 4.3-fold. In 2016, this share reached 43.7% (Figure 4.4).

450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Georgia European region --- CIS EU member before May 2004 EU members after May 2004

Figure 4.4 Caesarean sections (ratio per 1000 live births)

Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

Abortions

In 2016, 28720 abortions have been registered (511.7 per 1000 live births), of which, induced abortions constituted 74%. Compared with the previous year, the total number of abortions decreased by 11% (in 2015 - 555.0 per 1000 LB) (Figure 4.5). It is important that the share of abortions in women aged under-20 has decreased and equales 3.2% of the total number of abortions (in 2013 - 5%).

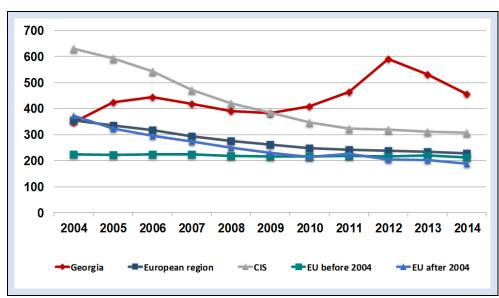


Figure 4.5 Induced abortion ratio per 1000 live births

Source: WHO Euro HFA DB

The total induced abortion rate (TIAR) is stable (fluctuates around 1) (Figure 4.6). It is important that the share of abortions in women aged under-20 has decreased and equales 3.2% of the total number of abortions. Induced abortion rates were the most high in 25-29 and 30-34 age groups.

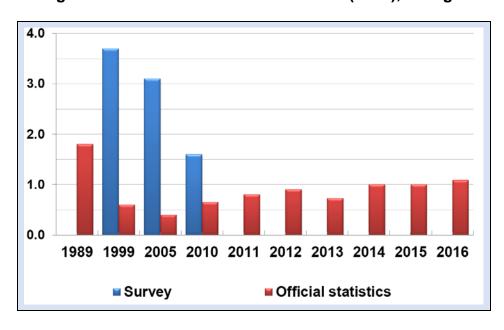


Figure 4.6 Total induced abortion rate (TIAR), Georgia

In 2016, medication was the most common method of induced abortions.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of induced abortions	39225	37018	33464	32428	28720
Methods of abortion (%):					
D&C	49.2	41.3	37.9	41.2	41.6
Vacuum aspiration	40.6	41.3	39.1	28.3	30.9
Medication induced	10.2	17.4	23.0	30.5	27.5

Methods of induced abortions, Georgia

Maternal mortality

In the transition period from the MDG framework to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), a complex assessment of maternal mortality is necessary to identify successful areas and address existing problems.

Globally only ten countries achieved the Goal 5 of the MDG (reduction of maternal mortality by three-quarters in 1990 - 2015). The same time 122 out of 195 countries have already achieved SDG 3.1 Goal (reduce maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100 000 live births by 2030). In 2015 there were 24 countries where maternal mortality rate exceeded 400.

Achievement of SDG 3.1 will require 91% coverage of one antenatal care (ANC) visit, 78% of four ANC visits, 81% of in-facility delivery (IFD), and 87% of skilled birth attendance (SBA). For preventing HIV and syphilis mother-to-child transmission, at least 95% of pregnant women must be tested for these infections. The share of labor in a medical facility must be not less than 81%, the share of labor assisted by qualified medical personnel - 87%.

In 2016, data on maternal death are a result compilation of information of the National Center for Disease Control, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs, and the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

According to the above sources, in 2016, there were 14 cases of maternal deaths registered (due to direct and indirect causes), including 13 early deaths (during pregnancy or within 42 days from pregnancy termination) and 1 late (within 43-365 days from pregnancy termination). Maternal mortality ratio is 23.0 per 100000 live births (calculated considering 13 early deaths) (Figure 4.7).

Out of 14 cases of maternal deaths, 8 (57%) are due to direct causes, 4 (29.5%) – due to indirect causes; for 2 (14%) cause of death was not identified.

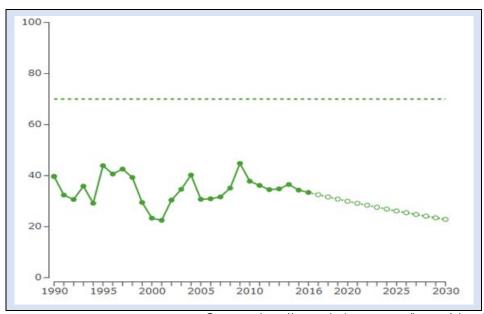
The structure of the maternal mortality is as follows: 22% (3 cases) were caused by intrapartum and postpartum haemorrhage, 22% - (3 cases) by sepsis, 7% (1 case) – by ectopic pregnancy, 7% (1 case) – amniotic fluid embolism. Among 4 cases of indirect deaths 1 was caused by tuberculosis, 1 – by hepatitis A, 1 – meningitis, and 1 – by arteriovenous malformation (Figure 4.8).

Different international organizations and agencies are producing maternal mortality estimates for different countries, e.g., the UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group (MMEIG) and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME).

Maternal mortality ratio per 100 000 live births, Georgia

Source	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Official statistics	40.9	55.1	49.2	23.4	23.0	19.4	27.6	22.8	27.7	31.5	32.1	23.0
MMEIG_2015	34	35	37	37	-	40	-	-	-	-	36	-
GBD	41.5	-	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.3	-
RAMOS	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	26	-	-	-	-

Figure 4.7 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, Georgia



Source: http://www.thelancet.com/lancet/visualisations/gbd-SDGs

Georgia, Females, All ages Maternal hemorrhage Maternal sepsis Maternal hypertension 1.2 Obstructed labor Complication abort Maternal indirect Maternal late Maternal HIV 1.0 Other maternal disorders 8.0 Deaths per 100,000 0.6 0.4 0.2 HME

Figure 4.8 Maternal mortality by cause of death, Georgia

Source: GBD 2015

Live births

In 2016, according to medical facilities information, in Georgia, 56126 life birth were registered, including 11 delivered at home. According to National Statistics Office data, 56569 live babies were delivered in the country. The difference between the numbers of babies is caused by registration of home deliveries.

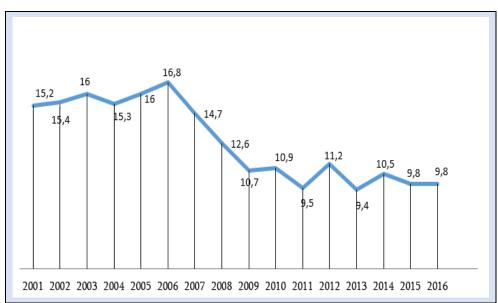
According to maternities' data, 6.7% of live born babies were underweighted, 8% of them had weight more than 4000 gr.

11.6% of life birth children delivered sick or got sick later. Conditions originating in the perinatal period constitute 42.2% in the morbidity structure, congenital malformations - 8.8%.

Stillbirth

In Georgia, during last decade, stillbirth rate it significantly decreased, although, it stays high, compared to developed countries, and studying causes of stillbirths remains a challenge. In 2016, stillbirths accounted for 558 deaths, stillbirth rate was 9.8 per 1000 births (according to the last available data, stillbirth rate was 9.3 in the CIS countries; in the EU - 5.3) (Figure 4.9).

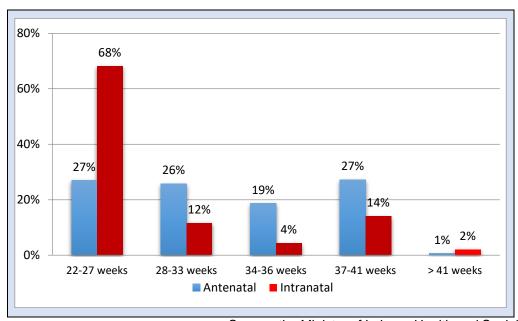
Figure 4.9 Stillbirth rate per 1000 births, Georgia



Source: the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affaires, NCDC

Medical records of stillbirths were revised by the MoLHSA and NCDC joint group. According to the results, 86% of stillbirths was in the antenatal period, 12% - in the intra-natal period, and in 4% of all cases, it was impossible to determine the time of death using the available medical records (Figure 4.10).

Figure 4.10 Stillbirths by gestational age, Georgia, 2016



Source: the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affaires, NCDC

27% of antenatal stillbirths, happened on 22-27 week of gestation, 26% - on 28-33 week, 19% and 27% - on 34-36 and 37-41 weeks respectively.

68% of intra-natal stillbirths occurred on 22-27 week of gestation, 12% - on 28-33 week, and 4% and 14% - on 34-36 and \geq 37 week respectively.

Neonatal Death

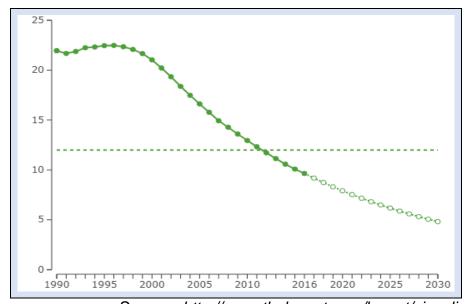
According to World Health Organisation global data, the share of neonatal death in under-5 mortality equalled 45%. In Georgia, in 2016, a share of neonatal death in under-5 mortality was 58.9% (Figure 4.11)

Neonatal and perinatal death, Georgia

	0-28 days per 1000 live birth	0-6 days per 1000 live birth	7-28 days per 1000 live birth	Perinatal mortality per 1000 birth
2010	9.6	6.6	3.0	17.4
2011	8.5	6.1	2.4	15.6
2012	9.2	6.6	2.7	17.7
2013	8.4	6.7	1.7	16.1
2014	7.2	5.1	2.1	15.5
2015	5.8	3.8	2.1	13.6
2016	6.3	4.1	2.2	13.8

Source: National Statistics Office

Figure 4.11 Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia



Source: http://www.thelancet.com/lancet/visualisations/gbd-SDGs

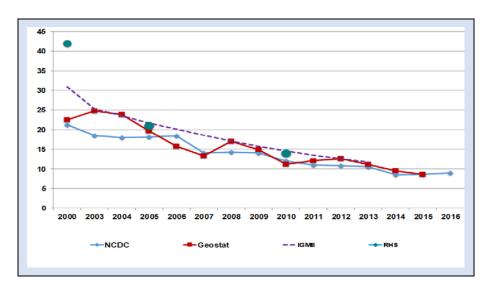
Infant morbidity and mortality

In 2016, in Georgia, 81771 new cases of diseases were registered in infants (in 2015 - 72005), incidence rate per 1000 infants - 1419.6 (in 2015 - 1292.7). A share of respiratory system diseases in infant morbidity was 61.6%, a share of infectious and parasitic diseases - 6.3%.

In 2016, hospital services were provided to 25229 infants (in 2015 – to 23991), among the causes of hospitalization a share of respiratory system diseases was 46.9%, share of conditions originating in the perinatal period – 26.4%, share of infectious and parasitic diseases – 13.1%.

According to the WHO global data, almost 75% of under-5 deaths occurred in infants. In 2016, in Georgia, this share, according to the NCDC and the NSO, was 83.9%. According to all sources, the infant mortality is declining (Figure 4.12).

Figure 4.12 Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia



Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia

Source	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NCDC	18.1	18.4	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.0	10.8	10.5	8.5	8.6	9.0
NSO	19.7	15.8	13.3	17.0	14.9	11.2	12.6	11.1	9.5	8.6	9.0
IGME	21.7	20.1	18.6	17.1	15.8	14.6	12.6	11.7	11.3	10.6	-
GERHS	21.1	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	-	-	-	-

A share of conditions originating in the perinatal period in the infant mortality structure was 71.6%, although, a share of stillbirths in the perinatal mortality – 70.7%.

Morbidity and mortality in children under-5

In 2016, in Georgia, there were registered 290423 new cases of diseases in children under-5 (in 2015-250860), incidence per 1000 children – 1101.3 (in 2015-970.8). In the structure of morbidity in children under-5, a share of the respiratory system diseases was 66.4%, a share of infectious and parasitic diseases – 9.3%.

In 2016, hospital services were provided to children 62938 aged under- 5 (in 2015 - 57283), among the causes of hospitalization a share of the respiratory system diseases was 54.2%, a share of infectious and parasitic diseases - 17.5%, and a share of conditions, originating in the perinatal period - 10.6%.

Morbidity of children under-5 (most common causes), 2016

	Incidence per 1000 children aged under-5
Respiratory system diseases	731.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	120.6
Ear and mastoid process diseases	62.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	31.7
Digestive system diseases	28.6
Eye and adnexa diseases	22.5
Blood and blood-forming organs	20.5

According to 2016 data collected from out-patient facilities, 584735 new cases of all diseases were registered in children aged under-5 (in 2015 – 595689), incidence per 1000 children - 81507.5. The highest incidence rate was registered for the respiratory system diseases - 47080.7, including for acute upper respiratory infectious (rate – 34253.4), for pneumonia (rate – 1707.5), and for other acute low respiratory infectious (indicator – 5068.7).

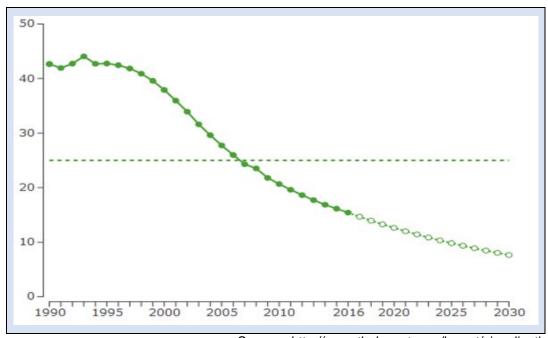
During the reporting period, hospital servisies were provided to 98101 children aged under-5 (in 2015 – 89838). Hospital discharges rate per 100000 children was high for the respiratory system diseases, for infectious and parasitic diseases, and for conditions, originating in the perinatal period.

According all sources, such as official statistics, international experts estimates (the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation - IGME), and large-scale studies (Georgian Reproductive Health Survey GERHS), Global Burden of Disease Study – GBD, Georgia, has reached the Millennium Development Goal in reducing the under-five mortality rate (Figure 4.13). It is important that GBD's and IGME-'s assessments for the global and regional levels almost matched, the matching level - 98%.

Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia

Source	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NCDC	-	-	27.2	19.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.5	10.2	10.7
NSO	25	33	24.9	21.1	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0	10.9	10.2	10.7
IGME	47.4	43.3	35.3	24.5	16.4	15.2	14.1	13.1	12.6	11.9	-
GBD	-	-	36.2	28.0	21.8	-	-	-	-	17.4	-

Figure 4.13 Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia



Source: http://www.thelancet.com/lancet/visualisations/gbd-SDGs

Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 live births

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2016
Central Europe, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia	52.8	45.0	40.3	36.4	32.4	33.3	28.0	21.9	16.8	13.6
Tajikistan	190.3	169.6	135.9	117.3	98.6	92.7	74.7	54.2	43.9	37.6
Turkmenistan	180.4	149.6	124.4	106.1	92.4	88.3	80.9	65.8	50.0	37.0
Azerbaijan	126.6	96.4	89.5	85.7	77.6	76.1	62.9	51.1	38.6	30.0
Kyrgyzstan	135.9	111.9	94.8	81.1	66.2	56.4	49.8	41.9	35.5	28.9
Uzbekistan	92.6	75.4	67.9	61.1	48.9	50.9	42.6	37.7	30.6	23.5
Georgia	101.7	77.2	58.6	47.9	42.7	42.8	37.9	27.7	20.7	15.4
Kazakhstan	61.6	54.9	48.6	41.8	37.2	40.5	36.9	29.3	20.2	13.5
Armenia	107.7	82.9	68.4	56.2	45.5	43.2	30.7	23.7	17.0	12.1
Moldova	71.2	61.8	55.9	43.3	32.3	35.1	31.4	16.8	16.1	11.6
Ukraine	41.2	36.0	32.2	24.1	20.6	21.1	20.9	15.4	11.3	9.2
Russia	28.2	29.7	28.3	26.2	21.5	23.1	19.8	13.7	9.6	8.4
Belarus	36.1	30.1	26.3	23.9	20.6	18.7	16.1	11.7	8.0	5.5
Latvia	22.1	25.9	21.6	17.4	17.6	20.8	13.1	9.9	7.9	4.8
Lithuania	23.1	23.9	19.3	18.9	13.7	15.8	11.2	8.8	5.9	4.7
Estonia	21.8	22.2	22.7	20.3	16.9	18.5	11.3	7.3	4.8	3.2

Chapter 5. Risk factors

According to the data of the noncommunicable diseases risk factors survey (STEPS-2016):

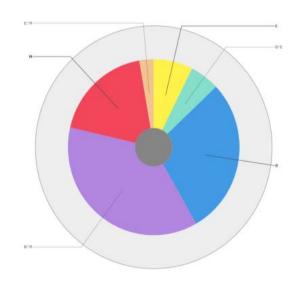
Percentage who currently smoke tobacco 31.0% 57.0% 7.0%	Standardized rates in 18-69 population	Both sexes	Males	Females
Percentage who currently smoke tobacco daily 28.0% 51.5% 6.2% For those who smoke tobacco daily 28.0% 51.5% 6.2% For those who smoke tobacco daily Average age started smoking (years) among current daily smokers 18.3 17.8 22.4 Percentage of daily smokers smoking manufactured cigarettes 98.6% 98.4% 100.0% Mean number of manufactured cigarettes smoked per day (by smokers of manufactured cigarettes) 21.3 22.2 14.4 Alcohol consumption 10.4% 3.9% 16.4% 21.3 22.2 14.4 Alcohol consumption Percentage who are lifetime abstainers 10.4% 3.9% 16.4% 28.9% 20.8% 58.9% 20.8% 58.9% 20.8% 58.9% 20.8% 20.1% 11.4% 28.1% 28.1% 29.0 20.1% 11.4% 28.1% 29.0 20.1% 11.4% 28.1% 29.0 20.1% 11.4% 28.1% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0 20.0 20.0<		Doi: Goxes	Inaioo	1 Officios
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Percentage who always or often eat processed foods high in salt 14.3% 18.9% 10.1% Physical activity Percentage with insufficient physical activity (defined as < 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent)* Median time spent in physical activity on average per day (minutes) (presented with inter-quartile range) Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity Rerorating a contensing percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer Physical measurements Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m^2) Percentage who are overweight $(BMI \ge 25 \text{ kg/m}^2)$ Percentage waist circumference (cm) Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Percentage with raised BP (SBP $\ge 140 \text{ and/or DBP} \ge 90 \text{ mmHg}$ or currently on 55.4% 17.4% 16.2% 18.4% 16.2% 18.4% 16.2% 18.4% 16.2% 18.4% 16.2% 18.4%		26.7%	33.4%	20.6%
Physical activityPercentage with insufficient physical activity (defined as < 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent)*		14.3%	18.9%	10.1%
moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent)* Median time spent in physical activity on average per day (minutes) (presented with inter-quartile range) Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity Recruitage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer Physical measurements Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²) Percentage who are overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²) Percentage who are obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²) Average waist circumference (cm) Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on		<u>I</u>		
(presented with inter-quartile range) Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity Cervical cancer screening Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer Physical measurements Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²) Percentage who are overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²) Percentage who are obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²) Average waist circumference (cm) Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 55.4% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2% 64.2%		17.4%	16.2%	18.4%
Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity Cervical cancer screening Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer Physical measurements Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²) Percentage who are overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²) Percentage who are obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²) Average waist circumference (cm) Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 55.4% 64.2% 47.2%		137.1	158.6	173.8
Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer Physical measurements Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²) 28.1 27.9 28.3 Percentage who are overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²) 64.6% 65.5% 63.8% Percentage who are obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²) 33.2% 30.2% 36.0% Average waist circumference (cm) 129.4 132.6 126.5 Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 55.4% 64.2% 47.2%		82.4%	72.2%	91.8%
cervical cancer Physical measurements Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²) 28.1 27.9 28.3 Percentage who are overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²) 64.6% 65.5% 63.8% Percentage who are obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²) 33.2% 30.2% 36.0% Average waist circumference (cm) 129.4 132.6 126.5 Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 55.4% 64.2% 47.2%	Cervical cancer screening		•	
Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²)28.127.928.3Percentage who are overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m²)64.6%65.5%63.8%Percentage who are obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)33.2%30.2%36.0%Average waist circumference (cm)129.4132.6126.5Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP82.283.081.4Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP37.7%38.6%36.9%Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on55.4%64.2%47.2%		-	-	23.9%
Percentage who are overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²) 64.6% 65.5% 63.8% Percentage who are obese (BMI \geq 30 kg/m²) 33.2% 30.2% 36.0% Average waist circumference (cm) 129.4 132.6 126.5 Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP 82.2 83.0 81.4 Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP $\frac{1}{2}$ 38.6% 36.9% Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on $\frac{1}{2}$ 37.7% 64.2% 47.2%	Physical measurements		•	
Percentage who are obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)33.2%30.2%36.0%Average waist circumference (cm)129.4132.6126.5Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP82.283.081.4Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP37.7%38.6%36.9%Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on55.4%64.2%47.2%	Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m²)	28.1	27.9	28.3
Average waist circumference (cm) 129.4 132.6 126.5 Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP 82.2 83.0 81.4 Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP 37.7% 38.6% 36.9% Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 37.7% 64.2% 47.2%	Percentage who are overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m²)	64.6%	65.5%	63.8%
Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP82.283.081.4Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP37.7%38.6%36.9%Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on55.4%64.2%47.2%	Percentage who are obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)	33.2%	30.2%	36.0%
medication for raised BP 82.2 83.0 81.4 Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP 37.7% 38.6% 36.9% Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 55.4% 64.2% 47.2%	Average waist circumference (cm)	129.4	132.6	126.5
medication for raised BP 37.7% 38.6% 36.9% Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on 55.4% 64.2% 47.2%		82.2	83.0	81.4
		37.7%	38.6%	36.9%
,	Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised BP)	55.4%	64.2%	47.2%

Biochemical Measurement			
Mean fasting blood glucose, including those currently on medication for raised blood glucose [mmol/L]	4.4	4.4	4.4
Percentage with impaired fasting glycaemia as defined below □ plasma venous value ≥6.1 mmol/L and <7.0 mmol/L	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Percentage with raised fasting blood glucose as defined below or currently on medication for raised blood glucose □ plasma venous value ≥ 7.0 mmol/L	4.5%	4.7%	4.3%
Mean total blood cholesterol, including those currently on medication for raised cholesterol [mmol/L]	4.3	4.1	4.5
Percentage with raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L or currently on medication for raised cholesterol)	27.7%	21.9%	33.0%
Mean intake of salt per day (in grams)	8.5	9.7	7.4

Source: NCDC

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington in the publication "Systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016" show the following:

Loss of healthy life (DALYs) attributable to all risk factors, Georgia, 2015





Number of smokers by country, 2015

Country	Number of smokers
Russian Federation	33 000 000
Germany	16 000 000
Turkey	15 000 000
France	12 000 000
England	11 000 000
Ukraine	11 000 000
Kazakhstan	2 900 000
Belarus	2 400 000
Uzbekistan	2 100 000
Azerbaijan	1 800 000
Sweden	990 000
Kyrgyzstan	790 000
Georgia	750 000
Moldova	710 000
Norway	700 000
Lithuania	650 000
Tajikistan	630 000
Armenia	570 000
Latvia	540 000
Turkmenistan	310 000
Estonia	270 000

Source: IHME

Main risk factors for death and disability, Georgia

Ranking 2005		Ranking 2016	Change in %
Nutrition	0	High blood pressure	-19,5
High blood pressure		Nutrition	-23,5
Smoking		Smoking	-13,5
Overweight		Overweight	-8,1
Air pollution	0	Air pollution	-32,1
High level of cholesterol	6	High level of cholesterol	-17,9
High level of glucose	6	High level of glucose	-0,4
Insufficient nutrition	0	Alcohol / drug abuse	25,9
Alcohol / drug abuse	6	Diseases of a kidney	-12,5
Diseases of a kidney		Insufficient nutrition	-40,8
Metabolic risks			
Environmental risks			
Behavioral risks			

Source: Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, age-specific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016

Strengthening of tobacco control in Georgia

On May 17, 2017 a legislative package on Tobacco Control was approved by the Parliament of Georgia with the third hearing. On May 30, 217. The President of Georgia signed the package. Amendments were made in the following laws: "On Tobacco Control", "On Advertising", "On Organizing Lotteries, Games of Chance and Other Prize Games", "On Broadcasting" and in the Administrative Offenses Code of Georgia.

Main amendments:

- Exclusion of the interests of tobacco industry and transparency in relationship between tobacco industry and public organizations/individuals in the process of preparation, adoption and establishment of health care decisions
- Smoke-free public places (except casinos, cigar bars, and airport) from May 1, 2018
- Complete prohibition of all types of advertisement (including through Internet) of tobacco products and accessories, promotion and sponsorship - from May 1, 2018
- Ban on placement of tobacco products, its accessories and consumption devices display on outer vitrines and windows of the store - from September 1, 2018
- Smoke-free stadiums from May 1, 2020
- Ban on placement of tobacco products, its accessories and consumption devices display on internal vitrines from January 1, 2021.

Colaboration project "Strengthening of micronutrients deficiency surveillance systems"

Since 2015, CDC/Altanta and NCDC Georgia have started development and strengthening of nutritional surveillance under the collaborative project "Strengthening of micronutrients deficiency surveillance systems".

The surveillance system includes blood and urine laboratory component to detect iron, folate and iodine deficiency in children and pregnant women. During the project period quite interesting results have been got on nutritional status of the population, namely on the prevalence of micronutrients deficiencies. According to the data, about 34% of children aged 12-23 months have anemia, about 80% of children aged 12-23 months and 60% of pregnant women suffer from iron deficiency; 26% of pregnant women are affected by folic acid deficiency. The prevalence rate of neural tube defects is high (2.7 per 1000 live births). No iodine deficiency cases were revealed in the studied population, also no significant malnutrition problems were observed in children.

CHAPTER 1.

DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.1 Mid-year population by regions (in thousands), Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		2015			2016				
	Total	Inc	luding	Total	Incl	uding			
	I Otal	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural			
Ajara	335.7	185.9	149.8	338.0	187.2	150.8			
Tbilisi	1111.0	1080.5	30.5	1113.8	1083.1	30.7			
Kakheti	318.4	71.4	247.0	317.9	71.1	246.8			
Imereti	533.2	258.5	274.7	531.3	257.9	273.4			
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	330.1	129.0	201.1	329.0	128.4	200.6			
Shida Kartli	263.6	105.3	158.3	263.8	105.4	158.4			
Kvemo Kartli	425.3	180.7	244.6	426.9	181.3	245.6			
Guria	113.1	31.8	81.3	112.8	31.7	81.1			
Samtskhe-Javakheti	160.6	54.6	106.0	160.5	54.6	105.9			
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	94.4	21.1	73.3	94.0	20.9	73.1			
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	31.7	6.9	24.8	31.3	6.9	24.4			
Georgia	3717.1	2125.7	1591.4	3719.3	2128.5	1590.8			

Table 1.2 Mid-year population by age and sex groups (in thousands), Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		2015			2016	
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
-1	55.7	29.0	26.7	57.6	29.7	27.9
1-4	202.7	105.5	97.2	206.1	107.3	98.8
5-9	237.9	125.0	112.9	247.6	129.7	117.9
10-14	206.0	109.3	96.7	206.1	109.3	96.8
15-19	222.9	117.7	105.2	217.4	115.0	102.4
20-24	255.1	130.1	125.0	239.0	122.7	116.3
25-29	278.2	139.6	138.6	278.6	140.0	138.6
30-34	265.6	132.1	133.5	270.1	134.7	135.4
35-39	249.2	122.4	126.8	249.5	123.0	126.5
40-44	243.4	118.8	124.6	242.7	119.1	123.6
45-49	238.1	114.0	124.1	236.9	114.2	122.7
50-54	267.2	125.0	142.2	258.6	121.5	137.1
55-59	250.0	114.0	136.0	255.7	117.1	138.6
60-64	213.4	93.3	120.1	217.5	95.3	122.2
65-69	164.8	68.6	96.2	176.7	73.5	103.2
70-74	112.7	44.3	68.4	101.8	39.8	62.0
75-79	138.7	50.5	88.2	139.3	50.4	88.9
80-84	71.0	24.8	46.2	72.8	25.4	47.4
85+	44.5	12.3	32.2	45.3	12.8	32.5
Total	3717.1	1776.3	1940.8	3719.3	1780.5	1938.8
-15	702.3	368.8	333.5	717.4	376.0	341.4
15-64	2483.1	1207.0	1276.1	2466.0	1202.6	1263.4
65+	531.7	200.5	331.2	535.9	201.9	334.0

Table 1.3 Mid-year population by main age and sex groups (thousand), Georgia, 2010 - 2016

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
	20	10	
Total	4452.8	2118.1	2334.7
-15	758.0	399.5	358.5
15-64	3075.5	1484.5	1591.0
65+	619.3	234.1	385.2
	20	11	
Total	4483.4	2135.6	2347.8
-15	760.3	400.8	359.5
15-64	3106.8	1502.0	1604.8
65+	616.3	232.8	383.5
	201	12	
Total	4490.7	2141.3	2349.4
-15	762.1	401.7	360.4
15-64	3110.4	1505.8	1604.6
65+	618.2	233.8	384.4
	20	13	
Total	4487.2	2140.1	2347.1
-15	766.2	403.6	362.6
15-64	3097.0	1500.4	1596.6
65+	624.0	236.1	387.9
	201	14	
Total	59.6	59.6	59.6
-15	30.7	30.7	30.7
15-64	28.9	28.9	28.9
65+	196.8	196.8	196.8
	20	15	
Total	3717.1	1776.3	1940.8
-15	702.3	368.8	333.5
15-64	2483.1	1207.0	1276.1
65+	531.7	200.5	331.2
	20	16	
Total	3719.3	1780.5	1938.8
-15	717.4	376	341.4
15-64	2466.0	1202.6	1263.4
65+	535.9	201.9	334.0

Table 1.4 Natural movement of the population, Georgia, 2007 – 2016

	Live	births	De	aths	Natura	al growth	Mar	riage	Div	orce
Year	Number	Rate per 1000 population								
2007	49287	11.2	41178	9.4	8109	1.8	24891	5.7	2325	0.5
2008	56565	12.9	43011	9.8	13554	3.1	31414	7.2	3189	0.7
2009	63377	14.4	46625	10.6	16752	3.8	31752	7.2	4030	0.9
2010	62585	14.1	47864	10.7	14721	3.3	34675	7.8	4726	1.1
2011	58014	12.9	49818	11.1	8196	1.8	30863	6.9	5850	1.3
2012	57031	12.7	49348	11.0	7683	1.7	30412	6.8	7136	1.6
2013	57878	12.9	48553	10.8	9325	2.1	34693	7.7	8089	1.8
2014	60635	16.3	49087	13.2	11548	3.1	31526	8.5	9119	2.4
2015	59249	15.9	49121	13.2	10128	2.7	29157	7.8	9112	2.5
2016	56569	15.2	50771	13.7	5798	1.6	25101	6.7	9539	2.6

Table 1.5 Age-specific fertility and population reproduction rates, Georgia, 2007 – 2016

Year	Total			Age	e of mot	her			Total	Reproduc	tion rate
rear	(15-49)	-20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Fertility rate	Gross	Net
2007	41.7	36.3	103.1	79.2	46.5	19.7	4.4	0.5	1.45	0.69	0.67
2008	50.2	42.4	115.4	90.1	55.0	24.2	5.7	0.5	1.67	0.73	0.71
2009	54.1	52.0	128.2	102.4	58.8	25.1	5.5	0.5	1.86	0.91	0.89
2010	53.5	48.5	122.4	101.1	60.9	26.3	6.3	0.5	1.83	0.88	0.87
2011	49.8	42.8	111.5	95.2	56.7	25.3	5.8	0.5	1.70	0.8	0.8
2012	49.5	39.9	107.5	94.4	58.6	25.9	6.3	0.6	1.67	0.8	0.8
2013	51.1	40.8	108.8	96.6	61.3	28.3	6.7	0.8	1.72	0.8	0.8
2014	65.0	51.5	133.8	123.4	82.0	37.1	8.8	1.4	2.19	1.1	1.0
2015	66.7	48.6	143.2	127.8	87.8	41.5	10.5	1.4	2.30	1.0	1.0
2016	65.3	43.6	134.5	126.9	86.5	43.8	11.2	1.7	2.24	1.095	1.079

Table 1.6 Number of live births by regions, Georgia 2015 – 2016

		2015			2016	
	Total	Incl	uding	Total	Inclu	uding
	Total	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	6299	3536	2763	5977	3254	2723
Tbilisi	17509	16947	562	16784	16236	548
Kakheti	5212	1040	4172	4870	912	3958
Imereti	8515	4336	4179	7784	4011	3773
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4998	2065	2933	4797	1969	2828
Shida Kartli	4139	1504	2635	4074	1476	2598
Kvemo Kartli	7103	2912	4191	6892	2812	4080
Guria	1559	393	1166	1535	389	1146
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2268	760	1508	2349	805	1544
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1280	308	972	1180	290	890
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo	267	0.7	270			
Svaneti	367	97	270	327	73	254
Georgia	59249	33898	25351	56569	32227	24342

Table 1.7 Number of live births by the age of the mother, Georgia, 2007 – 2016

Year	Total				Moth	er's age			
		- 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45+	Unknown
2007	49287	6549	18216	13021	7323	3058	727	79	314
2008	56565	7775	21025	14982	8392	3487	817	86	1
2009	63377	8896	22954	17250	9409	3920	864	84	0
2010	62585	7870	22126	17458	9878	4171	974	85	23
2011	58014	6513	20343	16787	9328	4038	899	93	13
2012	57031	5662	19571	16833	9734	4131	980	107	13
2013	57878	5462	19217	17238	10247	4522	1045	123	24
2014	60635	5578	19128	18233	11373	4936	1148	181	58
2015	59249	5108	17894	17712	11717	5266	1311	179	62
2016	56569	4467	15643	17594	11706	5539	1386	208	26

Table 1.8 Number of live births by sex and secondary sex ratio, Georgia, 2007 - 2016

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	(Male / Female) * 100
2007	49287	25882	23405	110.6
2008	56565	31720	24845	127.7
2009	63377	32385	30992	104.5
2010	62585	32488	30097	107.9
2011	58014	30330	27684	109.6
2012	57031	29801	27230	109.4
2013	57878	30027	27851	107.8
2014	60635	31325	29310	107.0
2015	59249	30902	28347	109.0
2016	56569	28887	27682	104.4

Table 1.9 Number of live births by birth order, Georgia, 2007 - 2016

V			Birth order			Tatal	
Year	I	II	III	IV	V+	- Total	
2007	29883	14075	4077	830	422	49287	
2008	31307	18147	5400	1184	527	56565	
2009	33651	21093	6627	1412	594	63377	
2010	31062	22305	7097	1456	665	62585	
2011	27668	21708	6701	1307	630	58014	
2012	26368	21740	6891	1445	587	57031	
2013	26225	22040	7419	1578	616	57878	
2014	26355	23171	8724	1646	739	60635	
2015	24684	22644	9189	1878	854	59249	
2016	22949	21563	9389	1964	704	56569	

Table 1.10 Number of deaths and mortality rates, Georgia, 2016

	N	lumber of deatl	าร	Mortality ra	ates (per 1000	population)
Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
-1	507	292	215	8.8	9.8	7.7
1-4	97	58	39	0.5	0.5	0.4
5-9	51	29	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
10-14	40	25	15	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-19	143	109	34	0.7	0.9	0.3
20-24	210	158	52	0.9	1.3	0.4
25-29	310	248	62	1.1	1.8	0.4
30-34	420	317	103	1.6	2.4	0.8
35-39	568	438	130	2.3	3.6	1.0
40-44	839	656	183	3.5	5.5	1.5
45-49	1226	931	295	5.2	8.2	2.4
50-54	2100	1566	534	8.1	12.9	3.9
55-59	3067	2127	940	12.0	18.2	6.8
60-64	3713	2505	1208	17.1	26.3	9.9
65-69	4456	2764	1692	25.2	37.6	16.4
70-74	3976	2250	1726	39.1	56.5	27.8
75-79	9451	4456	4995	67.8	88.4	56.2
80-84	8736	3641	5095	120.0	143.3	107.5
85+	10745	3440	7305	239.8	275.6	225.6
Unknown	116	88	28	-	-	-
Total	50771	26098	24673	13.7	14.7	12.7

Table 1.11 Infant deaths by sex, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

	2	015	20)16
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	275	232	292	215
0 day	43	39	53	35
1 day	20	16	30	22
2 days	20	17	20	10
3 days	5	9	9	9
4 days	11	11	6	4
5 days	11	5	10	5
6 days	9	7	9	9
7 - 27 days	67	55	75	50
28 days – 2 months	3	3	6	4
2 months	25	18	22	20
3 months	17	8	13	5
4 months	5	8	4	7
5 months	6	4	2	7
6 months	2	6	6	9
7 months	7	4	5	4
8 months	7	8	6	3
9 months	1	5	7	4
10 months	6	6	3	4
11 months	10	3	6	4

Table 1.12 Mortality by underlying cause of death (rate per 100000 population), Georgia, 2015 - 2016

	20	15	20	16
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	49121	1321.5	50771	1365.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	512	13.8	554	14.9
Neoplasms	6243	168.0	6819	183.3
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	328	8.8	354	9.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1092	29.4	763	20.5
Mental and behavioral disorders	77	2.1	100	2.7
Diseases of the nervous system	564	15.2	474	12.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	16	0.4	12	0.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2	0.1	5	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	20916	562.7	17973	483.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	1803	48.5	2480	66.7
Diseases of the digestive system	1427	38.4	1571	42.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	44	1.2	58	1.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	57	1.5	52	1.4
Diseases of the urinary system	468	12.6	616	16.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	19	0.5	14	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	345	9.3	363	9.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	152	4.1	95	2.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	13386	360.1	16841	452.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1670	44.9	1627	43.7

Table 1.13 Under-15 mortality by underlying cause of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex), Georgia, 2016

	Tota	al	Ma	le	Fema	ıle
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	695	96.9	404	107.4	291	85.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14	2.0	8	2.1	6	1.8
Neoplasms	25	3.5	11	2.9	14	4.1
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	7	1.0	1	0.3	6	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	4	0.6	2	0.5	2	0.6
Diseases of the nervous system	19	2.6	14	3.7	5	1.5
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	7	1.0	6	1.6	1	0.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	26	3.6	16	4.3	10	2.9
Diseases of the digestive system	4	0.6	2	0.5	2	0.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	363	50.6	213	56.6	150	43.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	83	11.6	50	13.3	33	9.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	71	9.9	35	9.3	36	10.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	68	9.5	44	11.7	24	7.0

Table 1.14 Infant mortality by underlying cause of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex), Georgia, 2016

	Tot	al	Ma	ale	Fen	nale
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate
Total	507	880.2	292	983.2	215	770.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2	3.5	2	6.7	6	21.5
Neoplasms	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	5	8.7	1	3.4	4	14.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Diseases of the nervous system	3	5.2	2	6.7	1	3.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	13	22.6	8	26.9	5	17.9
Diseases of the digestive system	1	1.7	1	3.4	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1.7	1	3.4	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	363	630.2	213	717.2	149	534.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	67	116.3	42	141.4	25	89.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	33	57.3	14	47.1	19	68.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	12	20.8	8	26.9	4	14.3

Table 1.15 Under-5 mortality by the underlying cause of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex), Georgia, 2016

	Т	otal	M	lale	Fem	ale
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate
Total	604	229.0	350	255.5	254	200.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	11	4.2	5	3.6	6	4.7
Neoplasms	9	3.4	5	3.6	4	3.2
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	6	2.3	1	0.7	5	3.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	1.6
Diseases of the nervous system	14	5.3	10	7.3	4	3.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	4	1.5	3	2.2	1	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	21	8.0	13	9.5	8	6.3
Diseases of the digestive system	4	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1	0.4	1	0.7	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1	0.4	1	0.7	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	363	137.7	213	155.5	150	118.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	80	30.3	47	34.3	33	26.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	55	20.9	25	18.2	30	23.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	33	12.5	24	17.5	9	7.1

Table 1.16 Number of deaths by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		2015			2016	
	Total	Inclu	ıding	Total	Inclu	uding
	TOTAL	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Ajara	3475	1805	1670	3622	1927	1695
Tbilisi	12377	12032	345	12720	12398	322
Kakheti	4957	1101	3856	5099	1095	4004
Imereti	8725	3936	4789	9102	4036	5066
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5397	2366	3031	5532	2454	3078
Shida Kartli	3570	1296	2274	3717	1309	2408
Kvemo Kartli	4444	1782	2662	4855	1932	2923
Guria	1786	467	1319	1832	439	1393
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2086	757	1329	2053	680	1373
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1464	452	1012	1416	401	1015
Racha-Lechkhumi and						
Kvemo	840	145	695	823	117	706
Svaneti						
Georgia	49121	26139	22982	50771	26788	23983

Table 1.17 Population natural growth by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		2015			2016	
		Inc	luding	Total	Inclu	uding
	Total	Urban	Rural	10.0	Urban	Rural
Ajara	2824	1731	1093	2355	1327	1028
Tbilisi	5132	4915	217	4064	3838	226
Kakheti	255	-61	316	-229	-183	-46
Imereti	-210	400	-610	-1318	-25	-1293
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	-399	-301	-98	-735	-485	-250
Shida Kartli	569	208	361	357	167	190
Kvemo Kartli	2659	1130	1529	2037	880	1157
Guria	-227	-74	-153	-297	-50	-247
Samtskhe-Javakheti	182	3	179	296	125	171
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	-184	-144	-40	-236	-111	-125
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	-473	-48	-425	-496	-44	-452
Georgia	10128	7759	2369	5798	5439	359

Table 1.18 Life expectancy at birth (in years), Georgia, 2004 - 2016

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	71.6	74.0	74.3	75.1	74.2	73.6	74.4	74.5	74.7	75.2	72.9	72.9	72.7
Male	67.9	70.0	69.8	70.5	69.3	69.2	70.0	70.2	70.2	70.8	68.6	68.6	68.2
Female	75.1	77.6	78.5	79.4	79.0	77.7	78.7	78.6	79.0	79.4	77.2	77.2	77.1

CHAPTER 2.

Health care

Table 2.1 Professionally active physicians*, Georgia, 2002 – 2016

		Physicians	Including	Practicing physicians
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2002	17694	406.1	16212	372.1
2003	17707	409.0	16221	374.7
2004	17507	405.4	16062	372.0
2005	17438	399.8	16068	368.4
2006	17591	400.0	16207	368.5
2007	17629	401.7	16262	370.6
2008	17961	409.7	16571	378.0
2009	18591	421.5	17392	394.3
2010	19453	435.3	18227	409.3
2011	19514	435.3	18366	409.6
2012	21501	478.8	18235	406.1
2013	20474	456.3	18278	407.3
2014	21201	568.8	19270	517.0
2015	21312	573.3	20143	541.9
2016	24745	665.3	24082	647.5

Table 2.2 Professionally active nurses**, Georgia, 2002 – 2016

	Nu	irses	Auxiliary med	dical personnel
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2002	19472	445.4	1455	33.4
2003	19277	441.0	1380	31.9
2004	18938	433.2	1370	31.7
2005	18575	424.9	1308	30.0
2006	17846	405.8	1181	26.9
2007	17284	393.9	1165	26.5
2008	17309	394.8	1061	24.2
2009	16958	384.5	955	21.7
2010	17211	386.5	913	20.4
2011	15940	355.5	661	14.7
2012	14493	323.0	634	14.1
2013	14935	328.2	594	13.2
2014	14809	397.3	607	16.3
2015	15574	419.0	593	16.0
2016	18701	502.8	489	13.1

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^{*} Professionally active physicians include practising physicians and other physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job. Exclusion: students who have not yet graduated, dentists, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons, physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with patients, unemployed physicians and retired physicians, physicians working abroad

^{**} Professionally active nurses include practising and other (non-practising) nurses for whom their education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job. Exclusion: midwives who hold a post/job under which midwifery education is not required, unemployed, midwives and retired midwives, midwives working abroad.

Table 2.3 Physicians by specialization, Georgia, 2003 - 2016

	1	Seneral ctitioners	Pae	diatricians		etricians- ecologists	Psy	chiatrists	Sı	ırgeons
	Total	Number per 100000 population								
2003	2362	54.0	2247	51.4	1493	34.2	346	7.9	1429	32.7
2004	2439	55.8	2209	50.5	1458	33.4	337	7.7	1376	31.5
2005	2431	55.6	2107	48.2	1448	33.1	300	6.9	1328	30.4
2006	2198	50.0	2071	47.1	1429	32.5	307	7.0	1336	30.4
2007	2352	53.6	1945	44.3	1414	32.2	281	6.4	1337	30.5
2008	2408	54.9	1858	42.4	1462	33.4	278	6.3	1382	31.5
2009	2977	67.5	1579	35.8	1467	33.3	294	6.7	1504	34.1
2010	3146	70.7	1560	35.0	1499	33.7	291	6.5	1559	35.0
2011	3273	73.0	1473	32.9	1434	32.0	258	5.8	1581	35.3
2012	4172	92.9	1428	31.8	1453	32.4	283	6.3	1759	39.2
2013	3964	88.3	1444	32.2	1561	34.8	393	8.8	1953	43.5
2014	4757	127.6	1367	36.7	1659	44.5	391	10.5	2118	56.8
2015	5142	138.3	1186	21.5	1775	47.8	367	9.9	1974	53.1
2016	6775	182.2	1333	35.8	1874	50.4	471	12.7	2565	69.0

Table 2.4 Health staff working in inpatient facilities, Georgia, 2003 - 2016

	Hos	pital personnel	Pi	nysicians		auxiliary medical rsonnel
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Percent in the total number	Total	Percent in the total number
2003	31990	731.8	8086	45.7	11798	52.8
2004	31796	727.3	7979	45.6	11737	52.4
2005	30978	708.6	7768	44.5	11204	50.1
2006	30403	691.3	7852	44.6	10986	51.1
2007	30350	691.6	7857	44.6	10872	53.1
2008	30164	688.1	7881	43.9	10864	53.9
2009	30765	697.5	8137	43.8	10741	54.9
2010	30994	693.5	8404	43.2	10772	55.0
2011	28319	631.6	7942	40.7	9583	52.5
2012	24042	535.4	7951	33.1	8116	33.8
2013	25953	578.4	9385	36.2	8632	33.3
2014	26982	724.0	9680	42.0	8915	59.4
2015	30460	819.5	10699	50.2	9957	63.9
2016	31391	844.0	11822	37.7	10897	34.7

Table 2.5 Healthcare facilities network, Georgia, 2016

Type of facility	Total number
Inpatient facilities	278
Hospitals and medical centers	273
Including specialized	118
Including maternity hospitals	33
Outpatient facilities and rural doctors	2301
Including outpatient centers and policlinics	881
Including Dental Clinics and Offices	577
Ambulant clinics	35
Women consultancy centers independent	29
Offices (except Dental)	80
Rural physician-entrepreneur	1258
Scientific research institutes	5
Including those with beds	3
Dispensaries	18
Including those with beds	2
Ambulance stations	79
Blood transfusion	19
Epidemiological centers	64
Other	30

Table 2.6 Number of encounters with outpatient facilities per capita, Georgia, 2008 - 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All encounters	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.0	3.9
				Including	•				
Encounters to physicians	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.4
Encounters of children aged under-15	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Ambulance calls	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Ambulance calls to children aged under-15	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Table 2.7 Number of encounters with outpatient facilities per capita by regions, Georgia, 2008 – 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ajara	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.3
Tbilisi	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.9
Kakheti	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1
Imereti	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9
Shida Kartli	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	4.2	2.4
Kvemo Kartli	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
Guria	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.9
Racha-Lechkhumi	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6
Georgia	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.9

Table 2.8 Data on vaccination and immunization, Georgia, 2016*

Vaccine	Time line	The number of vaccinated according to the calendar	Coverag e (%)
BCG-1	0 – 5 days	53122	94.6%
Viral Hepatitis B-0	0 – 12 hours	52792	94.0%
DPT+HIB+HEPB/DPT+HIB+HEPB+ IPV/DPT1	from 2 months- till 11 months 29 days	52886	96.6%
DPT+HIB+HEPB/DPT+HIB+HEPB+ IPV/DPT3	From 4 months – till 11 months 29 days	50102	91.5%
DPT-4	18 – 24 months	45008	83.8%
POLIO- 1	from 2 months- till 11 months 29 days	52998	96.8%
POLIO-3	from 4 months- till 11 months 29 days	50102	91.5%
OPV-4	18 – 24 months	43065	80.2%
OPV – 5	from 5 years - 5 years 11 months 29 days	43131	81.0%
MMR – 1	12 – 24 months	50982	93.4%
MMR – 2	from 5 years - 5 years 11 months 29 days	45482	85.4%
ROTAVIRUS -1	2 months	43374	79.2%
ROTAVIRUS -2	3 months	41142	75.1%
DT	from 5 years - 5 years 11 months 29 days	45594	85.6%
PNEUMOCOCCUS - 1	from 2 months- till 11 months 29 days	51261	93.6%
PNEUMOCOCCUS - 2	from 2 months- till 11 months 29 days	50317	91.9%
PNEUMOCOCCUS - 3	12 – 24 months	41150	75.2%
TD	14 years	28402	72.1%

^{*} According to the "WHO/UNICEF Joint report" (data from March 15, 2017)

Table 2.9 Immunization coverage (percent) by regions, Georgia, 2016*

	BCG-1	DPT+HIB+HE PB/DPT+HIB +HEPB+IPV/ DPT3	Polio-3	MMR – 1	MMR – 2
Ajara	96.3%	91.8%	92.0%	94.9%	91.5%
Tbilisi	94.6%	89.0%	89.8%	95.8%	90.0%
Kakheti	97.7%	88.8%	90.5%	90.7%	82.8%
Imereti	94.9%	92.2%	90.7%	96.0%	89.1%
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	98.8%	90.4%	89.7%	89.2%	76.6%
Shida Kartli	98.8%	84.6%	84.4%	89.5%	80.1%
Kvemo Kartli	97.4%	89.8%	92.0%	91.2%	85.7%
Guria	98.1%	95.4%	95.1%	94.6%	85.3%
Samtskhe-Javakheti	97.0%	92.1%	91.5%	96.4%	92.6%
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	97.0%	89.0%	87.6%	95.9%	91.8%
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	97.1%	93.1%	83.8%	98.3%	93.2%
Georgia	97.5%	91.5%	91.5%	93.4%	85.4%

Table 2.10 Number of outpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2009 - 2016

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of surgical operations	34398	37734	47645	68570	78670	77289	101602	102120
		Inc	luding:					
On eye	6751	7365	6961	6471	15941	17576	27517	27185
Including glaucoma	730	318	748	770	8979	945	1169	1633
cataract	4123	4370	4351	3826	7517	9121	16386	15171
Microsurgery	3162	5123	1459	1655	2957	9894	10490	10423
On throat-ear-nose	1240	1684	2629	9595	2816	4149	4243	14152
On blood vessels	46	121	59	219	1202	1615	428	642
On organs of abdominal cavity	431	415	1426	1343	1318	772	732	785
Among them dissection of no strangulated hernia	120	130	133	175	740	113	123	168
Obstetrical & gynecological	9098	10580	14941	20394	27167	23862	15655	14905
On breast (mammary glands)	1058	214	137	236	231	394	404	434
On skin and subcutaneous tissues	9070	11979	11724	20653	17863	16335	22030	18620

 Table 2.11
 Performance of ambulance stations, Georgia, 2009 - 2016

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of ambulance stations	81	78	75	78	75	104	78	79
Total number of visits	907343	956550	966493	1061690	1231225	1247588	1479212	1617704
Number of population who received assistance in the frame of the State Programs	864502	933741	908000	993089	1148445	1201793	1436980	1459415

Table 2.12 Number of population, who received ambulance assistance, Georgia, 2007 - 2016

	Total number		Including						
	of population, who received	Due to accidents		Due to sud	den illness	Due to childbirth and pregnancy pathologies			
	care	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%		
2007	726779	15930	2.2	644912	88.7	3319	0.5		
2008	768167	10912	1.4	751945	97.9	5310	0.7		
2009	883129	14579	1.6	863589	97.8	4961	0.6		
2010	933877	13286	1.4	915319	98.0	5272	0.6		
2011	936614	12323	1.3	919953	98.2	4338	0.5		
2012	1035270	29242	2.8	1001494	96.7	4534	0.4		
2013	1199884	15017	1.3	1179681	98.3	5186	0.4		
2014	1221404	26074	2.1	1188006	97.3	6484	0.5		
2015	1452857	24712	1.7	1417200	97.5	8734	0.6		
2016	1530237	24778	1.6	1494058	97.6	9068	0.6		

Table 2.13 Number of population, who received ambulance assistance by regions, Georgia, 2010 - 2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ajara	80762	75660	77756	91550	102174	116280	127656
Tbilisi	377066	442363	505492	602591	640885	709320	735182
Kakheti	70184	56317	64832	66977	59022	79331	90895
Imereti	111606	101023	108989	108989	123975	158375	154547
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	82059	60625	80447	82854	69251	98156	106168
Shida Kartli	47313	43370	48993	53702	51887	76421	71258
Kvemo Kartli	66413	69968	67959	87380	83890	107578	128216
Guria	26869	23924	21926	21693	23387	28216	32758
Samtskhe-Javakheti	29992	30887	23177	30109	24550	33040	36865
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	25982	19565	22677	27800	30438	34066	34230
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	15631	12922	13022	12185	11945	12074	12462
Georgia	933877	936614	1035270	1199884	1221404	1452857	1530237

Table 2.14 Inpatient care network, Georgia, 2004 - 2016

	Number of ho	spital facilities	Including general hospitals		
	Number	Number of hospital per 100000 population	Number	Number of hospital per 100000 population	
2004	271	6.3	132	48.7	
2005	266	6.1	129	48.5	
2006	261	5.9	126	48.3	
2007	260	5.9	125	48.1	
2008	260	5.9	122	46.9	
2009	264	6.0	129	48.9	
2010	278	6.2	136	48.9	
2011	245	5.5	110	44.9	
2012	221	4.9	131	59.3	
2013	253	5.6	136	57.4	
2014	260	6.9	158	60.8	
2015	270	7.3	145	53.5	
2016	278*	7.5	155	55.8	

* The total number of inpatient facilities (hospitals, health centers and dispensaries with hospital beds, hospitals within research institutes)

Table 2.15 Hospital beds utilization, Georgia, 2006 - 2016

	Number of hospital beds	Number of beds per 100000 population	Bed occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed turnover
2006	16455	374.1	127.8	7.4	17.1
2007	14565	331.9	146.3	7.3	20.1
2008	14069	320.9	79.2	3.0	26.2
2009	13633	309.1	148.2	6.3	23.4
2010	13378	299.3	160.0	6.4	25.2
2011	12599	281.0	173.6	7.0	24.8
2012	11348	252.7	228.9	7.0	32.7
2013	11600	258.5	181.4	5.4	33.6
2014	11675	313.3	188.3	5.2	36.3
2015	12830	345.1	193.3	5.3	36.4
2016	13840	372.1	189.3	5.0	37.8

Table 2.16 Hospital discharges by the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2016

	Number of hospital	including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	discharges 495744	12822	2.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	24211	273	1.1
Neoplasms	24251	833	3.4
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	4540	148	3.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5116	54	1.1
Mental and behavioral disorders	10286	48	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system	14692	169	1.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	11052	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	567	2	0.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	88223	4402	5.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	105475	3146	3.0
Diseases of the digestive system	42889	1043	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5039	59	1.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9594	9	0.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	26214	245	0.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	66570	5	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6683	361	5.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3228	58	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	14195	1470	10.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	30264	496	1.6
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	2650	0	0.0
Other reason for hospitalization	5	0	0.0

Table 2.17 Hospital discharges of children under-15 by the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2016

	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	25229	463	1.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3300	5	0.2
Neoplasms	318	1	0.3
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	84	0	0.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	24	2	8.3
Mental and behavioral disorders	0	0	
Diseases of the nervous system	229	4	1.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	38	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	3	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	33	5	15.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	11834	23	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	356	2	0.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	82	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	19	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	312	1	0.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6665	361	5.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	926	49	5.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	694	0	0.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	291	10	3.4
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	21	0	0.0

Table 2.18 Hospital discharges of infants by the ICD10 chapters, Georgia,2016

	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	98101	557	0.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14539	9	0.1
Neoplasms	1600	15	0.9
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	527	2	0.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	403	2	0.5
Mental and behavioral disorders	85	0	0.0
Diseases of the nervous system	1041	10	1.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	546	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	159	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	155	10	6.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	54371	54	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	3908	4	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	507	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	581	2	0.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2176	2	0.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	39	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6675	361	5.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2495	54	2.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2944	18	0.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4978	15	0.3

Table 2.19 Inpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2004 - 2016

	Tota	al number of oper	ations	A	mong them in child	Iren
	Total	Rate per 1000 population	Fatality %	Total	Rate per 1000 population	Fatality %
2004	90790	20.8	0.7	10945	11.9	0.4
2005	98695	22.6	0.7	11655	12.7	0.5
2006	100303	22.8	0.6	11194	14.1	0.4
2007	100438	22.9	0.5	11722	15.3	0.2
2008	121189	27.6	0.5	13943	18.5	0.6
2009	123900	28.1	0.5	11361	15.1	0.5
2010	134941	30.3	0.4	14539	19.2	0.4
2011	143262	31.9	0.4	15860	20.9	0.3
2012	165679	36.9	0.4	19679	25.8	0.4
2013	189478	42.2	0.4	15670	20.5	0.4
2014	204553	54.9	0.3	20526	31.7	0.6
2015	246457	66.3	0.5	27438	37.6	0.2
2016	268089	72.1	0.4	29470	41.1	0.2

Table 2.20 Surgeries, performed under general anesthesia, Georgia, 2004 - 2016

	Total number of surgical surgeries under general anesthesia	Percentage in the total number	Case fatality rate due to general anesthesia (%)
2004	43030	47.4	0.03
2005	54499	55.2	0.01
2006	54771	54.6	0.01
2007	57004	56.7	0.01
2008	71725	59.2	0.01
2009	73376	59.2	0.02
2010	82334	61.0	0.004
2011	75709	52.8	0.003
2012	81608	49.2	0.01
2013	99517	52.5	0.001
2014	104084	50.9	0.006
2015	106276	43.1	0.02
2016	107821	42.9	0.02

Table 2.21 Inpatient surgeries (elective and urgent), Georgia 2015 - 2016

	2	015	2	016
	Number of inpatient surgeries	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of inpatient surgeries	Case fatality rate (%)
All operations	246457	0.5	268089	0.4
	Inclu	ıding:		
Surgeries on organs of the nervous system	6166	3.5	6981	2.4
Surgeries on organs of the endocrine system	2484	0.08	3420	0.1
Surgeries on the eye	13546	0.0	13744	0.0
Surgeries on the ear and nose	15706	0.0	18290	0.0
Surgeries on the oral cavity	15748	0.01	18600	0.01
Surgeries on heart	17005	1.2	18762	1.04
Surgeries on blood vessels	8115	0.6	8834	0.8
Surgeries on the respiratory organs	3076	2.05	3758	0.9
Surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	41118	1.0	44810	1.0
Surgeries on genitourinary system	80290	0.02	83289	0.02
Surgeries on the musculoskeletal system	16699	0.30	29939	0.3
Surgeries on mammary glands	3661	0.0	3398	0
Surgeries on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5665	0.37	6960	0.2

Table 2.22 Elective inpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2016

	Total number	Including children
All operations	181286	21981
Surgeries on organs of nervous system	4380	135
ncluding on: brain	735	89
spinal cord	212	16
peripheral nervous system	79	6
intervertebral discs	2404	2
Other surgeries for non-traumatic disorders	840	22
Surgeries on organs of endocrine system	3420	7
Including on: hypophysis	3	0
thyroid gland	2914	7
parathyroidectomy	111	0
adrenalectomy	45	0
Surgeries on eye	13279	507
Including: due to glaucoma	602	9
enucleation	134	3 47
due to cataract	7798	+
Surgeries on ear, nose	17896	6932
Including: on ear	1353 5793	117
adenoidectomy Surgeries on the oral cavity	17763	4906 9600
Including on: tongue	17763	81
tonsils	14088	7768
Surgeries on respiratory organs	1683	114
Including: pulmonectomy	49	1
pulmonary lobe resection	178	1
segmental resection of lung	38	2
on larynx	494	1
resection of trachea	2	0
bronchial resection	2	0
pleural resection	15	2
Heart operations	8160	322
Due to Congenital malformation of heart	351	228
Including: valve correction	103	69
Valve prosthesis	176	96
Due to acquired deformity of heart	521	0
Including: valve correction	193	0
Valve prosthesis	287	0
Endovascular balloon dilatation	115	0
By pass surgeries of coronary arteries	1644	0
Angioplasty of coronary arteries	3388	56
Including: stent implantation	2699	0
Arrhythmogenic operations	1088	0
Including: implantation of a cardio stimulator	426	0
Pericardectomy	8	0
Surgeries on blood vessels	5710	47
Surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	17244	1192
Surgeries on genitourinary system	69158	1302
Including: on kidneys and ureters	3499	44
kidney transplantation	17	0
on the prostate gland	2007	34
on female pelvic organs	13483	7
obstetrical and gynecological operations	39700	1
Surgeries on the musculoskeletal system	11150	1055
Including: bone transplantation	110	78
replacement of hip joint	3133	1
replacement of knee joint	1418	297
amputation of extremity or its part	428	12
including amputation of extremity or its part due to diabetes	324	0
Surgeries on breast	3398	7
Surgeries on skin and subcutaneous tissue	6960 1085	761 0
Surgeries on organs of the immune system		

Table 2.23 Elective surgeries in children, Georgia, 2016

	Number of inpatient surgeries	Number of post- operative deaths	Case fatality rate (%)					
All operations	21981	10	0.05					
Including:								
Surgeries on organs of the nervous system	135	3	2.2					
Surgeries on respiratory organs	114	0						
Surgeries on heart	322	4	1.2					
Surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	1192	0	0.0					
Surgeries on genitourinary system	1302	0	0.0					
Surgeries on the musculoskeletal system	1155	0	0.0					
Surgeries on skin and subcutaneous tissue	761	3	0.3					

Table 2.24 Surgeries and postoperative case fatality rates by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

	20)15	20)16
	Number of surgeries	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of surgeries	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	17625	0.0	20004	0.1
Tbilisi	100854	0.2	104908	0.1
Kakheti	7327	0.1	6912	0.01
Imereti	23623	0.6	21838	0.03
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4835	0,1	5261	0.1
Shida Kartli	6412	0.0	6308	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	10213	0.0	10795	0.0
Guria	1521	0.0	1160	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1525	0.0	1857	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	523	0.0	349	0.3
Racha-Lechkhumi	95	0.0	164	0.0
Other facilities	2088	0.0	1730	0.0
Georgia	176641	0.2	181286	0.1

Table 2.25 Urgent surgeries, Georgia, 2006 - 2016

	Number of urgent surgeries	Percentage from the total number	Case fatality rate, %
2006	20146	20.1	1.2
2007	20369	20.3	1.4
2008	23022	19.0	1.1
2009	21818	17.6	1.3
2010	20385	15.1	1.1
2011	19384	13.5	1.5
2012	21773	13.1	1.3
2013	39451	20.8	0.8
2014	56666	27.7	1.0
2015	69816	28.3	1.2
2016	86803	32.4	1.1

Table 2.26 Urgent surgeries and postoperative case fatality rates, Georgia, 2016

	Number	of urgent o	perations		Number c	of post-	operative	e death	S
	Total		in children	Total	Case	Inclu	iding in	Case	fatality
					fatality rate (%)	chi	ildren		e (%)
		Under-15	Under-1		Tate (70)	Under- 15	Under-1	Under -15	Under-1
Total number	86803	7489	1023	918	1.1	53	43	0.7	4.2
Including due to non- traumatic pathologies	72217	5885	667	869	1.2	53	43	0.9	6.4
Pathological (non-traumatic) conditions of the nervous system	2186	243	127	138	6.3	6	3	2.5	2.4
Including: due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	204	190	108	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	341	22	16	59	17.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Surgeries on heart	10602	241	137	135	1.3	23	22	9.5	16.1
Including: Valve adjustment	128	32	16	12	9.4	6	5	18.8	31.3
Valve prosthesis	135	78	54	17	12.6	15	15	19.2	27.8
Coronary bypass	1401	0	0	48	3.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	6054	124	65	44	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rhythm regulation interventions	425	5	0	1	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on heart	2459	2	2	13	0.5	2	2	100.0	100.0
Surgeries on blood vessels	2710	45	20	58	2.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: due to thrombosis or embolism of large blood vessels and aneurysm rupture	890	0	0	48	5.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Surgeries on the respiratory organs	2075	429	74	26	1.3	3	3	0.7	4.1
Including: Lung resection	20	10	3	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to peritonsillar, retro- and parapharyngeal abscess	64	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute laryngeal stenosis due to tracheostomy	315	18	13	19	6.0	1	1	5.6	7.7
Bleeding from the nose	394	50	0	4	1.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	27566	3249	248	429	1.6	19	14	0.6	5.6
Including: phlegm on and abscess of mouth	837	10	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Perforated ulcer of the stomach and intestines	923	0	0	36	3.9	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to gastrointestinal bleeding	407	3	0	37	9.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Strangulated hernia, with gangrene / without gangrene	3866	232	72	9	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute ileus	1626	59	40	97	6.0	5	3	8.5	7.5
Due to acute appendicitis	8394	1959	8	1	0.0			0.0	0.0
Due to acute cholecystitis	3582	1	0	11	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: obstructive cholecystitis and biliary colic	627	0	0	2	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute peritonitis	966	121	4	53	5.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
Intestinal infarction	97	0	0	27	27.8	97	0	0.0	0.0
Acute pancreatitis	97	0	0	6	6.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of spleen	82	10	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	6689	854	124	152	2.3	14	11	1.6	8.9

	Number		Number of post-operative deaths							
	Total	Including	in children	Total	Case fatality	chi	iding in Ildren		Case fatality rate (%)	
		Under-15	Under-1		rate (%)	Under- 15	Under-1	Under -15	Under-1	
Surgeries on genitourinary system	14131	299	30	16	0.1	1	1	0.3	3.3	
Including: Nephrectomy	131	5	1	5	3.8	1	1	20.0	100.0	
Orchiectomy	174	23	3	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Ovariectomy	478	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Due to ectopic pregnancy	875	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Other surgeries on genitourinary system	12446	269	26	11	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Surgeries on the musculoskeletal system	9809	1132	17	62	0.6	1	0	0.1	0.0	
Including: Amputation of extremity or its part	1481	6	0	26	1.8	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Including: as a result of diabetes	786	0	0	7	0.9	0	0	0.0	0.0	
as a result of atherosclerosis	206	0	0	11	5.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Due to gas gangrene	191	0	0	4	2.1	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Surgeries due to traumatic injuries	14586	1604	361	49	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Including: due to thoracic, abdominal, pelvic and genital organs	805	5	0	9	1.1	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Intracranial injuries	415	2	0	16	3.9	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Head injury	629	52	19	4	0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Eye and Penetrating injuries	465	61	31			0	0	0.0	0.0	
Blood vessels due to injuries	414	1	0	1	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Due to Injury of spinal and limbs, open wounds, fractures, dislocations and traumatic amputation	8980	1016	141	6	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Foreign body removal	251	59	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Burn surgery	300	98	71	2	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	

Table 2.27 Blood transfusion, Georgia, 2010 - 2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of donors	33514	25982	28576	52210	57559	79427	74659
including free donors	10273	2254	2823	9581	15846	17670	21958
% of free donors	30.7	8.7	9.9	18.4	27.5	22.2	25.9
Total number of medical personnel	350	290	302	371	340	413	356

Table 2.28 Blood collection, testing of donations, unfit donations, Georgia, 2016

	Number of donations	%
Total	74659	100
including teste	ed on:	
HIV/AIDS	70551	94.5
Hepatitis B	70548	94.5
Hepatitis C	70551	94.5
Syphilis	70548	94.5
Blood group serology (BGS)	61805	82.8
Unfit blood / packed red blood cells	4408	5.9

CHAPTER 3.

Population health status

Table 3.1 Registered cases, prevalence, and structure by classes of diseases, Georgia, 2016

Georgia, 2010			
	Number of registered	Prevalence*	%
	cases		
Total	3678555	98904.5	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	125597	3376.9	3.4
Neoplasms	76800	2064.9	2.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	33875	910.8	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	265729	7144.6	7.2
Mental and behavioral disorders	102977	2768.7	2.8
Diseases of the nervous system	156842	4217.0	4.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	193482	5202.1	5.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	90886	2443.6	2.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	610174	16405.6	16.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	796890	21425.8	21.7
Diseases of the digestive system	559566	15044.9	15.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	88366	2375.9	2.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	151982	4086.3	4.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	228166	6134.6	6.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period**	20234	2337.8	0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period***	2372	41.2	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4865	130.8	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	64752	1741.0	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	105000	2823.1	2.9

Table 3.2 New cases, incidence and structure by classes of diseases, Georgia, 2016

	New cases	Incidence	%
Total	2214535	59541.7	100%
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	102159	2746.7	4.6
Neoplasms	35926	965.9	1.6
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	22367	601.4	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	85018	2285.9	3.8
Mental and behavioral disorders	15663	421.1	0.7
Diseases of the nervous system	69178	1860.0	3.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	93273	2507.8	4.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	65485	1760.7	3.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	190994	5135.2	8.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	744673	20021.9	33.6
Diseases of the digestive system	342762	9215.8	15.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	62199	1672.3	2.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	65865	1770.9	3.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	141797	3812.5	6.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period**	13792	1593.5	0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period***	2372	4118.1	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2052	55.2	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	58784	1580.5	2.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	100176	2693.4	4.5

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^{*} Prevalence by the end of the year

^{**} Indicators are calculated for women of reproductive age (15 – 49)

Indicators are calculated for infants

Registered cases, prevalence and structure by classes of diseases in Table 3.3 children aged under-15, Georgia, 2016

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	656369	91492.8	100%
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	56646	7896.0	8.6
Neoplasms	782	109.0	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	10889	1517.8	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	11160	1555.6	1.7
Mental and behavioral disorders	6966	971.0	1.1
Diseases of the nervous system	15356	2140.5	2.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	20363	2838.4	3.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	29690	4138.6	4.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	4007	558.5	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	345386	48144.1	52.6
Diseases of the digestive system	74614	10400.6	11.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	23528	3279.6	3.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5866	817.7	0.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	7674	1069.7	1.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	11	0.03	0.002
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2372	4118.1	0.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3439	479.4	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	20899	2913.2	3.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	16721	2330.8	2.5

New cases, incidence and structure by classes of diseases in children Table 3.4 aged under-15, Georgia, 2016

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	584735	81507.5	8.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	49916	6957.9	0.1
Neoplasms	469	65.4	1.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	8123	1132.3	1.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6828	951.8	0.6
Mental and behavioral disorders	3794	528.9	1.5
Diseases of the nervous system	8739	1218.1	2.4
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	14233	1984.0	4.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	25958	3618.3	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	1731	241.3	57.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	337757	47080.7	10.0
Diseases of the digestive system	58565	8163.5	3.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	18502	2579.0	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4387	611.5	0.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	5537	771.8	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	8	0.02	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2372	4118.1	0.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1718	239.5	3.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	19994	2787.0	2.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	16104	2244.8	8.5

^{*} Indicators are calculated for females aged 10-14
** Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)

Table 3.5 Prevalence and incidence by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Number of	Prevalence per	Number of new	Incidence per 100000
	registered cases	100000 population	cases	population
Abkhazia	59529		24671	
Ajara	444498	131508.3	247858	73330.8
Tbilisi	1111957	99834.5	728969	65448.8
Kakheti	241064	75830.1	129942	40875.1
Imereti	631104	118784.9	343835	64715.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	330371	100416.7	199336	60588.4
Shida Kartli	232963	88310.5	153571	58214.9
Kvemo Kartli	252308	59102.4	156669	36699.2
Guria	103413	91678.2	67785	60093.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	101192	63048.0	64906	40439.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	73672	78374.5	45590	48500.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	25956	82926.5	11277	36028.8
Other departments	70528		40126	
Georgia	3678555	98904.5	2214535	59541.7

Communicable Diseases

Table 3.6 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 1996 - 2016

	То	tal	In children ag	ed under-15
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
1996	34275	733.2	18799	1982.4
2000	29353	664.4	15320	1640.1
2001	41887	955.1	22595	2456.0
2002	44173	1013.8	23156	2571.2
2003	43410	1002.8	19267	2855.5
2004	55577	1271.3	32580	3557.0
2005	53999	1235.2	31311	3418.4
2006	44882	44882 1020.5 22194		2793.5
2007	50829	1158.3	25121	3274.4
2008	47124	1075.0	25120	3339.5
2009	63510	1439.8	34583	4593.3
2010	71642	1608.9	39265	5190.4
2011	64378	1435.9	34362	4519.5
2012	83014	1848.6	46129	6052.9
2013	104868	2337.0	57197	7465.0
2014	96151	2579.8	45123	6958.1
2015	109557	2947.4	60213	8573.7
2016	102159	2746.7	49916	6957.9

Table 3.7 Infectious and parasitic diseases by regions, Georgia, (incidence per 100000 population), 2015-2016

		20	15			20	16	
	То	tal	Including	Including children		tal	Including children	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	749		451		761		515	
Ajara	16568	4935.3	9130	14394.5	10584	3131.4	6608	10135.0
Tbilisi	28265	2544.1	12759	6078.3	30285	2719.1	12054	5611.7
Kakheti	5574	1750.6	3766	6260.2	4881	1535.4	2792	4554.6
Imereti	20402	3826.3	10195	10120.0	24041	4524.9	11778	11490.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5743	1739.8	3668	5881.2	6211	1887.8	3718	5855.1
Shida Kartli	15547	5898.0	11824	23741.1	8067	3058.0	4064	7984.3
Kvemo Kartli	6463	1519.6	3856	4798.7	7412	1736.2	3551	4314.7
Guria	3197	2826.7	1951	9130.0	3694	3274.8	2462	11293.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1402	873.0	949	3127.6	1427	889.1	910	2935.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1870	1980.9	1264	7086.8	1675	1781.9	1035	5718.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	184	580.4	101	1686.4	336	1073.5	218	3633.3
Other departments	3593		299		2785		211	
Georgia	109557	2947.4	60213	8573.7	102159	2746.7	49916	6957.9

Table 3.8 Notifiable diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 2016*

	2016					
	Tota	ıl	In chi	ldren		
	Number of cases	920	Number of cases	ncidence per 100000 children		
	Numbe	Incidence	Number	_		
Diphtheria	0	0.0	0	0		
Whooping cough	120	3.2	113	15.8		
Tetanus	5	0.1	0	0.0		
Acute flaccid paralysis / poliomyelitis	14	0.4	14	2.0		
Measles	14	0.4	11	1.5		
Rubella	12	0.3	7	1.0		
Mumps	46	1.2		0.0		
All viral hepatitis	8042	216.2	1567	218.4		
Viral hepatitis A	6	0.2	1	0.1		
Viral hepatitis B	1698	45.7	1554	216.6		
Viral hepatitis C	6283	168.9	6	0.8		
Other salmonella infections	74	2.0	43	6.0		
Shigellosis	658	17.7	391	54.5		
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	3	0.1	1	0.1		
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	31685	851.9	13137	1831.2		
Including botulism	10	0.3	1	0.1		
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	27174	730.6	17596	2452.7		
Anthrax	27	0.7	0	0.0		
Brucellosis	214	5.8	23	3.2		
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	266	7.2	31	4.3		
Q fever	2	0.1	0	0.0		
Rabies	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Hemorrhagic fevers of presumed viral origin	6	0.2	0	0.0		
Hantavirus infection	3	0.1	0	0.0		
Crimea-Congo fewer	6	0.2	0	0.0		
Leptospirosis	105	2.8	4	0.6		
Meningococcaemia	8	0.2	7	1.0		
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	1	0.0	1	0.1		
Meningitis caused by S. pneumonae	12	0.3	7	1.0		
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	59	1.6	4	0.6		
Scarlet fever	1537	41.3	1481	206.4		
Chickenpox	10066	270.6	8468	1180.4		
Leishmaniosis	53	1.4	36	5.0		
Echinococcosis	108	2.9	2	0.3		
Trichinellosis	2	0.1	0	0.0		
Leishmaniosis	13	0.3	4	0.6		
Condition caused by nosocomial infections	117	3,1	5	0,7		

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^{*} Since February 2016, the reporting form of notifiable diseases has been changed

Table 3.9 Certain infectious and parasitic deseases, hospital discharges, Georgia 2015 - 2016

		2015			2016	
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	23248	275	1.2	24211	273	1.1
		Includ	ing:			
Intestinal infections	13468	8	0.1	12907	6	0.0
Respiratory tuberculosis	1700	18	1.1	1977	19	1.0
Meningococcal infection	24	1	4.2	9	1	11.1
Septicaemia	447	118	26.4	466	121	26.0
Viral hepatitis	1447	68	4.7	1268	51	4.0
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	722	35	4.8	492	27	5.5

Table 3.10 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges in children aged under-15, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15			2016			
	Numb hospita	er of I discharges		Including infants 0-1 year		ber of al discharges	Including infants 0-1 year		
	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14662	0.2	3043	0.3	14539	0.6	3299	0.2	
			Inc	cluding:					
Intestinal infections	10416	0.03	2317	0.04	9499	0.0	2381	0.0	
Respiratory tuberculosis	85	0.0	3	0.0	96	0.0	6	0.0	
Meningococcal infection	23	4.3	2	50.0	8	12.5	3	33.3	
Septicaemia	20	65.0	7	85.7	19	31.6	6	66.7	
Viral hepatitis	18	0.0	1	0.0	12	0.0	0	0.0	
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	9	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	

Table 3.11 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	201	4	201	5	2016	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	2257	0.8	2178	0.5	2644	0.5
Tbilisi	14667	1.4	13112	1.7	12626	1.7
Kakheti	214	0.9	342	1.5	215	0.9
Imereti	5024	0.4	4876	0.4	5155	0.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	709	1.0	499	1.0	466	2.1
Shida Kartli	1554	0.3	1325	0.2	1649	0.1
Kvemo Kartli	973	0.5	574	0.3	1004	0.0
Guria	134	0.7	141	0.0	101	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	417	0.5	190	4.7	349	1.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	2	0.0	7	0.0	1	0.0
Georgia	25955	1.0	23248	1.2	24211	1.1

Table 3.12 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2006 - 2016

	All forms of to	uberculosis	Pulmonary to	uberculosis
	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population
2006	6294	143.1	4934	112.2
2007	6450	147.0	5104	116.3
2008	5831	133.0	4471	102.0
2009	5993	135.9	4587	104.0
2010	5806	130.4	4524	101.6
2011	5533	123.4	4369	97.4
2012	4973	110.7	3905	87.0
2013	4318	96.2	3502	78.0
2014	3854	103.4	3094	83.0
2015	3609	97.1	2916	78.4
2016	3329	89.5	2709	72.8

Table 3.13 Tuberculosis, new cases and relapses, Georgia, 2007 – 2016

	All forms					Pulmo	onary	
	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New Cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New Cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
2007	4170	95.0	4443	101.2	2952	67.3	3225	73.5
2008	4153	94.7	4318	98.5	2931	66.9	3096	70.6
2009	4471	101.4	4757	107.8	3175	72.0	3461	78.5
2010	4392	98.6	4683	105.2	3228	72.5	3490	79.0
2011	4223	94.2	4546	101.4	3167	70.6	3490	77.8
2012	3778	84.1	3939	87.7	2834	63.1	2995	66.7
2013	3134	69.8	3357	74.8	2413	53.8	2636	58.7
2014	2811	75.4	2990	80.2	2147	57.6	2326	62.4
2015	2776	74.7	3071	82.6	2004	72.2	2299	61.8
2016	2462	66.2	2615	70.3	1900	51.1	2053	55.2

Table 3.14 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	406	120.1	304	89.9	323	95.6
Tbilisi	1096	98.4	833	74.8	885	79.5
Kakheti	183	57.6	136	42.8	142	44.7
Imereti	360	67.8	266	50.1	286	53.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	479	145.6	343	104.3	365	110.9
Shida Kartli	158	59.9	119	45.1	124	47.0
Kvemo Kartli	344	80.6	374	87.6	390	91.4
Guria	53	47.0	44	39.0	45	39.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	73	45.5	38	23.7	43	26.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	78	83.0	61	64.9	62	66.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	17	54.3	12	38.3	12	38.3
Other departments	83	-	44	-	50	-
Georgia	3329	89.5	2462	66.2	2615	70.3

Table 3.15 Pulmonary tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	325	96.2	227	67.2	246	72.8
Tbilisi	882	79.2	638	57.3	690	62.0
Kakheti	146	45.9	101	31.8	107	33.7
Imereti	285	53.6	199	37.5	219	41.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	408	124.0	283	86.0	305	92.7
Shida Kartli	134	50.8	97	36.8	102	38.7
Kvemo Kartli	271	63.5	196	45.9	212	49.7
Guria	45	39.9	37	32.8	38	33.7
Samtskhe- Javakheti	60	37.4	25	15.6	30	18.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	61	64.9	47	50.0	48	51.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	17	54.3	12	38.3	12	38.3
Other departments	75	-	38	-	44	-
Georgia	2709	72.8	1900	51.1	2053	55.2

Table 3.16 Results of treatment of new smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis cases, registered 12 months ago, Georgia, 2010 - 2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Number of registered cases	2055	2143	2028	1647	1332	1003	782			
% in the total number:										
Recovered	63.7	67.0	68.3	65.6	64.1	73.0	77.1			
Completed treatment	11.6	9.5	7.7	8.8	7.1	7.9	6.0			
Unsuccessful treatment	3.5	1.9	3.1	4.3	3.8	4.6	4.6			
Died	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.2	4.2	4.3			
Interrupted treatment	7.3	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.6	7.7	6.5			
Not evaluated	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.9	2.7	1.4			

Table 3.17 Incidence of extrapulmonary tuberculosis by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		2015			2016	
	Number of new cases	Rate per 100000 population	% in the total number of new cases of tuberculosis	Number of new cases	Rate per 100000 population	% in the total number of new cases of tuberculosis
Ajara	89	26.5	25.3	77	22.8	21.1
Tbilisi	230	20.7	26.0	195	17.5	21.3
Kakheti	34	10.7	20.2	35	11.0	20.1
Imereti	75	14.1	25.4	67	12.6	21.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	49	14.8	16.0	60	18.2	17.8
Shida Kartli	36	13.7	23.1	22	8.3	13.0
Kvemo Kartli	56	13.2	23.2	66	15.5	25.4
Guria	7	6.2	10.9	7	6.2	10.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	14	8.7	31.8	13	8.1	27.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	14	14.8	26.4	14	14.9	24.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	3.2	14.3	0	0.0	0.0
Other departments	10		20.0	6		9.2
Georgia	615	16.5	23.5	562	15.1	20.2

Table 3.18 Number of registered cases of extra pulmonary tuberculosis by localization, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	20	14	20	15	20)16
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population
Cases of extra pulmonary tuberculosis	760	20.4	615	16.5	620	16.7
	1	Inclu	ding:			
Tuberculosis meningitis	59	1.6	51	1.4	61	1.6
Bone and joint tuberculosis	124	3.3	116	3.1	105	2.8
Urogenital tuberculosis	135	3.6	104	2.8	75	2.0
Tuberculosis pleurisy	232	6.2	232	6.2	182	4.9
Tuberculosis of lymph nodes	161	4.3	156	4.2	197	5.3

Table 3.19 Tuberculosis meningitis, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	20	2014		15	2016		
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	
All registered cases	59	1.6	51	1.4	61	1.6	
Including children	12	1.8	2	0.3	4	0.6	

Table 3.20 New cases of HIV infection, Georgia, 1990 - 2016

	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All ages	0	1.8	5.7	9.9	9.5	11.7	10.9	15.1	19.3
In population aged 15-24	0	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.1	4.1	8.8	9.1	14.5

Table 3.21 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by sex, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

		2014		2015	2016		
	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	
Male	416	23.4	547	30.8	558	31.3	
Female	148	7.6	170	8.8	161	8.3	
Both sexes	564	15.1	717	19.3	719	19.3	

Table 3.22 New cases of HIV infection by modes of transmission, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	201	2014		5	2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Injecting drug use	197	34.9	201	28.0	218	30.3
Heterosexual contacts	298	52.8	360	50.2	370	51.5
Homosexual contacts	61	10.8	142	19.8	121	16.8
Blood or blood products transfusion	1	0.2	4	.06	2	0.3
Vertical transmission	5	0.9	6	.08	4	0.6
Unidentified	2	0.4	4	0.6	4	0.6
Total	564	100.0	717	100.0	719	100.0

Table 3.23 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

		2014		2015		2016
	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	31	-	29	-	35	-
Ajara	75	22.4	83	24.7	63	18.6
Tbilisi	190	17.0	263	23.7	289	25.9
Kakheti	28	8.8	44	13.8	40	12.6
Imereti	72	13.4	90	16.9	80	15.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	89	26.8	95	28.8	87	26.4
Shida Kartli	19	7.2	27	10.2	35	13.3
Kvemo Kartli	35	8.3	42	9.9	50	11.7
Guria	13	11.5	14	12.4	18	16.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3	1.9	13	8.1	11	6.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	8	8.5	13	13.8	10	10.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	3.1	4	12.6	1	3.2
Georgia	564	15.1	717	19.3	719	19.3

Table 3.24 Fatality of HIV-infected patients by causes of death, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	2014	2014			2016		
	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	
HIV-related	54	64.3	57	60.6	81	63.3	
HIV-unrelated	22	26.2	27	28.7	37	28.9	
Unknown	8	9.5	10	10.6	10	7.8	
Total	84	100.0	94	100.0	128	100.0	

Table 3.25 Intestinal infections, structure of new cases (%), Georgia, 2015 - 2016

	20	15	2	2016					
	Number of cases	%	Number of cases	%					
Total	64460	100	59607	100					
Including:									
Other salmonella infections	100	0.2	74	0.1					
Shigellosis	1167	1.8	658	1.1					
Enterohemorrhagic escherichiosis	12	0.0	3	0.0					
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	32193	49.9	31675	53.1					
Amoebiasis	4	0.0	13	0.0					
Botulism	11	0.0	10	0.0					
Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin	30500	47.3	27174	45.6					
Norovirus diarrhoea	392	0.6	0	0.0					
Rotavirus diarrhoea	81	0.1	0	0.0					

Table 3.26 Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15			20	16	
	Total			ıding in ildren	Total		Including in children	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	15322	4564.2	9698	15290.0	11737	3482.9	8146	1255.0
Tbilisi	4049	364.4	2429	1157.2	3530	317.2	2007	309.2
Kakheti	862	270.7	606	1007.3	661	204.1	537	82.7
Imereti	6823	1279.6	4816	4780.6	6864	1288.0	4426	681.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1098	332.6	525	841.8	1778	539.3	710	109.4
Shida Kartli	818	310.3	577	1158.5	992	376.0	620	95.5
Kvemo Kartli	920	216.3	800	995.6	899	210.8	786	121.1
Guria	222	196.3	113	528.8	323	285.8	100	15.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	232	144.5	172	566.9	238	128.7	164	25.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	82	86.9	74	414.9	113	120.0	86	13.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	72	227.1	31	517.6	39	123.8	14	2.2
Georgia	30500	820.5	19841	2825.1	27174	730.6	17596	2452.7

Table 3.27 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence, Georgia, 2016

	Syp	ohilis	Gonococc	al infection
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Ajara	447	132.2	136	40.2
Tbilisi	543	48.8	436	39.1
Kakheti	29	9.1	69	21.7
Imereti	200	37.6	102	19.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	67	20.4	86	26.1
Shida Kartli	25	9.5	3	1.1
Kvemo Kartli	35	8.2	64	15.0
Guria	3	2.7	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0.0	3	1.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	1349	36.3	923	24.8

Table 3.28 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	2014		2015		2016	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Syphilis	1431	38.4	1335	35.9	1349	36.3
Gonococcal infection	705	18.9	717	19.3	923	24.8
Chlamydia infection	2133	57.2	2304	62.0	2507	67.4
Trichomoniasis	8134	218.2	7644	205.6	6880	185.0

Table 3.29 Sexually transmitted diseases, distribution of new cases according to age and sex, Georgia, 2016

			Age										
		To	tal	0 -	14	15	- 19	20 -	29	30 -	39	40	+
	Sex	Number of cases	Incidence										
Syphilis, all forms	М	805	45.2	6	1.6	14	12.2	289	110	190	73.7	306	39.8
of the disease	F	544	28.1	8	2.3	9	8.8	123	48.3	164	62.6	240	24.5
Gonococcal	М	609	34.2	0	0	49	42.6	377	143.5	144	55.9	39	5.1
infection	F	314	16.2	0	0.0	7	6.8	127	49.8	95	36.3	35	3.6
Chlamidiosis	M	849	47.7	4	1.1	37	32.2	472	179.7	230	89.3	106	13.8
Ciliamiulosis	F	1658	85.5	3	0.9	191	186.5	850	333.5	399	152.3	215	22
Trichomoniasis	M	1695	95.2	0	0	39	33.9	893	339.9	498	193.2	265	34.5
THUMUMASIS	F	5185	267.4	69	20.2	437	426.8	2673	1048.6	1295	494.5	711	72.7

Noncommunicable diseases

Table 3.30 Neoplasms, incidence rates, Georgia, 2003 - 2016

	To	otal	Children	n aged 0-15
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2003	7117	164.4	123	13.4
2004	8347	190.9	147	16.0
2005	8364	191.3	166	21.0
2006	9186	208.9	132	16.9
2007	7445	169.7	111	14.5
2008	7886	179.9	148	19.7
2009	13001	294.7	156	20.7
2010	11685	262.4	124	16.4
2011	10362	231.1	216	28.4
2012	11928	265.6	300	39.4
2013	18575	414.0	366	47.8
2014	25172	675.4	614	94.7
2015	46764	1258.1	601	85.6
2016	35926	965.9	469	65.4

Table 3.31 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity*, Georgia, 2003 – 2016

	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2003	5251	121.3
2004	5726	132.6
2005	6045	138.6
2006	6200	141.0
2007	5059	115.4
2008	5658	129.1
2009	5656	128.2
2010	5628	126.4
2011	4252	94.8
2012	4232	94.2
2013	4940	110.1
2014	5229	140.3
2015	10906	293.4
2016	10097	271.5

⁻

^{*} The difference between data in 2014 and 2015 is caused by introductions in 2015 of the Population cancer registry, which has improved registration of cancer cases. Until 2015, data were collected only from cancer dispensaries. The healthcare reformation and dispensary system disruption deteriorated cancer statistics. In the frame of the cancer registry, all facilities receiving cancer patients are involved into cancer registration, this increased the number of registered cases.

Table 3.32 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity according to the regions, Georgia, 2016

	Accordin	According to residence		the place of care
	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	127	-	0	-
Ajara	870	257.4	683	202.1
Tbilisi	3789	340.2	7239	649.9
Kakheti	711	223.7	128	40.3
Imereti	1324	249.2	1401	263.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	886	269.3	99	30.1
Shida Kartli	590	223.7	152	57.6
Kvemo Kartli	831	194.7	171	40.1
Guria	322	285.5	44	39.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	313	195.0	54	33.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	215	228.7	88	93.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	110	351.4	38	121.4
Former South Osetia	9	-	0	-
Georgia	10097	271.5	10097	271.5

Table 3.33 Malignant neoplasms, new cases according to the site, Georgia, 2015 - 2016*

	2015	2016
Lip, oral cavity organs and pharynx	242	230
Digestive system	1714	1588
Respiratory system and chest cavity organs	1192	1076
Bone and articular cartilage	60	46
Malignant melanoma	105	113
Mesothelium and soft tissue	162	121
Breast	1885	1780
Female genital organs	1058	1026
Male genital organs	615	498
Urinary System	799	787
Eye, brain and other parts of the central nervous system	222	250
Thyroid and other endocrine glands	723	898
Uncertain, secondary and unspecified sites	295	299
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues	526	574
Total	9598	9286

^{*} According to recommendations of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), all cancer cases except non-melanoma skin cancers and cancers in situ, must be used for statistical calculations

Table 3.34 Malignant neoplasms, new cases in children by site, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

Site	2015			2016
	Number of new cases	% in total number	Number of new cases	% in total number
Digestive organs	0	0	1	1.1
Malignant melanoma of skin	0	0	0	1.1
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues	48	51.6	47	51.6
Eye, brain and other parts of the central nervous system	20	21.5	18	19.8
Bone and articular cartilage	6	6.5	4	4.4
Mesothelium and soft tissue	5	5.4	4	4.4
Female genital organs	0	0.0	1	1.1
Urinary System	3	3.2	7	7.7
Including Kidney	3	3.2	5	5.5
Thyroid and other endocrine glands	5	5.4	6	6.6
Uncertain, secondary and unspecified sites	5	5.4	2	2.2
Salivary gland	1	1.1	0	0.0
Total	93	100	90	100

Table 3.35 Malignant neoplasms, new cases by stages in %, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

Stage	2015	2016
Total number of cases	9598	9286
I	20%	21%
- II	20%	17%
III	23%	21%
IV	28%	25%
Unknown/ not mentioned	9%	15%

Table 3.36 Malignant neoplasms in children, new cases by the stages in %), Georgia, 2016

Stage	Number of new cases	Percent in the total number of all new cases in children under-15
Total number of cases	90	100%
1	4	4
II	8	9
III	6	7
IV	17	19
Unknown/ not mentioned	55	61

Table 3.37 Five most common sites of cancer in women, Georgia, 2016

Stage	Number of new cases	Percent in the total number of all new cases in women
Total number of cases	5243	100%
Breast	1756	33.5
Thyroid	757	14.4
Cervix uteri	371	7.1
Corpus uteri	351	6.7
Colorectal	342	6.5

Table 3.38 Five most common sites of cancer in men, Georgia

Stage	Number of new cases	Percent in the total number of all new cases in men
Total number of cases	4043	100%
Trachea, bronchus, lung	676	16.7
Prostate cancer	406	10.0
Urinary bladder	398	9.8
Colorectal	389	9.6
Stomach	278	6.9

Table 3.39 Brest cancer in women, new cases by stages (%), Georgia, 2015 – 2016

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2015	17.3	34.6	25.9	14.1	8.1
2016	20.6	31.7	23.9	14.1	9.6

Table 3.40 Cervix uteri cancer, new cases by stages (%), Georgia, 2015 – 2016

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2015	27.6	25.6	28.5	12.8	5.5
2016	34.8	20.5	21.6	10.0	13.2

Table 3.41 Cancer of trachea, bronchus, lung new cases (both sexes) by stages (%), Georgia, 2015 – 2016

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2015	3.0	3.7	25.1	58.6	9.6
2016	4.2	5.6	20.3	61.5	8.5

Table 3.42 Prostate cancer, new cases by stages (%), Georgia, 2015 - 2016

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2015	15.4	25.7	14.9	34.4	9.7
2016	14.8	19.7	19.0	30.3	16.3

Table 3.43 Colorectal cancer, new cases (both sexes) by stages (%), Georgia, 2015 - 2016

	I Stage	II Stage	II Stage III Stage I		Unknown
2015	6.0	21.1	34.3	31.2	7.3
2016	4.5	20.7	30.9	34.6	9.3

Table 3.44 Melanoma, new cases by stages (%), Georgia, 2009 - 2016

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2015	13.3	30.5	21.9	24.8	9.5
2016	13.3	25.7	15.9	31.0	14.2

Table 3.45 Breast cancer, incidence in women, Georgia, 2008 - 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases	1015	1023	1055	730	841	960	1012	1839	1780
Incidence per 100000 females	43.7	44.2	45.2	31.1	34.5	40.9	51.9	94.8	91.8

Table 3.46 Cervix uteri cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2008 - 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases	267	281	261	217	189	172	176	344	371
Incidence per 100000 females	11.6	12.1	11.2	9.2	8.0	7.3	9.0	17.7	19.1

Table 3.47 Prostate cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2008 - 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases	205	222	254	169	187	208	224	518	406
Incidence per 100000 males	9.9	10.6	11.9	7.8	8.7	9.5	12.6	29.2	22.8

Table 3.48 Colorectal cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2008 - 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases	385	386	387	303	290	270	432	796	731
Incidence per 100000 population	8.8	8.8	8.7	6.8	6.5	6.0	11.6	21.4	19.7

Table 3. 49 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer new cases, incidence rate, Georgia, 2008 – 2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases	385	386	387	303	290	270	432	828	757
Incidence per 100000 population	8.8	8.8	8.7	6.8	6.5	6.0	11.6	22.3	20.3

Table.3.50 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2001 - 2016

		All ages	S			Childre	n aged 0-15	
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2001	16330	371.0	8511	193.4	6966	753.6	3826	413.9
2002	16442	376.1	7730	176.8	7469	815.4	4022	439.1
2003	14695	339.5	7400	170.9	7072	836.4	3700	437.6
2004	16175	370.0	8605	196.8	8233	898.9	4848	529.3
2005	16305	373.0	8505	194.6	8651	944.5	4955	541.0
2006	17048	387.6	9397	213.7	7624	959.6	4391	552.7
2007	19030	433.6	10264	233.9	7975	1039.5	4854	632.7
2008	19546	445.9	11672	266.3	8501	1130.2	5686	755.9
2009	25064	568.2	17653	400.2	12414	1648.8	10285	1366.1
2010	23535	528.5	17378	390.3	11977	1580.1	10072	1328.8
2011	21878	488.0	15292	341.1	11290	1484.9	8996	1183.2
2012	25478	567.4	18546	413.0	11504	1509.5	8907	1168.7
2013	24022	535.3	17033	379.6	11284	1472.7	8804	1149.0
2014	28447	763.3	18510	496.6	12064	1860.3	9141	1409.6
2015	37057	996.9	25112	675.6	12792	1821.4	9755	1389.0
2016	33875	910.8	22986	765.7	10889	1517.8	8123	1132.3

Table 3.51 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		201	5			201	6	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	1112		625		1341		666	
Ajara	3770	1123.0	1585	472.1	2497	738.8	1725	510.4
Tbilisi	10532	948.0	7495	674.6	6863	616.2	4331	388.8
Kakheti	2609	819.4	1866	586.1	2608	820.4	1772	557.4
Imereti	7134	1338.0	4897	918.4	7322	1378.1	4604	866.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2811	851.6	1987	601.9	3497	1062.9	2424	736.8
Shida Kartli	2385	904.8	1709	648.3	2521	955.6	1824	691.4
Kvemo Kartli	3202	752.9	2232	524.8	3587	840.2	2386	558.9
Guria	1703	1505.7	1404	1241.4	1622	1437.9	1296	1148.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	810	504.4	594	369.9	717	446.7	470	292.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	559	592.2	437	462.9	749	796.8	576	612.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	151	476.3	94	296.5	165	527.2	102	325.9
Other departments	279		187		386		191	
Georgia	37057	996.9	25112	675.6	33875	910.8	22986	765.7

Table 3.52 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs in children by the regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15			20	D16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	500		229		655		399	
Ajara	1290	2033.8	930	1466.3	1000	1533.7	705	1081.3
Tbilisi	2128	1013.8	1604	764.1	1194	555.9	1008	469.3
Kakheti	1150	1911.6	969	1610.8	1016	1657.4	782	1275.7
Imereti	2567	2548.1	1881	1867.2	2066	2015.6	1341	1308.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1453	2329.7	1160	1859.9	1340	2110.2	1046	1647.2
Shida Kartli	772	1550.1	641	1287.0	673	1322.2	543	1066.8
Kvemo Kartli	1567	1950.1	1194	1485.9	1661	2018.2	1265	1537.1
Guria	684	3200.9	584	2732.9	710	3256.9	598	2743.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	283	932.7	225	741.5	205	661.3	137	441.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	294	1648.4	255	1429.7	279	1541.4	230	1270.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	54	901.7	49	818.2	48	800.0	37	616.7
Other departments	50		34		42		32	
Georgia	12792	1821.4	9755	1389.0	10889	1517.8	8123	1132.3

Table 3.53 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2016

		All ages		Children	aged 0-15
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths
Abkhazia	232	10	4.3	45	0.0
Ajara	2574	70	2.7	455	0.2
Tbilisi	287	5	1.7	6	0.0
Kakheti	668	29	4.3	14	0.0
Imereti	151	7	4.6	1	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	234	8	3.4	2	0.0
Shida Kartli	257	12	4.7	1	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	53	4	7.5	0	0.0
Guria	35	2	5.7	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	23	1	4.3	0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	26	0	0.0	1	0.0
Georgia	4540	148	3.3	527	0.2

Table 3.54 Anemia, Georgia, 2008 - 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of registered cases	16670	21914	20979	18545	23245	22220	26173	31499	29476
Prevalence rate per 100000 population	380.3	496.8	471.1	413.6	517.6	495.2	702.3	847.4	792.5
Total number of new cases	10419	16012	15902	13734	17334	16007	17428	22893	19943
Incidence rate per 100000 population	237.7	363.0	357.1	306.3	386.0	356.7	467.6	615.9	536.2

Table 3.55 Anemia in children under-15, Georgia, 2008 – 2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of registered cases	7594	11449	11146	10339	10888	10513	11391	12186	10032
Prevalence rate per 100000 population	1009.6	1520.7	1470.4	1359.9	1428.7	1372.1	1756.5	1735.2	1398.4
Total number of new cases	5177	9666	9472	8450	8505	8257	8691	9364	7595
Incidence rate per 100000 population	688.2	1283.8	1249.6	1111.4	1116.0	1077.7	1340.2	1333.3	1058.7

Table 3.56 Anemia by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		2	015			2016		
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	795		418		1024		611	
Ajara	2365	704.5	1498	2361.8	2451	725.1	1697	502.1
Tbilisi	8289	746.1	6389	3043.7	5250	471.4	3231	290.1
Kakheti	2375	745.9	1751	2910.7	2387	750.9	1649	518.7
Imereti	6610	1239.7	4609	4575.1	6463	1216.5	4205	791.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2691	815.2	1947	3121.8	3319	1008.8	2347	713.4
Shida Kartli	1968	746.6	1476	2963.6	2045	775.2	1540	583.8
Kvemo Kartli	3040	714.8	2185	2719.2	3059	716.6	2105	493.1
Guria	1664	1471.3	1371	6415.8	1452	1287.2	1158	1026.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	785	488.8	577	1901.6	440	274.1	327	203.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	532	563.6	414	2321.1	732	778.7	565	601.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	132	416.4	78	1302.4	163	520.8	102	325.9
Other departments	253		180		302		169	
Georgia	31499	847.4	22893	615.6	29087	782.1	19706	529.8

Table 3.57 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2005 – 2016

		All aç	ges		(Children a	aged 0-15	
	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases registered by the end	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2005	137216	3138.9	31843	720.2	23716	2589.2	7906	863.2
2006	124016	2819.8	27660	628.9	18310	2304.6	6441	810.7
2007	118812	2707.4	27307	622.3	10392	1354.5	5602	730.2
2008	119864	2734.2	30580	697.6	9356	1243.8	5323	707.7
2009	124793	2829.2	40054	908.1	9053	1202.4	7982	1060.2
2010	129731	2913.5	43545	977.9	8124	1073.9	6416	848.1
2011	140267	3128.6	41141	917.6	7254	954.1	6494	854.1
2012	133419	2971.0	60284	1342.4	4797	629.4	5222	685.2
2013	150931	3363.6	66824	1489.2	4574	597.0	5514	719.7
2014	173554	4656.7	77902	2090.2	6234	961.3	6101	940.8
2015	173705	4673.1	88758	2387.8	5656	805.4	7896	1124.3
2016	186814	5022.8	85018	2285.9	5059	705.2	6828	951.8

Table 3.58 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		201	5			2016	5	
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	173705	4673.1	88758	2387.8	186814	5022.8	85018	2285.9
		lı	ncluding:	•				
Sub clinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism and other hypothyroidism	31041	835.1	22251	598.6	34740	934.0	20836	560.2
Thyrotoxicosis	8127	218.6	5842	157.2	10065	270.6	6027	162.0
Thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism)	7119	191.5	3805	102.4	7264	195.3	3354	90.2
Diabetes mellitus type I	17652	474.9	2615	70.4	19497	524.2	2933	78.9
Diabetes mellitus type II	69209	1861.9	16142	434.3	66112	1777.5	15150	407.3

Table 3.59 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Cases re	egistered by	the end		New	cases		
	Т	otal	In c	hildren	To	tal	In ch	ildren
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	2773	-	80	-	1157	-	143	-
Ajara	21957	6496.2	1024	1570.6	10119	2993.8	1262	1935.6
Tbilisi	48553	4359.2	885	412.0	30435	2732.5	1221	568.4
Kakheti	14563	4581.0	452	737.4	3286	1033.7	388	633.0
Imereti	37472	7052.9	580	565.9	10070	1895.4	495	482.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	12459	3786.9	367	578.0	5047	1534.0	506	796.9
Shida Kartli	16009	6068.6	563	1106.1	6962	2639.1	1288	2530.5
Kvemo Kartli	18552	4345.7	607	737.5	12608	2953.4	909	1104.5
Guria	4265	3781.0	173	793.6	1207	1070.0	167	766.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3413	2126.5	114	367.7	1667	1038.6	219	706.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4086	4346.8	103	569.1	1058	1125.5	111	613.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1642	5246.0	69	1150.0	290	926.5	65	1083.3
Other departments	1070	-	42	-	1112	-	54	-
Georgia	186814	5022.8	5059	705.2	85018	2285.9	6828	951.8

Table 3.60 Diabetes mellitus, Georgia, 2014 – 2016

	2	014	20	015	20	016
New cases	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	21864	586.6	20955	563.7	20740	557.6
		Includin	g:			
Diabetes mellitus type I	1988	53.3	2615	70.4	2933	78.9
Diabetes mellitus type II	15864	425.7	16142	434.3	15150	407.3
Number of patients enrolled by the end of the year	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	85957	2306.3	90787	2442.4	91319	2455.3
		Includin	g:			
Diabetes mellitus type I	15915	427.0	17652	474.9	19497	524.2
Diabetes mellitus type II	66050	1772.2	69209	1861.9	66112	1777.5

Table 3.61 Diabetes mellitus in children aged under-15, Georgia, 2014 – 2016

		2014		2015		2016
New cases	Total number	Incidence per 100000 children	00 number 100000 en children		Total number	Incidence per 100000 children
Diabetes mellitus	80	12.3	157	22.4	138	19.2
		Includi	ng:			
Diabetes mellitus type I	52	8.0	109	15.5	95	13.2
Diabetes mellitus type II	3	0.5	6	0.9	17	2.4
Number of patients enrolled by the end of the year	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	357	55.1	718	102.2	377	52.6
		Includi	Including:			
Diabetes mellitus type I	267	41.2	309	44.0	250	34.8
Diabetes mellitus type II	26	4.0	10	1.4	51	7.1

Table 3.62 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity rates by regions, Georgia,2016

		Registere	d cases		New cases					
		mber by f the year		Including in children		number		uding in ildren		
	Number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number	Incidence per 100000 population	Number	Incidence per 100000 children		
Abkhazia	1334		4		169		1			
Ajara	11002	3255.0	47	72.1	1944	575.1	23	35.3		
Tbilisi	18091	1624.3	65	30.3	7147	641.7	49	22.8		
Kakheti	9606	3021.7	23	37.5	984	309.5	3	4.9		
Imereti	19353	3642.6	43	42.0	3518	662.1	6	5.9		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6606	2007.9	77	121.3	1965	597.3	25	39.4		
Shida Kartli	7703	2920.0	16	31.4	943	357.5	0	0.0		
Kvemo Kartli	9083	2127.7	56	68.0	2747	643.5	15	18.2		
Guria	2694	2388.3	18	82.6	338	299.6	0	0.0		
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2121	1321.5	17	54.8	449	279.8	9	29.0		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2061	2192.6	3	16.6	164	174.5	0	0.0		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1215	3881.8	3	50.0	109	348.2	0	0.0		
Other departments	450	-	5	-	263	-	7	-		
Georgia	91319	2455.3	377	52.6	20740	557.6	138	19.2		

Table 3.63 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges according to regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15		2016				
	Number of hospital discharges	fatality rate (%)	fatality Number of Case		Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	In chil Number of hospital discharges	dren Case fatality rate (%)	
Endocrine Diseases	4581	1.2	326	0.0	5116	1.1	403	0.5	
Including diabetes mellitus	1937	2.5	270	0.0	1985	2.3	350	0.0	

Table 3.64 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges according to regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15			2016				
	Number of	Case	In chi	ldren	Number of	Case	In children			
	hospital discharges	fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	hospital discharges	fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)		
Ajara	457	0.7	6	0.0	611	0.8	9	0.0		
Tbilisi	2773	0.6	301	0.0	2986	0.8	374	0.3		
Kakheti	192	2.1	3	0.0	193	2.1	1	0.0		
Imereti	658	2.1	8	0.0		0.6	12	0.0		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	117	2.6	3	0.0	113	2.7	2	0.0		
Shida Kartli	140	3.6	1	0.0	150	4.0	3	33.3		
Kvemo Kartli	168	1.2	0	0.0	164	0.6	0	0.0		
Guria	26	7.7	3	0.0	25	4.0	0	0.0		
Samtskhe-Javakheti	25	4.0	1	0.0	45	8.9	1	0.0		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	17	11.8	0	0.0	17	0.0	1	0.0		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0		
Georgia	4581	1.2	326	0.0	5116	1.1	403	0.5		

Table 3.65 Thyroid gland screening, Georgia, 2014 - 2016

	20	14	20	15	2016						
	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%					
Number of contacts with medical institutions:											
Total	60933	100	55519	100	48668	100					
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	29780	48.9	29666	53.4	25347	52.1					
Prescribed treatment	23570	79.1	25210	85.0	22812	90.0					
	Inc	cluding conta	acts in children) <i>:</i>							
Total	4877	100	4121	100	4420	100					
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	2376	48.7	2077	50.4	1727	39.1					
Prescribed treatment	2196	92.4	1594	76.7	1365	79.0					

Table 3.66 Mental and behavioral disorders, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2004–2016

		Total				Children und	der-15	
	Number of cases registered by the end of the	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2004	68993	1578.2	3206	73.3	1537	167.8	412	45.0
2005	71179	1628.2	3974	91.0	1662	181.5	564	61.6
2006	74022	1683.3	3810	87.2	1716	216.0	344	37.6
2007	72588	1654.1	2677	61.0	1496	195.0	167	21.8
2008	75448	1721.1	3740	85.3	1672	222.3	284	37.8
2009	76457	1733.4	2505	56.8	1651	219.3	343	45.6
2010	79216	1779.0	2339	52.5	1628	217.5	298	39.8
2011	67736	1510.8	1870	41.7	1159	152.4	137	18.0
2012	78296	1743.5	4075	90.7	1357	178.0	183	24.0
2013	68922	1536.0	3020	67.3	1769	230.9	673	87.8
2014	83546	2241.6	3893	104.5	2015	310.7	414	63.8
2015	86497	2327.0	4229	113.8	2004	285.3	525	74.7
2016	90139	2423.5	5228	140.6	2708	377.5	660	92.0

Table 3.67 Mental and behavioural disorders by sex and age, Georgia, 2016*

	Total		Including	g in ages:		Including
		0-14	15-19	20-24	25 and more	Females
Mental and behavioural disorders	5228	660	263	362	3943	2384
I	ncluding:					
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	885	17	11	24	833	366
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	334	0	2	14	318	25
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1089	3	31	72	983	544
Including schizophrenia	338	1	5	19	313	142
Mood (affective) disorders	685	5	10	47	623	429
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	947	15	35	48	849	564
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	35	0	14	9	12	15
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	192	0	0	109	83	64
Mental retardation	797	408	113	39	237	277
Disorders of psychological development	31	27	1	0	3	7
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	233	185	46	0	2	93

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Data collected from mental health dispensaries

Table 3.68 Mental and behavioural disorders, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2016*

	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Mental and behavioural disorders	4687	34	0.7
Inclu	ding:		
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	977	8	0.8
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	152	0	0
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	2906	24	0.8
Including schizophrenia	1933	19	1.0
Mood (affective) disorders	214	0	0
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	61	0	0
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	0	0	0
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	88	0	0
Mental retardation	289	2	0.7

Table 3.69 Diseases of the nervous system, Georgia, 2009 – 2016

		Total			Children under-15					
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population		
2009	121062	2744.6	45489	1031.3	27474	3649.1	13149	1746.4		
2010	125619	2821.1	47742	1072.2	26896	3555.3	11406	1507.7		
2011	143717	3205.5	46095	1028.1	28079	3693.1	10340	1360.0		
2012	156826	3492.2	68169	1518.0	26115	3426.7	8130	1066.8		
2013	139602	3111.1	57971	1291.9	18434	2405.9	8670	1131.6		
2014	154876	4155.5	66823	1792.9	19526	3010.9	10241	1579.2		
2015	175194	4713.2	73538	1978.4	19264	2743.0	11077	1577.2		
2016	156842	4217.0	69178	1860.0	15356	2140.5	8739	1218.1		

Table 3.70 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	015			20	16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	3557		710		3881		839	
Ajara	18227	5429.5	5366	1970.8	14671	4340.5	4608	1363.3
Tbilisi	59095	5319.1	17074	1894.8	51976	4666.5	24214	2174.0
Kakheti	8828	2772.6	2233	864.7	8637	2716.9	3448	1084.6
Imereti	33123	6212.1	13839	3200.1	30142	5673.3	13993	2633.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	14228	4310.2	4466	1668.1	13861	4213.1	5778	1756.2
Shida Kartli	9227	3500.4	3958	1851.3	7270	2755.9	3711	1406.7
Kvemo Kartli	13891	3266.2	6957	2016.8	14573	3413.7	7630	1787.3
Guria	4537	4011.5	2392	2607.6	3298	2923.8	1057	937.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3649	2272.1	1400	1074.8	3799	2367.0	2038	1269.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3075	3257.4	1505	1965.7	2660	2829.8	826	878.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1075	3391.2	375	1458.5	547	1747.6	114	364.2
Other departments	2682		2186		1527		922	
Georgia	175194	4713.2	73538	1978.4	156842	4217.0	69178	1860.0

Data collected from mental health dispensaries

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Table 3.71 Diseases of the nervous system in children by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15			201	6	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	252		163		268		153	
Ajara	1510	2380.7	833	1313.3	1483	2274.5	392	601.2
Tbilisi	7302	3478.6	4445	2117.6	5099	2373.8	3358	1563.3
Kakheti	802	1333.2	355	590.1	659	1075.0	209	340.9
Imereti	3132	3109.0	2286	2269.2	2612	2548.3	1843	1798.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1537	2464.4	518	830.6	1356	2135.4	594	935.4
Shida Kartli	845	1696.7	604	1212.8	1311	2575.6	1021	2005.9
Kvemo Kartli	2467	3070.1	1142	1421.2	1330	1616.0	771	936.8
Guria	809	3785.9	373	1745.5	778	3568.8	186	853.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	406	1338.0	248	817.3	303	977.4	157	506.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	129	723.3	56	314.0	111	613.3	22	121.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	18	300.6	2	33.4	13	216.7	0	0.0
Other departments	55		52		33		33	
Georgia	19264	2743.0	11077	1577.2	15356	2140.5	8739	1218.1

Table 3.72 Diseases of the nervous system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		201	5			201	6	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the nervous system	175194	4713.2	73538	1978.4	156842	4217.0	69178	1860.0
	I	ncluding:						
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	5704	153.5	2639	71.0	4358	117.2	1930	51.9
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	3149	84.7	1364	36.7	2719	73.1	1042	28.0
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	13825	371.9	3594	96.7	14235	382.7	3712	99.8
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	4447	119.6	2377	63.9	4585	123.3	2225	59.8
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	45504	1224.2	20679	556.3	45711	1229.0	22146	595.4
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	15329	412.4	4911	132.1	13947	375.0	4366	117.4
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	57779	1554.4	25234	678.9	50505	1357.9	23123	621.7
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	8958	241.0	3227	86.8	7542	202.8	2182	58.7

Table 3.73 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

	2015		2016							
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)						
Diseases of the nervous system	12639	1.7	14692	1.2						
Including:										
Cerebral palsy in children	47	6.4	75	5.3						
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	495	1.4	514	2.3						

Table 3.74 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges in children, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

			2015		2016			
		(%) LI		dren under-1		%	In children under-1	
	Number of discharges Case fatality rate, (Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)
Diseases of the nervous system	989	1.7	223	3.6	1041	1.0	229	1.7
			Includ	ling:				
Infantile cerebral palsy	29	6.9	0	0.0	50	2.0	1	0.0
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	35	0.0	1	0.0	28	0.0	1	0.0

Table 3.75 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20 ⁻	15			20	016	
	Hospital discharges		Case f	Case fatality rate (%)		spital harges	Case fatality rate (%)	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Ajara	1656	38	1.4	0.0	1716	34	1.1	0.0
Tbilisi	5266	832	2.4	1.2	6002	893	1.8	1.1
Kakheti	791	9	1.1	0.0	935	6	0.6	0.0
Imereti	2086	28	0.6	26.7	2650	61	0.7	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	989	5	2.1	0.0	1020	4	0.5	0.0
Shida Kartli	685	53	1.2	0.0	827	23	0.6	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	406	7	1.2	0.0	662	6	0.6	0.0
Guria	394	7	0.3	0.0	488	6	0.4	0.0
Samtskhe- Javakheti	116	7	0.9	0.0	220	7	0.9	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	113	1	2.7	0.0	68	1	0.0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	137	2	0.7	0.0	104	0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	12639	989	1.7	1.8	14692	1041	1.2	1.0

Table 3.76 Surgeries on the nervous system and case fatality rates, Georgia 2014 – 2016

	2	2014	2015		2016	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	4112	0.8	4622	1.4	4380	0.3
		Inclu	ding on:			
Brain	812	3.7	834	5.9	735	1.0
Spinal cord	163	0.6	129	0.8	212	0.0
Dura and pia mater	59	0.0	83	0.0	110	0.0
Peripheral nervous system	70	0.0	79	0.0	79	3.8
Intervertebral disks	2721	0.1	2728	0.0	2404	0.0

Table 3.77 Urgent surgeries on the nervous system, and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2016

	Total number	Case fatality rate (%)					
All cases	2601	5.9					
Including:							
Due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	204	0.0					
Due to damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	341	17.3					

Table 3.78 Surgeries on the nervous system (urgent and elective) and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2013 – 2016

Year	Total number	Case fatality (%)
2013	5048	3.2
2014	4988	2.6
2015	6166	4.0
2016	6981	2.2

Table 3.79 Surgeries on the nervous system by regions, Georgia, 2015*-2016

		2015			2016	
	Total number of operations	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate, (%)	Total number of operations	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate, (%)
Ajara	506	2	0.4	516	5	1.0
Tbilisi	4327	143	3.3	5143	115	2.2
Imereti	870	117	13.4	798	4	0.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	57	2	3.5	97	22	22.7
Shida Kartli	261	0	0.0	210	1	0.5
Kvemo Kartli	8	0	0.0	40	0	0.0
Kakheti	0	0	0.0	19	0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	70	13	18.6	106	0	0.0
Guria	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
Other departments	67	0	0.0	46	1	2.2
Georgia	6166	277	4.5	6981	168	2.4

Table 3.80 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, Georgia 2009 - 2016

		All ag	es		In children				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
2009	123384	2797.3	47797	1083.6	19241	2555.6	10415	1383.3	
2010	124576	2797.7	49531	1112.4	17695	2339.1	9679	1279.4	
2011	138351	3085.9	51745	1154.1	18423	2423.1	10296	1354.2	
2012	159139	3543.7	77822	1733.0	20442	2682.3	11359	1490.5	
2013	190355	4242.2	92013	2050.6	22929	2992.6	14048	1833.5	
2014	215543	5783.3	106763	2864.6	29348	4525.5	21575	3326.9	
2015	225357	6062.7	107097	2881.2	27092	3857.6	16883	2404.0	
2016	193482	5202.1	93273	2507.8	20363	2838.4	14233	1984.0	

^{*} There were no surgeries on the nervous system registered in other regions was

Table 3.81 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15			201	6	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4042		1662		3904		1421	
Ajara	18394	5479.2	7866	2343.1	18850	5576.9	10903	3225.7
Tbilisi	96860	8718.3	41835	3765.5	60599	5440.7	25962	2330.9
Kakheti	11945	3751.6	4508	1415.8	11186	3518.7	3824	1202.9
Imereti	38553	7230.5	20705	3883.2	37712	7098.1	17465	3287.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	13428	4067.9	5889	1784.0	13381	4067.2	6659	2024.0
Shida Kartli	9005	3416.2	4330	1642.6	12370	4689.2	7982	3025.8
Kvemo Kartli	14499	3409.1	9731	2288.0	19341	4530.6	10462	2450.7
Guria	4623	4087.5	1899	1679.0	4451	3945.9	2304	2042.6
Samtskhe- Javakheti	3364	2094.6	2236	1392.3	3354	2089.7	2065	1286.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4075	4316.7	2111	2236.2	3593	3822.3	1684	1791.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	2126	6706.6	958	3022.1	787	2514.4	280	894.6
Other departments	4443		3367		3954		2262	
Georgia	225357	6062.7	107097	2881.2	193482	5202.1	93273	2507.8

Table 3.82 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

	2015					201	16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	225357	6062.7	107097	2881.2	193482	5202.1	93273	2507.8
	Inc	luding						
Disorders of lens (cataract)	59910	1611.7	26220	705.4	56626	1522.5	23068	620.2
Glaucoma	24471	658.3	8427	226.7	25379	682.4	8265	222.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	78371	2108.4	32849	883.7	54211	1457.6	25703	691.1

Table 3.83 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children, certain nosology, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	015			2016			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	27092	3857.6	16883	2404.0	20363	2838.4	14233	1984.0	
			Including:						
Disorders of lens (cataract)	194	27.6	143	20.4	118	16.4	54	7.5	
Glaucoma	112	15.9	41	5.8	145	20.2	10	1.4	
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	14316	2038.4	5866	835.3	9072	1264.6	6004	836.9	

Table 3.84 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15			20	16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	708		437		578		291	
Ajara	3786	5969.1	1819	2867.9	3628	5564.4	2197	3369.6
Tbilisi	13101	6241.2	6908	3290.9	6554	3051.2	4612	2147.1
Kakheti	1109	1843.5	795	1321.5	1143	1864.6	458	747.1
Imereti	3206	3182.4	2732	2711.9	2844	2774.6	2348	2290.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	733	1175.3	533	854.6	851	1340.2	635	1000.0
Shida Kartli	1674	3361.2	1405	2821.1	1830	3595.3	1642	3225.9
Kvemo Kartli	1446	1799.5	1236	1538.2	1548	1880.9	986	1198.1
Guria	360	1684.7	251	1174.6	374	1715.6	253	1160.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	259	853.6	214	705.3	318	1025.8	266	858.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	398	2231.4	259	1452.1	428	2364.6	286	1580.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	27	450.8	20	333.9	18	300.0	12	200.0
Other departments	285		274		249		247	
Georgia	27092	3857.6	16883	2404.0	20363	2838.4	14233	1984.0

Table 3.85 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		2015		2016			
	Hospital	Including in children		Hospital	Including in children		
	discharges	0-15	0-1	discharges	0-15	0-1	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	11262	377 15		11052	546	38	
		Includ	ling:				
Disorders of lens (cataract)	7350	11	1	7270	26	0	
Glaucoma	767	5	0	631	3	0	

Table 3.86 Surgeries on the eye and adnexa, Georgia, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inp	atient operation	าร			
Total	6643	7162	10025	13546	13279
Including: glaucoma operations	821	1021	1067	835	602
enucleating surgery	198	163	199	454	134
cataract operations	4162	4473	6391	8160	7798
Among total number of surgeries-microsurgery	4540	3541	5583	8804	10316
Out-	patient operati	ons			
Total	6471	15941	17576	27517	27185
Including: glaucoma operations	770	2957	945	1169	1633
cataract operations	3826	8979	9121	16386	15171
Microsurgeries (included in the total number)	1655	7517	9894	10490	10423

Table 3.87 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, inpatient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

			2015				2016	
	Total		Including		Total		,	
		Due to glaucoma	Enucleating	Due to cataract		Due to glaucoma	Enucleating	Due to cataract
Ajara	1780	164	1	1279	1808	118	3	1370
Tbilisi	4905	231	237	2641	6380	143	59	2639
Kakheti	934	110	16	803	932	82	16	690
Imereti	2134	238	40	1940	1927	209	48	1323
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	350	5	154	364	694	0	0	650
Shida Kartli	418	25	0	448	558	16	0	517
Kvemo Kartli	305	32	6	305	306	18	0	245
Guria	281	18	0	270	104	13	0	90
Samtskhe- Javakheti	32	0	0	30	121	1	0	113
Racha- Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	9	0	0	10	40	0	0	40
Mtskheta- Mtianeti	114	2	0	70	125	2	0	121
Other departments	16	10	0	0	284	0	8	0
Georgia	11262	835	454	16386	13279	602	134	7798

Table 3.88 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, out-patient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		2	2015			20	016	
	Total		Including		Total		Including	
		Due to glaucoma	Enucleating	Due to cataract		Due to glaucoma	Enucleating	Due to cataract
Ajara	786	37	549	191	628	10	564	268
Tbilisi	17624	588	8299	9838	22512	1397	11991	8594
Kakheti	5386	183	4738	208	575	57	489	163
Imereti	1827	236	1348	61	1607	98	598	872
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	437	48	350	24	437	8	293	33
Shida Kartli	954	48	751	155	571	29	465	77
Kvemo Kartli	274	16	254	12	245	13	203	29
Guria	96	0	0	0	524	13	508	387
Samtskhe- Javakheti	55	11	29		22	8	14	
Mtskheta- Mtianeti	0	0	0	0	46	0	46	0
Racha-								
Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	76	2	68	1	18	-	-	-
Georgia	27517	1169	16386	10490	27185	1633	15171	10423

Table 3.89 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2009 – 2016

		All a	ges			In child	dren	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population						
2009	42031	952.9	28289	641.3	13682	1817.2	11621	1543.5
2010	41059	922.1	27902	626.6	12559	1660.1	10622	1404.1
2011	45463	1014.0	29862	666.1	14797	1946.2	12269	1613.7
2012	70444	1568.7	53128	1183.1	20356	2671.0	17172	2253.2
2013	75367	1679.6	55105	1228.0	21963	2866.5	17983	2347.0
2014	75552	2027.2	54665	1466.7	24709	3810.2	20880	3219.7
2015	100402	2701.1	69877	1879.9	30229	4304.3	26652	3795.0
2016	90886	2443.6	65485	1760.7	29690	4138.6	25958	3618.3

Table 3.90 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15		2016				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	100402	2701.1	69877	1879.9	90886	2443.6	65485	1760.7	
		I	ncluding:						
Otitis media	39822	1071.3	29242	786.7	31586	849.2	22802	613.1	

Table 3.91 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15			20)16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	30229	4304.3	26652	3795.0	29690	4138.6	25958	3618.3
			Inclu	ding:				
Otitis media	12099	1722.8	10012	1425.6	12498	1742.1	10885	1517.3

Table 3.92 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, morbidity rates by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15			20	16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	2527		1062		2386		1022	
Ajara	13160	3920.1	6116	1821.8	7633	2258.3	4356	1288.8
Tbilisi	25713	2314.4	19570	1761.5	24369	2187.9	20631	1852.3
Kakheti	5989	1881.0	3422	1074.7	4770	1500.5	2911	915.7
Imereti	20371	3820.5	14738	2764.1	18629	3506.3	13284	2500.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	7882	2387.8	5190	1572.3	7370	2240.1	5187	1576.6
Shida Kartli	9643	3658.2	8467	3212.1	9830	3726.3	5584	2116.8
Kvemo Kartli	5313	1249.2	3440	8.808	6684	1565.7	4999	1171.0
Guria	2399	2121.1	1785	1578.2	2530	2242.9	1742	1544.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3477	2165.0	2943	1832.5	3631	2262.3	3230	2012.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1119	1185.4	963	1020.1	953	1013.8	750	797.9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1372	4328.1	878	2769.7	338	1079.9	270	862.6
Other departments	1437		1303		1763		1519	
Georgia	100402	2701.1	69877	1879.9	90886	2443.6	65485	1760.7

Table 3.93 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		201	15			201	6	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 children
Abkhazia	629		383		640		419	
Ajara	3400	5360.5	2351	3706.6	3088	4736.2	2161	3314.4
Tbilisi	7756	3694.9	7196	3428.1	7477	3480.9	6558	3053.1
Kakheti	1605	2668.0	1385	2302.3	1683	2745.5	1359	2217.0
Imereti	5903	5859.6	5684	5642.2	5310	5180.5	5033	4910.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2340	3751.9	1876	3008.0	2102	3310.2	1895	2984.3
Shida Kartli	3497	7021.5	3389	6804.7	3538	6950.9	3463	6803.5
Kvemo Kartli	2027	2522.6	1621	2017.3	2792	3392.5	2415	2934.4
Guria	845	3954.3	757	3542.5	1035	4747.7	783	3591.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1614	5319.2	1435	4729.3	1386	4471.0	1270	4096.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	384	2152.9	361	2024.0	378	2088.4	345	1906.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	55	918.4	47	784.8	72	1200.0	69	1150.0
Other departments	174		167		189		188	
Georgia	30229	4304.3	26652	3795.0	29690	4138.6	25958	3618.3

Table 3.94 Inpatient surgeries on ear, Georgia, 2011 – 2016

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number – all ages	1938	476	4396	476	481	1353
Including in children	744	20	59	98	124	117

Table 3.95 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2007 – 2016

		All a	iges			In childrer	aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2007	288964	6584.6	71198	1622.4	5181	675.3	1201	156.5
2008	306573	6993.3	74379	1696.7	5102	678.3	1250	166.2
2009	326421	7400.3	96038	2177.3	4775	634.2	1359	180.5
2010	337651	7582.9	98193	2205.2	4672	617.6	1103	145.8
2011	363488	8107.4	103466	2307.7	4176	549.3	749	98.5
2012	355657	7919.9	133411	2970.8	4044	530.6	823	108.0
2013	425232	9476.6	196348	4375.7	2347	306.3	1739	227.0
2014	409817	10995.9	165398	4437.8	1789	275.9	2069	319.0
2015	425105	11436.5	174735	4700.8	2793	397.7	3581	509.9
2016	447713	12037.6	190994	5135.2	1815	253.0	1731	241.3

Table 3.96 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates by certain nosology, Georgia, 2008– 2016^{*}

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016
Prevalence* per 100000 population	6993.3	7400.3	7582.9	8107.4	9476.6	10995.9	11436.5	12037.6
Incidence per 100000 population	1696.7	2177.3	2205.2	2307.7	4375.7	4437.8	4700.8	5135.2
		In	cluding:					
Rheumatic diseases Prevalence	341.7	314.0	289.2	262.0	207.8	251.3	246.2	250.0
Incidence	72.9	76.9	124.3	76.9	82.3	106.7	113.4	98.9
Hypertensive diseases Prevalence	3719.8	4088.3	4335.9	4733.2	6074.6	6875.4	7457.2	7524.9
Incidence	814.0	1109.4	1182.5	1267.3	2889.5	2431.8	2546.5	2412.3
Ischaemic heart diseases Prevalence	1951.9	1981.8	1993.7	2080.3	1975.9	2166.8	2007.8	2266.9
Incidence	429.8	521.6	558.5	614.0	755.3	967.9	862.3	1059.4
Cerebrovascular diseases Prevalence	281.2	316.8	333.7	346.0	339.4	420.8	385.0	393.0
Incidence	101.3	123.9	112.7	106.3	138.0	213.3	168.5	244.0

Table 3.97 Diseases of the circulatory system in children, morbidity rates by certain nosology, Georgia, 2008 – 2016*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Prevalence per 100000 children	678.3	634.2	617.6	549.3	530.6	306.3	275.9	397.7	253.0
Incidence per 100000 children	166.2	180.5	145.8	98.5	108.0	227.0	319.0	509.9	241.3
		li	ncluding:	•					
Rheumatic diseases Prevalence	308.2	273.1	252.0	222.7	175.4	149.0	100.0	72.9	36.4
Incidence	51.0	33.3	63.0	26.3	38.6	65.3	71.2	128.9	57.3
Hypertensive diseases Prevalence	6.5	8.0	9.0	8.7	8.9	6.0	4.5	1.6	1.3
Incidence	1.3	5.7	3.0	3.3	1.4	6.4	1.1	5.8	5.4
Cerebrovascular diseases Prevalence	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.0
Incidence	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.4

^{*} Prevalence – total number of patients registered by the end of the reporting year per 100000 population

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Table 3.98 Diseases of the circulatory system by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Registered by the end	Prevalence per	New cases	Incidence per
	of the year	100000 population		100000 population
Abkhazia	9366		1643	
Ajara	29807	8818.6	16249	4807.4
Tbilisi	114267	10259.2	48521	4356.3
Kakheti	43067	13547.3	10262	3228.1
Imereti	107042	20147.2	39978	7524.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	37115	11281.2	16788	5102.7
Shida Kartli	28517	10810.1	19240	7293.4
Kvemo Kartli	29400	6886.9	15896	3723.6
Guria	10559	9360.8	4646	4118.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0.0	8664	5398.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	11642	12385.1	5118	5444.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8325	26597.4	1746	5578.3
Other departments	3562		2243	
Georgia	447713	12037.6	190994	5135.2

Table 3.99 Circulatory system diseases according to certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

	Cases registered by the end of the year			New cases				
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Diseases of the circulatory system	447713	100	1815	100	190994	100	1731	100
		li	ncluding:					
Acute rheumatic fever	2088	0.5	128	7.1	1346	0.7	342	19.8
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	7212	1.6	233	12.8	2332	1.2	69	4.0
Hypertensive diseases	279875	62.5	9	0.5	89720	47.2	39	2.3
Ischaemic heart diseases	84312	18.8	0	0.0	39402	20.7	0	0.0
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	1751	0.4	7	0.4	1540	0.8	5	0.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	14593	3.3	0	0.0	9075	4.8	3	0.2
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	4365	1.0	0	0.0	2450	1.3	0	0.0
Other diseases of the circulatory system	53517	12.0	1438	79.2	45129	23.7	1273	73.5

Table 3.100 Hypertensive diseases by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
Abkhazia	6153		839		
Ajara	18757	5549.4	5556	1643.8	
Tbilisi	62866	5644.3	20162	1810.2	
Kakheti	29003	9123.3	5112	1608.1	
Imereti	71460	13450.0	18613	3503.3	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	23009	6993.6	8116	2466.9	
Shida Kartli	17362	6581.5	10165	3853.3	
Kvemo Kartli	20456	4791.8	9404	2202.9	
Guria	7325	6493.8	2718	2409.6	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8932	5565.1	4271	2661.1	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	7730	8223.4	2569	2733.0	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5179	16546.3	1056	3373.8	
Other departments	1643		1139		
Georgia	279875	7524.9	89720	2412.3	

Table 3.101 Ischaemic heart diseases, distribution by certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

		Registered by the end of the year		ises			
	Number	Number %		%			
Ischaemic heart diseases	84312	100	39402	100			
Including:							
Angina pectoris	26475	31.4	14299	36.3			
Acute myocardial infarction	3070	3.6	4588	11.6			
Other acute Ischaemic heart diseases	6424	7.6	3512	8.9			

Table 3.102 Rheumatic diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2016

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Rheumatic heart diseases	9300	250.0	3678	98.9
Acute rheumatic fever	2088	56.1	1346	36.2
Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement	1002	26.9	449	12.1
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	7212	193.9	2332	62.7

Table 3.103 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2016

	Total number	Including in children	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of circulatory system	88223	155	5.0
Including:			
Acute rheumatic fever	3	0	0.0
Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement	2	0	0.0
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	340	5	3.5
Hypertensive diseases	3514	2	1.1
Ischaemic heart diseases	37978	6	1.9
Including: Angina pectoris	26130	3	0.5
Acute myocardial infarction	9243	3	5.6
Recurrent myocardial infarction	25	0	12.0
Other acute Ischaemic heart diseases	171	0	5.3
Chronic ischaemic heart disease	2415	1	2.2
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	587	1	23.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	11243	15	19.4
Including: Subarachnoid haemorrhage	402	0	29.4
Intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages	2282	5	30.2
Cerebral infarction	6370	0	17.1
Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction	84	0	4.8
Other cerebrovascular diseases	342	3	9.9

Table 3.104 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Total number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	6876	360	5.2
Tbilisi	50403	2025	4.0
Kakheti	4448	307	6.9
Imereti	13366	791	5.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2978	223	7.5
Shida Kartli	3813	272	7.1
Kvemo Kartli	3476	195	5.6
Guria	987	97	9.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1037	53	5.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	592	72	12.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	247	7	2.8
Georgia	88223	4402	5.0

Table 3.105 Surgeries on the circulatory system, Georgia, 2016

	Number of surgeries	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children under-15			
	performed in hospitals		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including infants	Case fatality rate (%)
Surgeries on the heart and on the blood vessels	13870	0.5	369	1.1	217	1.4
		Including:				'
On the open heart	8160	0.7	322	1.2	217	1.4
Correction of the congenital heart malformation	351		228	1.8	157	1.9
Correction of the acquired heart malformation	521	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Implantation of a cardiac stimulator	1644		0	0.0		0.0
Operation on aorta	165	3.5	29	0.0	20	0.0
Coronary artery bypass surgery	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	3388	1.6	56	0.0	31	0.0
Arrhythmogenic interference	1088	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other cardiac surgery	995	0.0	9	0.0	9	0.0
Surgeries on blood vessels	5710	0.3	47	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on arteries	1280	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on veins	2463		1	0.0	0	0.0
Surgeries on lymphatic ducts	351	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Endovascular surgery	648		0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on blood vessels	968	0.0	46	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3.106 Diseases of the respiratory system, Georgia, 2003 – 2016

		All a	iges			In children	aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population						
2003	304217	7027.6	236091	5453.8	157730	18655.2	137155	16221.8
2004	306984	7022.3	235532	5387.9	161811	17666.0	139364	15215.3
2005	328310	7510.2	249115	5698.6	177023	19326.8	151521	16542.6
2006	381538	8675.3	313784	7134.7	203398	25600.8	182795	23007.6
2007	351087	8000.3	288793	6580.8	184920	24103.2	169776	22129.3
2008	362824	8276.5	299800	6838.8	184384	24512.6	169762	22568.7
2009	505340	11456.6	447518	10145.7	259136	34418.4	246604	32753.9
2010	494194	11098.5	439289	9865.5	256897	33958.6	244385	32304.7
2011	558241	12451.3	470741	10499.6	283497	37287.5	259815	34172.7
2012	605179	13476.3	521947	11622.8	299733	39329.9	273598	35900.5
2013	652700	14545.8	557495	12424.1	307330	40110.9	280157	36564.5
2014	701367	18818.5	601832	16147.9	347782	53628.7	317731	48994.8
2015	762210	20505.5	703727	18932.1	351131	49997.3	340217	48443.3
2016	796890	21425.8	744673	20021.9	345386	48144.1	337757	47080.7

Table 3.107 Diseases of the respiratory system by regions, Georgia, 2016

		All ag	es		Children aged 0-15				
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
Abkhazia	13548		11894		5875		5673		
Ajara	71682	21207.7	63910	18908.3	37441	57424.8	35258	54076.7	
Tbilisi	226728	20356.3	219313	19690.5	95602	44507.4	94219	43863.6	
Kakheti	70419	22151.3	65970	20751.8	28621	46690.0	28011	45694.9	
Imereti	131021	24660.5	120261	22635.2	59442	57992.2	58544	57116.1	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	61778	18777.5	56274	17104.6	26300	41417.3	25480	40126.0	
Shida Kartli	66358	25154.7	63552	24091.0	34015	66827.1	33850	66502.9	
Kvemo Kartli	58777	13768.3	54451	12755.0	25661	31179.8	25155	30565.0	
Guria	27959	24786.3	26025	23071.8	10281	47160.6	10004	45889.9	
Samtskhe– Javakheti	24667	15368.8	22509	14024.3	9335	30112.9	8941	28841.9	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	23994	25525.5	23013	24481.9	9215	50911.6	9027	49872.9	
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	6684	21354.6	5907	18872.2	2019	33650.0	2018	33633.3	
Other departments	13275		11594		1579		1577		
Georgia	796890	21425.8	744673	20021.9	345386	48144.1	337757	47080.7	

Table 3.108 Diseases of the respiratory system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

	All a	ages	In ch	ildren
	Prevalence per 100000 population	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence per 100000 children	Incidence per 100000 children
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	21425.8	20021.9	48144.1	47080.7
	Including:			
Acute upper respiratory infections	12323.7	12315.8	34253.4	34253.4
Pneumonia	1323.1	1322.1	1769.7	1769.7
Other lower respiratory infections	2670.3	2588.6	5206.2	5068.7
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	2393.4	1869.2	3887.0	3190.0
Including allergic rhinitis	404.0	203.1	438.9	259.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1227.1	508.3	425.6	206.2
Including:chronic and not specified bronchitis	643.1	318.5	285.8	141.8
emphysema	34.1	9.0	3.5	3.1
asthma and status asthmaticus	321.0	80.2	118.5	52.3
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	217.4	97.5	17.0	8.5
bronchiectasis	11.6	3.2	0.8	0.6
Lung diseases due to external agents	16.8	10.1	1.0	0.7
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	27.8	11.3	5.0	2.5
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract	4.1	2.6	0.0	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	122.5	90.7	72.2	66.2

Table 3.109 Diseases of the respiratory system according to certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

			All ages				Children	1	
	Number of registered	%	Number of new cases	%	Number of registered	%	Number of new cases	%	
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	796890	100	744673	100	345386	100	337757	100	
Including:									
Acute upper respiratory infections	458357	57.5	458063	61.5	245734	71.1	245734	72.8	
Pneumonia	49210	6.2	49172	6.6	12696	3.7	12696	3.8	
Other lower respiratory infections	99318	12.5	96279	12.9	37349	10.8	36363	10.8	
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	89019	11.2	69521	9.3	27885	8.1	22885	6.8	
Including allergic rhinitis	15027	1.9	7554	1.0	3149	0.9	1863	0.5	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	45640	5.7	18907	2.5	3053	0.9	1479	0.4	
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	23918	3.0	11845	1.6	2050	0.6	1017	0.3	
emphysema	1269	0.2	334	0.0	25	0.0	22	0.0	
asthma and status asthmaticus	11938	1.5	2983	0.4	850	0.2	375	0.1	
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	8085	1.0	3626	0.5	122	0.03	61	0.02	
bronchiectasis	430	0.1	119	0.0	6	0.0	4	0.0	
Lung diseases due to external agents	624	0.1	375	0.1	7	0.01	5	0.0	
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	1035	0.1	419	0.1	36	0.01	18	0.01	
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract	151	0.0	97	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Other diseases of the respiratory system	4555	0.6	3373	0.5	518	0.1	475	0.1	

Table 3.110 Asthma and status asthmaticus, prevalence by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	15			20	16		
	All a	iges	Children	aged 0-15	All a	ges	Children	Children aged 0-15	
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Incidence per 100000 children	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Incidence per 100000 children	
Abkhazia	153		9		140		9		
Ajara	945	281.5	77	121.4	953	282.0	52	79.8	
Tbilisi	1926	173.4	262	124.8	1484	133.2	147	68.4	
Kakheti	954	299.6	27	44.9	965	303.6	40	65.3	
Imereti	2276	426.9	149	147.9	2172	408.8	216	210.7	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1124	340.5	103	165.1	1081	328.6	106	166.9	
Shida Kartli	801	303.9	20	40.2	901	341.5	20	39.3	
Kvemo Kartli	547	128.6	29	36.1	654	153.2	23	27.9	
Guria	584	516.4	56	262.1	524	464.5	43	197.2	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	331	206.1	11	36.3	364	226.8	11	35.5	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	291	308.3	10	56.1	305	324.5	11	60.8	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	144	454.3	6	100.2	107	341.9			
Other departments	70		16		77		5		
Georgia	10146	273.0	775	110.4	9727	261.5	683	95.2	

Table 3.111 New cases of asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		2015				2016				
	All a	iges		n aged 15	All a	ages		Children aged 0-15		
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children		
Abkhazia	29		7		29		8			
Ajara	233	69.4	45	70.9	243	71.9	26	39.9		
Tbilisi	1176	105.9	218	103.9	748	67.2	101	47.0		
Kakheti	133	41.8	8	13.3	163	51.3	21	34.3		
Imereti	710	133.2	183	181.7	656	123.5	149	145.4		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	184	55.7	33	52.9	244	74.2	28	44.1		
Shida Kartli	151	57.3	5	10.0	243	92.1	1	2.0		
Kvemo Kartli	247	58.1	22	27.4	271	63.5	16	19.4		
Guria	79	69.8	3	14.0	103	91.3	4	18.3		
Samtskhe–Javakheti	102	63.5	4	13.2	127	79.1	4	12.9		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	44	46.6	2	11.2	60	63.8	5	27.6		
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	15	47.3	1	16.7	9	28.8	0	0.0		
Other departments	158		28		87		12			
Georgia	3261	87.7	559	79.6	2983	80.2	375	52.3		

Table 3.112 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2016

	All	ages		In chil	dren	Iren	
			Aged	0 - 15	Aged 0) – 1	
	Number of hospital	discharges Case fatality rate, %			Number of hospital discharges		
Diseases of the respiratory system Including:	10547	75 3.0	54371	0.1	11834	0.2	
Acute upper respiratory infections	20316	0.0	19453	0.0	5278	0.0	
Influenza	1604	4.4	713	0.1	120	0.0	
Pneumonia	30802	3.4	10473	0.1	2170	0.3	
Other lower respiratory infections	3972	0.1	8865	0.0	3972	0.1	
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	29408	0.0	14081	0.0	4	0.0	
Including allergic rhinitis	20491	0.0	13876	0.0	0	0.0	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2989	1.5	15	0.0	0	0.0	
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	216	0.5	3	0.0	0	0.0	
emphysema	29	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	
asthma and status asthmaticus	310	1.3	7	0.0	0	0.0	
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2411	1.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	
bronchiectasis	12	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	
Lung diseases due to external agents	44	20.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	216	23.6	2	50.0	0	0.0	
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	176	8.5	26	0.0	0	0.0	
Other diseases of the respiratory system	9547	19.5	734	4.8	289	4.5	

Table 3.113 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2016

	All	ages	In children				
	tal	σ̂	0 - 15	წლამდე	0 – 1 წლამდე		
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	
Ajara	11304	2.5	6003	0.1	1517	0.3	
Tbilisi	48930	3.3	24040	0.1	4979	0.3	
Kakheti	6268	2.1	3347	0.0	821	0.0	
Imereti	13601	4.2	6540	0.1	1580	0.1	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6123	1.6	4186	0.0	850	0.0	
Shida Kartli	4860	3.1	2284	0.0	624	0.0	
Kvemo Kartli	8408	1.7	5272	0.0	795	0.1	
Guria	1746	2.1	933	0.0	264	0.0	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3255	2.1	1666	0.1	381	0.3	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	738	6.9	36	0.0	3	0.0	
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	242	1.7	64	0.0	20	0.0	
Georgia	105475	3.0	54371	0.1	11834	0.2	

Table 3.114 Surgeries on the respiratory system, Georgia, 2016

	Total number of operations	In children	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Respiratory system surgeries	3758	543	32	0.9
	Includ	ling		
Pulmonectomy	69	11	0	0.0
Resection of a part of the lung	178	1	0	0.0
On the larynx	809	19	20	2.5
Bronxus resection	2	0	0	0.0
Pleura	15	2	0	0.0

Table 3.115 Diseases of the digestive system, Georgia, 2004–2016

		All a				In children	aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2004	113272	2591.1	41885	958.1	13398	1462.8	8085	882.7
2005	161769	3700.5	84876	1941.6	18123	1978.6	12609	1376.6
2006	141047	3207.1	56599	1286.9	14926	1878.7	9605	1208.9
2007	216640	4936.7	120659	2749.5	23700	3089.2	17872	2329.5
2008	198957	4538.5	92400	2107.8	24501	3257.2	16901	2246.9
2009	280680	6363.3	166087	3765.4	25164	3342.3	19030	2527.6
2010	261977	5883.4	151848	3410.2	23718	3135.2	17296	2286.3
2011	422928	9433.2	224583	5009.2	35827	4712.2	26372	3468.6
2012	446472	9942.1	280122	6237.8	45094	5917.1	35439	4650.2
2013	427396	9524.8	292362	6515.5	46291	6041.6	35520	4635.9
2014	570337	15302.8	349591	9380.0	53277	8215.4	39853	6145.4
2015	632547	17017.2	376021	10116.0	76030	10825.9	53677	7643.0
2016	559566	15044.9	342762	9215.8	74614	10400.6	58565	8163.5

Table 3.116 Diseases of the digestive system, prevalence by certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

	Number of	Prevalence	In ch	ildren				
	registered cases	per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children				
Diseases of the digestive system	559566	15044.9	74614	10400.6				
Including:								
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	302130	8123.3	39229	5468.2				
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	78131	2100.7	3140	437.7				
Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	18878	507.6	133	18.5				
gastritis and duodenitis	45668	1227.9	1982	276.3				
Liver diseases	15965	429.2	30	4.2				
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	68902	1852.6	1649	229.9				
Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	50858	1367.4	1245	173.5				
acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	2956	79.5	0	0.0				

Table 3.117 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence by certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

	Number	Incidence	Ir	children					
	of new cases	per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children					
Diseases of the digestive system	342762	9215.8	58565	8163.5					
	Including:								
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	215704	5799.6	30359	4231.8					
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	34103	916.9	2409	335.8					
Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	7239	194.6	87	12.1					
gastritis and duodenitis	21762	585.1	1494	208.3					
Liver diseases	6393	171.9	23	3.2					
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	22785	612.6	813	113.3					
Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	16120	433.4	646	90.0					
acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	1318	35.4	0	0.0					

Table 3.118 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15			20	016	
		_	In ch	ildren		_	In ch	ildren
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	2129		650		1670		419	
Ajara	38280	11402.9	4089	6446.8	41963	12415.1	4847	7434.0
Tbilisi	233167	20987.1	36412	17346.5	183723	16495.2	29810	13878.0
Kakheti	10299	3234.6	2083	3462.5	8854	2785.2	1716	2799.3
Imereti	46928	8801.2	3929	3900.1	52237	9831.9	11825	11536.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	10404	3151.8	1641	2631.2	21199	6443.5	5085	8007.9
Shida Kartli	6483	2459.4	1914	3843.1	8359	3168.7	1870	3673.9
Kvemo Kartli	11999	2821.3	1226	1525.7	10045	2353.0	1617	1964.8
Guria	3565	3152.1	456	2133.9	3546	3143.6	358	1642.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3348	2084.7	587	1934.5	3384	2108.4	474	1529.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3499	3706.6	490	2747.3	3588	3817.0	411	2270.7
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	693	2186.1	50	834.9	570	1821.1	72	1200.0
Other departments	5227		150		3624		61	
Georgia	376021	10116.0	53677	7643.0	342762	9215.8	58565	8163.5

Table 3.119 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2016

	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges in children	Including deaths in children	Case fatality rate (%) in children			
Diseases of the digestive system	42889	1043	2.4	3908	4	0.1			
Including:									
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	1671	4	0.2	202	0	0.0			
Gastric and duodenal, peptic ulcers	4382	195	4.5	41	0	0.0			
Gastritis and duodenitis	139	2	1.4	10	0	0.0			
Diseases of appendix	8961	5	0.1	2015	0	0.0			
Hernia	9216	28	0.3	1257	0	0.0			
Diseases of peritoneum	881	135	15,3	32	0	0.0			
Diseases of liver	1296	274	21.1	14	3	21.4			
Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis and other disorders of biliary tract	8013	45	0.6	7	0	0.0			

Table 3.120 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		2	015			20)16	
	All	ages	In chi	ildren	All a	All ages		ildren
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	3773	2.8	261	0.0	3516	3.2	243	0.0
Tbilisi	19923	2.5	1985	0.1	20768	2.5	1861	0.2
Kakheti	2625	2.3	174	0.0	2541	2.2	220	0.0
Imereti	5247	2.7	332	0.0	6107	2.4	429	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1883	2.5	154	0.0	1815	3.4	94	0.0
Shida Kartli	2704	1.6	294	0.0	2611	2.1	293	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	2534	1.5	279	0.0	2828	1.4	353	0.0
Guria	829	1.9	76	0.0	842	1.7	125	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1278	1.5	240	0.0	1333	1.4	278	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	576	2.3	9	0.0	423	5.2	12	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	109	1.8	1	0.0	105	1.9	0	0.0
Georgia	41481	2.4	3805	0.1	42889	2.4	3908	0.1

Table 3.121 Diseases of the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2004–2016

		All a	iges			In chi	ldren	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2004	69913	1599.3	31485	720.2	6895	752.8	4671	510.0
2005	70913	1622.2	31644	723.9	7013	765.7	4914	536.5
2006	79722	1812.7	40356	917.6	6136	772.3	4064	511.5
2007	79233	1805.5	33772	769.6	5635	734.5	3599	469.1
2008	91904	2096.4	48298	1101.7	5861	779.2	3878	515.6
2009	112647	2553.8	64652	1465.7	7981	1060.0	6152	817.1
2010	121634	2731.6	71952	1615.9	7193	950.8	5582	737.9
2011	138016	3078.4	77139	1720.5	6889	906.1	5215	685.9
2012	198555	4421.5	127148	2831.4	5952	781.0	4259	558.9
2013	193595	4314.4	111163	14508.4	5936	774.7	3927	512.5
2014	203414	5457.8	114351	3068.2	7835	1208.2	5428	837.0
2015	236430	6360.6	130256	3504.2	8840	1258.7	6008	855.5
2016	228166	6134.6	141797	3812.5	7674	1069.7	5537	771.8

Table 3.122 Diseases of the genitourinary system by certain pathologies, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	015	2	2016
		Number of registered cases	% in the total number of cases	Number of registere d cases	% in the total number of cases
Diseases of the ger	nitourinary system	236430	100	228166	100
		Including:			
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes		7534	3.2	6071	2.6
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)		7462	3.2	7648	3.3
Renal failure		2908	1.2	4584	2.0
Urolithiasis		30181	12.8	19189	8.4
Diseases of male ge		35040	14.8	35799	15.7
Including: H	lyperplasia of prostate	17655	7.5	18291	8.0
	flammatory diseases of rostate	11710	5.0	9983	4.4
Male infertility		798	0.3	2137	0.9
Diseases of female		109956	46.5	107369	47.0
Including: Sa	alpingitis, oophoritis	18631	7.9	16885	7.4
Er	ndometrios	7999	3.4	8450	3.7
	rosion and ectropion of ervix uteri	18533	7.8	15289	6.7
M	lenstruation disorders	20383	8.6	18897	8.3
	enopausal and other erimenopausal disorders	12897	5.5	13837	6.1
Fe	emale infertility	6974	2.9	8109	3.5

Table 3.123 Diseases of the genitourinary system by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		2	015			20)16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	3913		1677		3484		1265	
Ajara	30710	9148.0	14853	4424.4	27847	8238.8	18691	5529.9
Tbilisi	81900	7371.7	49975	4498.2	75550	6783.1	55954	5023.7
Kakheti	13167	4135.4	6156	1933.4	12668	3984.9	6003	1888.3
Imereti	37086	6955.4	21110	3959.1	37088	6980.6	20331	3826.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	21381	6477.1	8184	2479.2	24069	7315.8	11636	3536.8
Shida Kartli	13037	4945.8	6213	2357.0	13734	5206.2	8695	3296.1
Kvemo Kartli	16098	3785.1	11112	2612.7	15612	3657.1	9366	2194.0
Guria	4949	4375.8	2862	2530.5	5076	4500.0	2601	2305.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	5433	3382.9	3400	2117.1	5239	3264.2	3209	1999.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3249	3441.7	1561	1653.6	3528	3753.2	1881	2001.1
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1296	4088.3	741	2337.5	859	2744.4	305	974.4
Other departments	4211		3412		3412		1860	
Georgia	236430	6360.6	130256	3504.2	228166	6134.6	141797	3812.5

Table 3.124 Diseases of the genitourinary system in children by regions, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

		20	015				2016	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	245		135		227		152	
Ajara	936	1475.7	638	1005.9	1202	1843.6	946	1450.9
Tbilisi	4085	1946.1	2270	1081.4	2798	1302.6	1546	719.7
Kakheti	525	872.7	417	693.2	450	734.1	357	582.4
Imereti	952	945.0	816	810.0	866	844.9	736	718.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	435	697.5	223	357.6	601	946.5	374	589.0
Shida Kartli	563	1130.4	511	1026.0	578	1135.6	545	1070.7
Kvemo Kartli	636	791.5	595	740.5	443	538.3	426	517.6
Guria	169	790.9	137	641.1	192	880.7	160	733.9
Samtskhe– Javakheti	118	388.9	101	332.9	115	371.0	104	335.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	84	471.0	78	437.3	142	784.5	133	734.8
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	16	267.2	13	217.1	12	200.0	11	183.3
Other departments	76		74		48		47	
Georgia	8840	1258.7	6008	855.5	7674	1069.7	5537	771.8

Table 3.125 Diseases of the genitourinary system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2016

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the genitourinary system	228166	6134.6	141797	3812.5
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	6071	163.2	2807	75.5
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	7648	205.6	3700	99.5
Renal failure	4584	123.2	2363	63.5
Urolithiasis	19189	515.9	8430	226.7
Diseases of male genital organs	35799	2010.6	19715	1107.3
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	18291	1027.3	8409	472.3
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	9983	562.0	5740	323.1
Male infertility	2137	193.0	1649	148.9
Diseases of female genital organs	107369	5537.9	74836	3859.9
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	16885	870.9	10654	549.5
Endometriosis	8450	435.8	5881	303.3
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	15289	788.6	10780	556.0
Disorders of menstruation	18897	2183.4	13145	1518.8
Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders	13837	1598.7	8970	1036.4
Female infertility	8109	936.9	4444	513.5

Table 3.126 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2016

	Number of	Including	Case	Includ	ing children und	er-15
	hospital discharges	deaths	fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	2532	44	1.7	227	0	0.0
Tbilisi	17151	245	1.4	3521	14	0.8
Kakheti	1665	9	1.5	274	0	0.0
Imereti	3933	25	1.8	499	0	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1162	35	3.0	79	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	1596	31	1.9	134	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	1071	16	1.5	124	1	0.4
Guria	307	10	3.3	37	0	0.0
Samtskhe– Javakheti	320	7	2.2	45	0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	444	11	2.5	25	0	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	83	2	2.4	13	0	0.0
Georgia	26214	245	0.9	2176	2	0.1

Table 3.127 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2016

		All ages		In children under-15		
	Number of hospital	Includ	ding deaths	Number of hospital discharges		
	discharges	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	
Total	26214	245	0.9	2176	0.1	
	Including:					
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	337	2	0.6	224	0.0	
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	1134	12	1.1	75	0.0	
Urolithiasis	1627	3	0.2	21	0.0	
Prostate disorders	1691	3	0.2	0	0.0	

Table 3.128 Elective surgeries on the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2016

	Total number of surgeries	Number of surgeries in children	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	69158	1302	16	0.0
Surgeries on kidneys and ureter	3499	44	7	0.2
Including: Kidney transplantation	17	0	0	0.0
Resection of kidney	102	1	0	
Nephrectomy	440	6	2	0.5
On ureters	596	18	1	0.2
On bladder	1366	0	0	0.0
On urethra	420	7	0	0.0
Surgeries on prostate	2007	34	5	0.2
Orchiectomy	466	16	0	0.0
Surgeries on female genital organs	13483	7	4	0.0
Including: D&C except abortion	2001	0	0	0.0
Female sterilization	281	0	0	0.0
Amputation of uteri	627	0	1	0.2
Extirpation of uteri	4741	1	3	0.1
Ovarian resection	781	2	0	0.0
Ovariectomy	512	0	0	0.0
Excision tissue of female external genital organs	601	0	0	0.0
Obstetrical - gynecological operations	39700	1	0	0.0

Table 3. 129 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, Georgia, 2005 - 2016

		Α	II ages			Children	aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2005	5898	134.9	1067	24.4	4975	543.2	911	99.5
2006	5774	131.3	1261	28.7	4823	607.0	1049	132.0
2007	6185	140.9	1264	28.8	5216	679.9	1142	148.8
2008	7251	165.4	1685	38.4	6100	811.0	1318	175.2
2009	8148	184.7	1887	42.8	6749	896.4	1382	183.6
2010	8959	201.2	2443	54.9	7547	997.6	1932	255.4
2011	9198	205.2	1664	37.1	7677	1009.7	1415	186.1
2012	7614	169.6	2073	46.2	6059	795.0	1618	212.3
2013	6432	143.3	2096	46.7	4989	651.1	1673	218.4
2014	7217	193.6	2260	60.6	6030	929.8	1972	304.1
2015	6749	181.6	2869	77.2	4762	678.1	1775	252.7
2016	4865	130.8	2052	55.2	3439	479.4	1718	239.5

Table 3.130 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities by regions, Georgia, 2016

		ber of		ence per	New	cases		per 100000
		ed cases		opulation				ulation
	All ages	In children						
Abkhazia	69	53			8	8		
Ajara	408	310	120.7	475.5	161	143	47.6	219.3
Tbilisi	2095	1448	188.1	674.1	1282	1094	115.1	509.3
Kakheti	489	393	153.8	641.1	101	94	31.8	153.3
Imereti	591	486	111.2	474.1	279	259	52.5	252.7
Samegrelo and Zemo								
Svaneti	302	166	91.8	261.4	47	14	14.3	22.0
Shida Kartli	270	157	102.4	308.4	14	8	5.3	15.7
Kvemo Kartli	204	148	47.8	179.8	53	35	12.4	42.5
Guria	179	122	158.7	559.6	5	4	4.4	18.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	70	51	43.6	164.5	14	7	8.7	22.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	119	81	126.6	447.5	50	37	53.2	204.4
Racha-Lechkhumi								
and Kvemo Svaneti	13	9	41.5	150.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other departments	56	15			38	15		
Georgia	4865	3439	130.8	479.4	2052	1718	55.2	239.5

Table 3.131 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013-2016

		All a	ages		Children aged 0-15						
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-5	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-1			
2013	3023	47	1.6	2254	47	2.1	2.7	4.4			
2014	2739	64	2.3	2027	58	2.9	4.1	6.8			
2015	3258	68	2.1	2572	63	2.5	3.3	5.6			
2016	3228	58	1.8	2496	54	2.2	3.0	5.3			

Table 3.132 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2016

	All age	es		Children	aged 0-15	
	Number of	Case	Number of	Including	in childre	n, under-1
	hospital	fatality rate	hospital	deaths	Including	Case fatality
	discharges	(%)	discharges		deaths	rate (%)
Ajara	119	0.0	80	0	8	0.0
Tbilisi	2888	1.9	2248	51	836	5.5
Kakheti	18	0.0	18	0	18	0.0
Imereti	149	1.3	123	2	63	3.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3	33.3	3	1	1	100
Shida Kartli	10	0.0	4	0	3	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	35	0.0	16	0	5	0.0
Guria	3	0.0	2	0	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3	0.0	2	0	2	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Georgia	3228	1.8	2496	54	926	5.3

Table 3.133 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5, incidence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2016

	Children	aged 0-5	Including	g children under-1
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1163	441.0	839	145.7
	Including:			
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	47	17.8	35	0.6
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	3	1.1	2	0.0
Congenital hydrocephalus	13	4.9	11	0.2
Spina bifida	7	2.6	5	0.1
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	186	70.5	116	2.0
Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	37	14.0	28	0.5
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	95	36.0	61	1.1
Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	12	4.5	10	0.2
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	11	4.2	3	0.1
Other congenital malformations of heart	23	8.7	12	0.2
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	2	0.8	1	0.0
Cleft lip and cleft palate	21	8.0	12	0.2
Atresia of oesophagus with trachea-oesophageal fistula and without fistula	7	2.7	3	0.1
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	2	0.8	2	0.0
Congenital malformations of genital organs	45	17.1	16	0.3
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	9	3.4	7	0.1
Including: Congenital hydronephrosis	5	1.9	4	0.1
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	587	222.6	414	7.2
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta	108	41.0	106	1.8
Down syndrome	36	13.6	36	0.4

Table 3.134 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5, prevalence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2016

	Childre	n aged 0-5	Including ch	ildren under-1
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children
Total	2051	777.8	1192	2069.4
In	cluding:			
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	111	42.1	57	99.0
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	6	2.3	3	5.2
Congenital hydrocephalus	40	15.2	18	31.3
Spina bifida	20	7.6	11	19.1
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	516	195.7	247	428.8
Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	94	35.6	45	78.1
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	246	93.3	121	210.1
Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	33	12.5	30	52.1
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	34	12.9	10	17.4
Congenital malformations of great arteries	3	1.1	1	1.7
Other congenital malformations of the circulatory system	5	1.9	2	3.5
Congenital malformations of respiratory system	13	4.9	6	10.4
Cleft lip and cleft palate	56	21.2	18	31.3
Atresia of oesophagus with trachea-oesophageal fistula and without fistula	14	5.3	3	5.2
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	13	4.9	5	8.7
Congenital malformations of genital organs	79	30.0	25	43.4
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	40	15.2	17	29.5
Including congenital hydronephrosis	12	4.6	6	10.4
Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system	749	284.0	507	880.2
Including osteogenesis imperfecta	142	53.8	135	234.4
Down syndrome	112	42.5	34	59.0

Table 3.135 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2016

	Hosp	oital				ıding			
	discharges, all Hospital discharges in children under-15						ospital de	spital deaths	
	Number of hospital discharge	Including deaths	Total	Including in children under-5	Including children under-1	Total	Including in children under-5	Including in children under-1	
Total	3228	58	2431	1756	926	54	52	49	
	Includi	ng:							
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	94	3	58	50	32	3	2	2	
Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck	276	0	130	73	31	0	0	0	
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	788	35	651	543	396	34	33	30	
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	19	0	11	8	7	0	0	0	
Cleft lip and cleft palate	103	0	92	83	47	0	0	0	
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	265	9	235	165	97	6	6	6	
Congenital malformations of genital organs	1013	0	837	477	93	0	0	0	
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	95	4	65	46	28	4	4	4	
Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system	507	7	393	253	132	7	7	7	
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta	61	0	40	4	0	0	0	0	
Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other congenital malformations	54	0	13	12	12	0	0	0	
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	16	0	11	8	7	0	0	0	
Down syndrome	8	0	7	7	7	0	0	0	

Table 3.136 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, Georgia, 2005–2016

		All ag	es			Children a	aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population
2005	35614	814.7	32032	732.7	7431	811.3	6804	742.8
2006	32892	747.9	29697	675.2	7174	903.0	6808	856.9
2007	32318	736.4	28715	654.3	7174	903.0	6279	818.4
2008	31088	709.2	29201	666.1	7298	970.2	6978	927.7
2009	44673	1012.8	42147	955.5	7428	986.6	7211	957.8
2010	39522	685.4	38302	658.1	7361	973.0	7286	963.1
2011	43384	967.7	35914	801.0	7651	1006.3	7087	932.1
2012	75968	1691.7	67898	1512.0	8929	1171.6	8454	1109.3
2013	65192	1452.8	58260	1298.4	8571	1118.6	8003	1044.5
2014	72035	1932.8	66932	1795.9	10293	1587.2	9890	1525.1
2015	93066	2503.7	87101	2343.2	13317	1896.2	12951	1844.1
2016	105000	2823.1	100176	2693.4	16721	2330.8	16104	2244.8

Table 3.137 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, incidence rates and case distribution, Georgia, 2016

		All ages		ı	n childrei	า
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	100176	2693.4	100	16104	2244.8	100
	ding:					
Fracture of skull and facial bones, neck, ribs, sternum and spine	2340	62.9	2.3	155	21.6	1.0
Intracranial injury	1766	51.0	1.8	187	26.9	1.2
Injuries to upper and lower limbs	12439	349.0	12.4	1730	247.0	10.7
Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments	9674	281.5	13.8	1651	235.6	10.3
Injuries to the thorax, intra-abdominal and pelvic organs	1862	51.4	9.7	154	21.6	1.0
Wounds, injuries of blood vessels, superficial injuries	32144	906.8	32.1	5196	745.1	32.3
Injuries of nerves and spinal cord	233	7.3	0.2	35	4.9	0.2
Burns and corrosions	1422	39.5	1.4	443	62.6	2.8
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances, toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	20416	554.1	20.4	4753	667.3	29.5
Including: Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	1740	47.3	1.7	560	79.0	3.5
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	18676	506.8	18.6	4193	588.2	26.0

Table 3.138 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, by regions, Georgia, 2015 - 2016

		20	15			20	16	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	685		676		749		741	
Ajara	14467	4309.5	13580	4045.2	20545	6078.4	19413	5743.5
Tbilisi	13771	1239.5	12633	1137.1	12917	1159.7	11655	1046.4
Kakheti	5474	1719.2	5335	1675.6	6031	1897.1	5921	1862.5
Imereti	10417	1953.7	10030	1881.1	8152	1534.3	7775	1463.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	16253	4923.7	16063	4866.1	27080	8231.0	26992	8204.3
Shida Kartli	3035	1151.4	2753	1044.4	3625	1374.1	3134	1188.0
Kvemo Kartli	4230	994.6	4165	979.3	3555	832.7	3431	803.7
Guria	10665	9429.7	10194	9013.3	9922	8796.1	9881	8759.8
Samtskhe– Javakheti	7564	4709.8	6267	3902.2	8173	5092.2	7904	4924.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1124	1190.7	1110	1175.8	1036	1102.1	1030	1095.7
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	768	2422.7	762	2403.8	403	1287.5	396	1265.2
Other departments	4613		3533		2812		1903	
Georgia	93066	2503.7	87101	2343.2	105000	2823.1	100176	2693.4

Table 3.139 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes in children, by regions, Georgia, 2015 -2016

		20)15		2016					
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children		
Abkhazia	90		89		88		84			
Ajara	1149	1811.5	1036	1633.4	1467	2250.0	1300	1993.9		
Tbilisi	2713	1292.5	2561	1220.0	1831	852.4	1460	679.7		
Kakheti	718	1193.5	711	1181.9	999	1629.7	993	1619.9		
Imereti	1413	1402.6	1380	1369.8	1440	1404.9	1413	1378.5		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2546	4082.2	2538	4069.4	5960	9385.8	5949	9368.5		
Shida Kartli	431	865.4	411	825.2	516	1013.8	509	1000.0		
Kvemo Kartli	681	847.5	672	836.3	440	534.6	428	520.0		
Guria	1870	8751.0	1858	8694.8	1986	9110.1	1979	9078.0		
Samtskhe– Javakheti	1421	4683.1	1412	4653.5	1727	5571.0	1723	5558.1		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	134	751.3	133	745.7	156	861.9	156	861.9		
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	49	818.2	49	818.2	39	2250.0	38	633.3		
Other departments	102		101		72		72			
Georgia	13317	1896.2	12951	1844.1	16721	2330.8	16104	2244.8		

Table 3.140 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2015 -2016

		201	15			20	16	
	All a	ges	In chi	ldren	All ag	jes	In chil	dren
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1738	2.8	199	1.5	2532	1.7	227	0.0
Tbilisi	16141	1.3	3343	0.4	17151	1.4	3521	0.4
Kakheti	1677	1.9	229	0.4	1665	1.5	274	0.0
Imereti	3116	2.4	346	0.3	3933	1.8	499	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1334	2.5	137	0.0	1162	3.0	79	0.0
Shida Kartli	1255	1.8	115	0.0	1596	1.9	134	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	964	2.2	99	0.0	1071	1.5	124	0.8
Guria	257	3.1	38	0.0	307	3.3	37	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	290	0.0	36	0.0	320	2.2	45	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	537	2.8	12	0.0	444	2.5	25	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	96	1.0	14	0.0	83	2.4	13	0.0
Georgia	27405	1.7	4568	0.4	30264	1.6	4978	0.3

CHAPTER 4.

Maternal and child health

Table 4.1 Births, (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2009-2016

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of deliveries	61656	61928	57413	56848	57573	60126	58830	55940
Including hospital deliveries	61441	61653	57318	56746	57505	60095	58688	55929
home deliveries	215	275	95	102	68	31	142	11
Total number of live births	61677	61901	57503	56890	57688	60245	58966	56569
Including home live births without further hospitalization	209	255	95	101	43	10	106	8

Table 4.2 Births according to the GeoStat, maternal and child mortality (the MoLHSA and the NCDC reconciled data), Georgia

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of live births*	63377	62585	58014	57031	57878	60635	59249	56569
Total number of stillbirths	665	682	554	647	549	637	589	558
Total number of infant deaths (at the age under-1)*	872	741	634	617	608	493	507	507
Total number of early neonatal deaths (at the age 0-6 days)	558	410	349	373	387	205	211	231
Total number of late neonatal deaths (at the age 7-28 days)	214	186	139	151	97	139	152	125
Total number of post neonatal deaths (at the age 29-365 days)	100	145	146	93	124	137	162	151
Total number of under-five deaths	949	830	691	705	692	559	605	604
Total number of maternal deaths	33	12	16	13	16	19	19	13
Stillbirth rate per 1000 births	10.7	10.9	9.5	11.2	9.4	10.5	9.8	9.8
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	9.0	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.7	3.4	3.6	4.1
Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.2
Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births	19.7	17.4	15.6	17.7	16.1	13.8	13.4	13.8
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	8.2	8.6	9.0
Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births	15.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.3	10.2	10.7
Maternal mortality rate per 100000 live births **	52.1	19.4	27.6	22.8	27.7	31.5	32.2	23.0

^{*} GeoStat data

^{**2009 – 2011} maternal mortality and child mortality ratio is counted according to GeoStat live births.

Table 4.3 Births and infant deaths by the region, Georgia, 2016

	Number of live births	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth ratio per 1000 births	Number of infant deaths	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number of early neonatal deaths	Early neonatal death ratio per 1000 live births	Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births
Ajara	5977	44	7.3	48	8.0	20	3.3	10.6
Tbilisi	16784	316	18.5	327	19.5	146	8.7	27.0
Kakheti	4870	20	4.1	16	3.3	10	2.1	6.1
Imereti	7784	81	10.3	54	6.9	27	3.5	13.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4797	13	2.7	14	2.9	10	2.1	4.8
Shida Kartli	4074	18	4.4	11	2.7	7	1.7	6.1
Kvemo Kartli	6892	52	7.5	28	4.1	8	1.2	8.6
Guria	1535	5	3.2	3	2.0	1	0.7	3.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2349	9	3.8	4	1.7	1	0.4	4.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1180	0	0.0	2	1.7	1	0.8	0.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	327	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	56569	558	9.8	507	9.0	231	4.1	13.8

Table 4.4 Antenatal care, data collected from women consultancy facilities, Georgia, 2016

	Number of pregnant women enrolled during	Pregnant wo	omen with 4 antenatal care visits
	the year	Number	% of women who brought pregnancy to term
Abkhazia	949	496	79.2
Ajara	9260	5271	93.8
Tbilisi	41920	17003	89.0
Kakheti	5525	2830	89.9
Imereti	10558	6441	93.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6972	2736	89.2
Shida Kartli	4396	2771	96.5
Kvemo Kartli	6563	2872	75.3
Guria	849	582	99.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2851	1377	91.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	434	228	94.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	145	70	95.9
Georgia	90422	42677	89.7

Table 4.5 Antenatal care, data collected from women consultancy facilities, Georgia, 2016

	Number of pregnant women who initiated	Numb pregnant tested for	women	Number pregnant tested for	women	won tested for	Number of pregnant women tested for Hepatitis B		pregnant nen lepatitis C
	antenatal care during the reporting year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Abkhazia	601	590	98.2	590	98.2	590	98.2	479	79.7
Ajara	6313	6060	96.0	6061	96.0	6030	95.5	4583	72.6
Tbilisi	23258	21253	91.4	21257	91.4	21264	91.4	19940	85.7
Kakheti	3372	3189	94.6	3248	96.3	3242	96.1	2739	81.2
Imereti	7114	6665	93.7	6700	94.2	6700	94.2	5268	74.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3568	3311	92.8	3319	93.0	3325	93.2	3102	86.9
Shida Kartli	2992	2896	96.8	2842	95.0	2840	94.9	2473	82.7
Kvemo Kartli	4552	4424	97.2	4418	97.1	4425	97.2	3724	81.8
Guria	789	786	99.6	786	99.6	786	99.6	769	97.5
Samtskhe- Javakheti	1955	1776	90.8	1926	98.5	1926	98.5	1417	72.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	274	259	94.5	267	97.4	267	97.4	263	96.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	98	90	91.8	90	91.8	90	91.8	79	80.6
Georgia	54886	51299	93.5	51504	93.8	51483	93.8	44836	81.7

Table 4.6 Adolescent fertility rate, Georgia, 1990 - 2016

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Per 1000 women	58.1	64.2	39.3	38.5	48.5	42.8	39.9	40.8	51.5	48.6	43.6
aged under 20	00.1	0	00.0	00.0	10.0		00.0	10.0	00	10.0	10.0

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 4.7 Live births and stillbirths according to the birth weight (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2016

	Total	500 - 999	1000 - 1499	1500-2499	2500-3999	> 4000
Number of live births	56126	182	353	3226	48340	4025
% from the total number of live births	100	0.3	0.6	5.7	86.1	7.2
Number of stillbirths	537	249	52	126	102	8
% from the total number of stillbirths	100	46.4	9.7	23.5	19.0	1.5

Table 4.8 Incidence of diseases in newborns (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2016

er Incidence rate es per 1000 live births
116.4
3.9
0.3
0.6
4.3
0.4
11.3
0.1
0.1
0.0
1.1
0.1
8.6
0.5
6.5
0.4
0.2
0.3
2.4
1.0
0.0
0.2
9.7
0.6
0.0
0.1
0.3
2.3
0.2
0.6
0.1
0.1
0.7
0.4
0.1
0.0
0.0
0.5
0.5
0.2
1.7
0.0
0.4
0.0
0.1
2.1
0.2
0.0
0.3
0.0
1.1

Table 4.9 Breastfeeding, data collected from maternity hospitals, Georgia, 2015 – 2016

	20	15	20	16
	Total % in the			% in the
	number	total	number	total
	of breastfed	number of	of breastfed	number of
	infants	live births	infants	live births
Breastfeeding initiated during the first hour after birth	42697	72.5	39820	70.9
Breastfeeding initiated in 1-8 hours after birth	9923	16.9	11141	19.8
Breastfeeding initiated in 8-24 hours after birth	2088	3.5	1400	2.5
Total number of the breastfed newborns	55936	95.0	53442	95.2

Table 4.10 Caesarean sections number, rate and structure, Georgia,

		2015		2016				
	Total number of cases	Ratio per 1000 live births	% in the total number	Total number of cases	Ratio per 1000 live births	% in the total number		
Total	24353	411.0	100	24461	435.8	100		
Scheduled	10486		43	9450		38.6		
Urgent	13867		57	15011		61.4		

Table 4.11 Caesarean sections number and related indicators, Georgia, 2016

	Number of deliveries	Total number of caesarean sections	Ratio per 1000 live births	% in the total number of deliveries
Ajara	6255	3230	512.7	51.6
Tbilisi	25559	11021	429.3	43.1
Kakheti	3332	1380	412.4	41.4
Imereti	7378	3652	494.9	49.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3143	1870	594.0	59.5
Shida Kartli	2927	1138	387.9	38.9
Kvemo Kartli	4928	1710	347.0	34.7
Guria	666	213	318.4	32.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1639	229	139.1	14.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	68	14	205.9	20.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	34	4	117.6	11.8
Georgia	55929	24461	435.8	43.7

Table 4.12 Abortions and contraception, Georgia, 2003 – 2016

	Total number	A	Abortions	Abortion ratio	Number of
	of live births	Total number	Including mini abortions	per 1000 live births	intrauterine devices inserted
2003	44093	13834	5183	313.7	9084
2004	46373	17210	6552	371.1	9047
2005	47022	19734	6710	419.7	9643
2006	47856	21204	7478	443.1	7581
2007	49476	20644	7583	417.3	7548
2008	56025	22062	7662	393.8	6554
2009	61677	24310	8361	394.2	6408
2010	61901	25585	10621	413.3	7528
2011	57503	31185	13208	542.3	7434
2012	56890	39225	15941	689.5	9881
2013	57688	37018	15291	641.7	10364
2014	60245	33464	13071	555.5	17503
2015	58966	32428	9194	555.0	12492
2016	56126	28720	8881	511.7	11276

Table 4.13 Abortions by the age, Georgia, 2016

	All ages	Age groups							
		< 15	15-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45	
Total number	28720	19	919	14139	7425	4562	1533	123	
Rate per 1000 women	33.2	0.2	9.0	57.5	54.8	36.1	12.4	0.3	
		Includii	ng						
Spontaneous abortions	6675	13	290	3429	1660	906	339	38	
Induced abortions	21234	5	585	102888	5575	3544	1157	80	
Gestational age less than 12 weeks	21077	5	575	10204	5538	3522	1154	79	
Including mini abortions (gestational age less than 5 weeks)	8881	2	251	4167	2395	1540	493	33	
Gestational age 12-22 weeks (due to medical or social reasons)	157	0	10	84	37	22	3	1	
Induced abortions during the first pregnancy	330	0	65	229	22	9	5	0	

Table 4.14 Incidence of diseases in children aged under-1 and under-5, Georgia, 2016

	Children	under-1	Children under-5		
	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 infants	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 children < 5	
All diseases	81771	1419.6	290423	1101.3	
Incl	uding:				
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5185	90.0	27059	102.6	
Neoplasms	90	1.6	201	0.8	
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	2207	38.3	5397	20.5	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1501	26.1	3015	11.4	
Mental and behavioral disorders	242	4.2	1249	4.7	
Diseases of the nervous system	2457	42.7	4342	16.5	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1893	32.9	5945	22.5	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	5889	102.2	16541	62.7	
Diseases of the circulatory system	67	1.2	252	1.0	
Diseases of the respiratory system	50332	873.8	192978	731.8	
Diseases of the digestive system	2118	36.8	7555	28.6	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2640	45.8	8349	31.7	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	399	6.9	1055	4.0	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	688	11.9	2543	9.6	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2372	41.2	2372	9.0	
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	839	14.6	1163	4.4	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2267	39.4	6788	25.7	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	585	10.2	3619	13.7	

Table 4.15 Hospital admissions in children aged under-5, Georgia, 2016

	Total number of hospital	Hospital fatality rate
All diseases	62928	0.8
Including	g:	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	11018	0.1
Neoplasms	818	0.6
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	281	0.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	74	2.7
Mental and behavioral disorders	582	1.5
Diseases of the nervous system	245	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	57	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	54	14.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	34141	0.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	1141	0.4
Diseases of the digestive system	254	0.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	180	0.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1041	0.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6682	5.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1756	3.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2076	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2424	0.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	11018	0.1

Table 4.16 Under-five mortality and infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 1990 - 2016

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Child mortality ratio (under-5)	19.91	18.2	18.5	21.1	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0	10.9	10.2	10.7
Infant mortality ratio (under-1)	20.6	28.4	22.5	19 .7	11 .2	12 .1	12.6	11.1	9.5	8.2	9.0

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 4.17 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, Georgia, 1990 - 2016

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ratio per 100000 live births	40.9	55.1	49.2	23.4	19.4	27.6	22.9	27.7	31.5	32.1	23.0

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